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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### PUBLIC.

*Calcutta, the 26th March, 1903.*

1437.—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Simla in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Simla, the 27th March, 1903.*

No. 25.—The Hon'ble Mr. R. L. Harris is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 1st April 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may leave India, or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

**SANITARY.**  
**PLAGUE.**

*The 3rd April, 1903.*

34.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the Bellary District of the Madras Presidency is visited by an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease and that there is a danger of its spread, if persons from the Bombay Presidency (including Sind) and the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at Hampi in the Hospet Taluq of that district on the occasion of the ensuing Virupakshaswami car festival :

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Munirabad, Hospet, Papinyakanahalli, Gadiganuru, Toranagallu, Daroji and Kudatini, on the Southern Mahratta Railway, shall be sold from the 7th to the 27th April 1903 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay Presidency (including Sind) and the Mysore State, to any person intending or believed to be going to proceed to the Virupakshaswami car festival at Hampi.

**ECCLESIASTICAL.**

*The 1st April, 1903.*

No. 146.—The Reverend H. O. Moore, Domestic Chaplain to the Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-eight days, with furlough out of India for one year, ten months and two days in continuation, with effect from the 15th April 1903 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

R. NATHAN,

*for Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

**FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.**

**NOTIFICATIONS.**

*Simla, the 2nd April, 1903.*

No. 530-G.—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Aga Mahmood as Vice-Consul for Persia at Rangoon.

No. 534-G.—Captain W. Lethbridge, M.B., Indian Medical Service (Madras), is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and is posted as Agency Surgeon at Maskat, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 536-G.—Mr. F. S. Cowie, of the Indian Civil Service, an officiating Political Agent of the 4th class, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 30th March, 1903.

No. 538-G.—The services of Mr. F. S. Cowie, of the Indian Civil Service, an officiating Political Agent of the 4th class, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 11th May, 1903.

No. 540-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Pears, Indian Army, a Resident of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Resident at Jaipur.

No. 542-G.—Captain J. H. Hugo, M.B., D.S.O., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted as Agency Surgeon in Bhopawar.

No. 544-G.—Captain P. P. Kilkelly, M.B., Indian Medical Service (Bombay), is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Residency Surgeon and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Resident in Nepal, with effect from the 21st March, 1903.

*The 3rd April, 1903.*

No. 547-G.—Major R. B. Berkeley, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 1st (officiating Political Agent of the 3rd) class, is granted privilege leave for three months.

with effect from the 25th April, 1903, and is also granted furlough for one year and twenty-nine days, under articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the privilege leave.

No. 548-G.—Captain A. D'A. G. Bannerman, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is appointed to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class, and is posted as Political Agent in Kotah and Jhalawar, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

L. W. DANE,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 1st April, 1903.*

No. 1787-P.—The services of Mr. K. J. Badshah, Postmaster General, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 16th of April 1903.

Mr. C. H. Harrison, Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster General, Bengal, and in the second grade of Postmasters General, with effect from the 16th of April 1903, or until further orders.

*The 2nd April, 1903.*

No. 1802-P.—Mr. A. Newmarch, Officiating Comptroller, Hyderabad, is, with effect from the 23rd of March 1903, granted privilege leave for three months and furlough for fifteen months in continuation.

No. 1803-P.—Mr. G. D. Pudumjee is appointed to officiate as Comptroller, Hyderabad, with effect from the 23rd of March 1903 and until further orders.

No. 1810-P.—Mr. F. Whympier, Deputy Postmaster General, 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster General, Bombay, and in the second grade of Postmasters General, with effect from the 12th of March 1903, or until further orders.

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## SEPARATE REVENUE.

### POST OFFICE.

*The 3rd April, 1903.*

No. 1816-S.R.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 (b) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), as amended by the Indian Post Office (Amendment) Act, 1903 (II of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that, with effect from the 1st June 1903, the expression "Inland" shall not apply to non-official letters, postcards or newspapers, or non-official book, pattern or sample packets, when—

(a) posted in British India and addressed to any of the undermentioned places for which post offices have been established by the Governor General in Council beyond the limits of British India, namely—

- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| (1) Bagdad.        | (4) Bushire. |
| (2) Bandar-Abas.   | (5) Jask.    |
| (3) Busrah.        | (6) Linga.   |
| (7) Mohammerah, or |              |

(b) posted at any of the post offices established by the Governor General in Council at those places and addressed to any other of those places or to any place in British India.

E. N. BAKER,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**

*Simla, the 3rd April 1903.*

**APPOINTMENTS.****MILITARY SECRETARIAT.**

No. 267.—Mr. G. W. deRhé-Philipe, Superintendent in the Military Department, is appointed to officiate as Registrar in that department, with effect from the 30th March 1903, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. Cartland.

**SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.**

No. 268.—Captain R. M. Bell, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 3rd class, with effect from the 16th March 1903.

No. 269.—Lieutenant H. N. Young, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class, with effect from the 22nd March 1903.

**NATIVE ARMY.***13th (Duke of Connaught's) Bengal Lancers.*

No. 270.—Jemadar Abdur Rahman Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 63 of 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 21st February 1901.

*26th Punjab Infantry.*

No. 271.—Jemadar Yar Muhammad Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 282 of 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 13th March 1901.

*40th Punjab Infantry.*

No. 272.—Jemadar Muhammad Abdullah Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 86 of 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 19th February 1901.

*41st Dogra Infantry.*

No. 273.—Jemadars Sakat Singh and Mehar Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 163 of 1901, are confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 4th February 1901.

*1st Battalion, Moplah Rifles.*

No. 274.—Jemadar Varikkodan Kunhi Moidin, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 86 of 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 19th February 1901.

No. 275.—The following direct appointments are made, with effect from the date of joining:

*2nd Madras Infantry.*

Govind Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

*7th Madras Infantry.*

Autar Singh, Kanshi Ram, Sultan Khan and Inayat Ali Khan to be Jemadars, on probation, to fill existing vacancies.

*14th Madras Infantry.*

Dost Muhammad Khan, Baz Khan and Kashmira Singh to be Jemadars, on probation, to fill existing vacancies.

**PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.***1st Sikh Infantry.*

Ujagar Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

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**HONORARY DISTINCTIONS.**

No. 276.—The Governor-General in Council has much pleasure in announcing that His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to permit the following Corps to bear upon their colours and appointments the honorary distinctions specified

below in commemoration of their gallant conduct and distinguished services during the operations in China in 1900 :

*"Pekin 1900."*

- 1st (Duke of York's Own) Bengal Lancers (Skinner's Horse).
- 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Rajput Infantry.
- 1st Sikh Infantry.
- 24th Punjab Infantry.

*"China 1900."*

- 3rd (Queen's Own) Bombay Light Cavalry.
- 16th Bengal Lancers.
- Queen's Own Madras Sappers and Miners.
- Bengal Sappers and Miners.
- Bombay Sappers and Miners.
- 1st Madras Pioneers.
- 3rd (Pallamcottah) Madras Light Infantry.
- 2nd (Queen's Own) Rajput Light Infantry.
- 28th Madras Infantry.
- 31st Burma Light Infantry.
- 6th Jat Light Infantry.
- 22nd Bombay Infantry.
- 25th Baluchistan Infantry.
- 14th (Ferozepore) Sikh Infantry.
- 4th Punjab Infantry.
- 4th Gurkha Rifles.
- 20th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Punjab Infantry.
- 30th Baluch Infantry.
- 34th Punjab Infantry.
- 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.
- Jodhpore Lancers.
- Malerkotla Sappers.
- Alwar Infantry.
- Bikanir Infantry.

*Imperial Service Troops.*

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 277.—The following extract is published for general information :

*"London Gazette," dated the 6th March 1903, pages 1509, 1510 and 1511.*

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INDIA OFFICE ;

6th March 1903.

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army and Indian Army departments made by the Government of India :

*Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.*

Dated 29th November 1902.

William Richard Yeilding, C.I.E., D.S.O.

William Henry Lowry.

Dated 30th November 1902.

Wensly James Hodson Bond, C.B.

*Captain to be Major.*

Frederick De Budé Young. Dated 9th December 1902.

*To be Captain.*

Captain (temporary Major) Percy Molesworth Sykes, C.M.G., from the 2nd Dragoon Guards. Dated 22nd November 1902, but to rank from 8th December 1897.

*Lieutenants to be Captains.*

James Ronald Broun. Dated 21st October 1902. This cancels the promotion of James Ronald Brown, notified in the London Gazette of 16th January 1903.

Lionel Berkeley-Holt Haworth. Dated 3rd December 1902.

Charles Henry Kemble Chauncy. Dated 7th December 1902.

*To be Lieutenants.*

Lieutenant Frederick Lee Hughes, from the South Lancashire Regiment. Dated 2nd September 1902, but to rank from 6th March 1902.

This notification is in substitution for that of this officer's admission to the Indian Army as Second-Lieutenant, made in the London Gazette of 16th January 1903.

Lieutenant Arthur Edwin Hale Ley, from the South Lancashire Regiment. Dated 8th July 1902, but to rank from 5th March 1902.

Lieutenant Edward Hepburn Clay, from the South Lancashire Regiment. Dated 19th June 1902, but to rank from 6th March 1902.

The above two notifications are in substitution for those of the admission to the Indian Army of these officers, made in the London Gazette of 14th November 1902.

Lieutenant Patrick Cornelius Saunders, from the Essex Regiment. Dated 13th October 1902, but to rank from 11th May 1900.

Lieutenant Charles Frederick Knaggs, from the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Dated 11th August 1902, but to rank from 12th May 1900.

Lieutenant Francis Metcalfe Ransford, from the East Kent Regiment. Dated 27th September 1902, but to rank from 8th September 1900.

Lieutenant Leonard Arthur Bethell, from the York and Lancaster Regiment. Dated 17th October 1902, but to rank from 1st March 1901.

Lieutenant Hyde Ridgway Dyer, from the 3rd Dragoon Guards. Dated 7th October 1902, but to rank from 1st April 1901.

Lieutenant William Barras Hore, from the West Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 2nd October 1902, but to rank from 1st June 1901.

Lieutenant Lawrence Edgar McConaghey, from the Cameron Highlanders. Dated 16th September 1902, but to rank from 21st November 1901.

Lieutenant Guy George Egerton Wylly, V.C., from the South Lancashire Regiment. Dated 1st October 1902, but to rank from 5th March 1902.

Lieutenant John Aloysius Brett, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 11th October 1902, but to rank from 7th March 1902.

Lieutenant Henry Law Harkness, from the North Staffordshire Regiment. Dated 11th October 1902, but to rank from 29th April 1902.

*Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.*

John Arthur Muirhead. Dated 18th October 1902.

Alexander Forrest Harpar. Dated 28th October 1902.

John Harvey de Wiederhold Carruthers. Dated 28th October 1902.

Leland George Crosthwait. Dated 28th October 1902.

William Johnston. Dated 11th November 1902.

Harry Cuthbert Pulley. Dated 11th November 1902.

*Second-Lieutenants, from the Unattached List, to be Second-Lieutenants.*

Dated as below, but to rank from 8th May 1901 :

Thomas Arthur Atkinson Wilson,—6th November 1902.

George Walker Cochran,—3rd November 1902.

Eric Olaf Macleod,—5th November 1902.

Hugh Irving Adams,—6th November 1902.

Barton Edward Anderson,—4th November 1902.

Cecil Arthur Brown,—6th November 1902.

Henry Hallet Batten,—4th November 1902.

Brinsley Guise Clarke,—3rd November 1902.

Nathaniel Ogle,—3rd November 1902.

Robert Jaffray MacBrayne,—8th November 1902.

Philip Wood,—4th November 1902.

Macleod Wylie,—8th November 1902.

Francis Esmond Wingate Venning,—9th November 1902.

Kenneth Oswald Goldie,—5th November 1902.

George Chamberlain Cooper,—7th November 1902.

Arthur Hastings Stuart-Menteth,—5th November 1902.

Thomas Milne,—6th November 1902.

Edward Napier Turner,—21st November 1902.

Martin Golduey,—19th November 1902.

Francis Arthur Labey De Gruchy,—18th November 1902.

Dated 29th November 1902, but to rank from 24th October 1901 :

Richard John Clark.

*To be Second-Lieutenants.*

Second-Lieutenant Oswald Fairbanks Smith, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 30th September 1902, but to rank from 8th January 1901.

Second-Lieutenant Guy Drury Pennington, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 3rd October 1902, but to rank from 8th May 1901.

## INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

*To be Colonel.*

## BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Hamilton, M.D. Dated 1st October 1902. This cancels the notification of this officer's promotion made in the *London Gazette* of 16th January 1903.

## BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Henry Cole Dane, M.D. Dated 30th October 1902.

*To be Lieutenants.*

Dated 1st September 1902.

John Hanna Murray.

Frederic Percival Mackie.

Arthur Tregelles Pridham.

John O'Leary.

Samuel Rickard Christophers.

Harry Emslie-Smith.

Hugh Reginald Dutton.

Vincent Blumhardt Nesfield.

Henry Martyn Brown.  
 Francis Peter Vieyra.  
 Arthur Frederick Pilkington.  
 Philip George Easton.  
 Wilfrid Wynne Jeudwine.  
 Thomas Charles McCombie Young.  
 George Adam Jolly.  
 Henry Coddington Brown.  
 Abdurrahman Khan Lauddie.  
 Walter Julius Collinson.  
 Cuthbert Lindsay Dunn.  
 Herbert Michael Henry Melhuish.  
 Horace Harvard Kiddle.  
 Richard Francis Chetwynd Talbot.  
 Raghuber Dayal Saigol.  
 Cecil Edward Bulteel.  
 John Lumsden Lunham.  
 Frederick Colin Rogers.  
 Maung Ba-Ket.  
 George Frederick Humphreys.  
 Clayton Alexander Francis Hingston.

#### INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

*1st class Assistant Surgeons to be Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.*

Alfred Pullen. Dated 22nd November 1900.

Edward Patrick Clement. Dated 1st July 1902.

#### INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

*Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, to be Deputy Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain.*

##### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

##### *Northern Circle.*

William Henry Smith. Dated 9th October 1902.

##### *Southern Circle.*

Joseph Henry Wilbond. Dated 20th September 1902.

*Deputy Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, to be Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.*

##### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

##### *Northern Circle.*

George Riffin. Dated 9th October 1902.

##### *Southern Circle.*

Dated 20th September 1902.

Frederick Richards.

Frederick Taylor.

Thomas John Scott.



Robert William Dyer.  
William Smith.

## BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

*Madras.*

Dated 1st June 1902.

Edward Marchant.  
George Drew.

*Conductors to be Deputy Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.*

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

*Northern Circle.*

Thomas Joseph McNamara. Dated 27th June 1902.  
George Wilkinson. Dated 9th October 1902.

*Southern Circle.*

John Carson Collinson. Dated 20th September 1902.

## BENGAL MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

William David Gray. Dated 16th November 1902.  
Thomas Yarnold Macey. Dated 16th November 1902.

The King has approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:

## INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel Maneckjee Eduljee Reporter, Madras Establishment. Dated 27th November 1902.  
Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander William Mackenzie, M.B., Bengal Establishment. Dated 31st January 1903.

## INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain, Isaac Burnett, Bengal Establishment. Dated 15th November 1902.

## INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

*Deputy Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain.*

William Cory Reader, Public Works Department, Madras. Dated 26th March 1903.

*Deputy Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.*

William Beckett, Ordnance Department, Southern Circle. Dated 18th November 1902.

Arthur Whitbread, Miscellaneous List. Dated 7th February 1903.

The King has approved of the resignation of the service by the undermentioned officer:

Captain Launcelot Henry Walker, Indian Army. Dated 1st December 1902.

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## PENSIONS.

## WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 278.—Conductor Thomas Turner, Public Works Department, Madras, has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

No. 279.—Sub-Conductor Frederic Ferris, Supply and Transport Corps, Bengal, has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 5th March 1903.

## PROMOTIONS.

## INDIAN ARMY.

No. 280.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned Majors are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, whilst serving as Regimental Commandants, Indian Army:

Henry George Sutton,—6th February 1903.

Leslie Charles Fryer,—17th March 1903.

No. 281.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval.

*Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.*

22nd March 1903.

Hugh Harry Haworth Aspinall.

*Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.*

23rd August 1902.

George Lumley Whatford.

13th October 1902.

Joscelyn Theodore Hosburgh Lane.

2nd February 1903.

Robert Dundas Alexander.

2nd March 1903.

Godfrey Pearse.

## INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

*Bengal Establishment.*

No. 282.—The undermentioned third class Assistant Surgeons having completed seven years' service in that class and having passed the necessary departmental examination, are promoted to the second class, with effect from the 25th February 1903:

William Christopher Montague Charters.

George Cornelius Francis Holmes.

Percival Beatson Mills.

John Jeremiah Alexander Brachio.

George Edward Shaw.

George Patrick O'Brien.

Christopher George Thompson.

Henry Mansfield.

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 283.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

*3rd Bengal Cavalry (Skinner's Horse).*

Ressaidar Shamshad Ali to be Woordie-Major, *vice* Ressaidar and Woordie-Major Ashraf Ali Khan, resigned, with effect from the 4th January 1903.

*4th Bengal Lancers.*

Risaldar Kadam Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Sultan Ali Khan, to be Risaldar, Jemadar Mulchand to be Ressaidar, and Kot-Dafadar Shib Sahai to be Jemadar, *vice* Bakhtawar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 26th October 1902.

*20th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Punjab Infantry.*

Subadar Tura-Baz Khan to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Jaidial to be Subadar, and Havildar Moti to be Jemadar, *vice* Arbela, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 11th February 1903.

*23rd Punjab Pioneers.*

Jemadar Arjun Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Thakur Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sardara Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st October 1902.

Havildar Chatar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Badhawa Singh discharged, with effect from the 21st December 1902.

Jemadar Peshora Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Isar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Nand Singh, deceased, with effect from the 30th December 1902.

*31st Punjab Infantry.*

Jemadar Mula to be Subadar, and Havildar Bhagat Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Dilawar Khan, deceased, with effect from the 16th February 1903.

*36th Sikh Infantry.*

Havildar Kirpal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Baryam Singh, transferred to the 9th Madras Infantry, with effect from the 11th February 1903.

*2nd Madras Infantry.*

Havildar Narain Singh, from the 48th Bengal Pioneers, to be Jemadar, *vice* Uday Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 12th February 1903.

*7th Madras Infantry.*

Subadar Ram Singh *Bahadur* from the 15th (Ludbiana) Sikh Infantry to be Subadar-Major; Jemadars Darsanu from the 24th Punjab Infantry, Muhammad Khan from the 33rd Punjab Infantry, Lehna Singh from the 29th Burma Infantry, Habib Shah from the 2nd Punjab Infantry, Maggar Khan from the 24th (Duchess of Connaught's Own) Baluchistan Infantry, and Daya Ram from the 31st Punjab Infantry to be Subadars; Kot-Dafadar Muhammad Khan from the (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Cavalry, Havildar Lala from 31st Punjab Infantry, Havildar Fazl Ahmad from the 25th Punjab Infantry, and Dafadar Sukha Singh from the 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Bengal Lancers, to be Jemadars, to complete establishment, with effect from the 16th November 1902.

*14th Madras Infantry.*

Colour-Havildar Ali Bahadur, from the 4th Sikh Infantry, to be Jemadar, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 16th November 1902.

*15th Madras Infantry.*

Havildar Kadir Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Tajuddin, promoted, with effect from the 1st October 1902.

*22nd Madras Infantry.*

Jemadar Venkatadri to be Subadar, and Havildar-Major Tirumalai Nayadu to be Jemadar; *vice* Madurai, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st March 1903.

Jemadar Muhammad Sharfuddin to be Subadar, Havildars Sayyid Abdullah and Abdullah Khan to be Jemadars, *vice* Ahmad Sharif and Daud Ali Beg, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 20th March 1903.

*33rd Burma Infantry.*

Jemadar Jawand Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Fauja Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Miya Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st November 1902.

*23rd Bombay Rifles.*

Jemadar Atta Muhammad to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Ghulam Hosein to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Mahbub, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st February 1903.

## PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

*(Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Infantry.*

Colour-Havildar Lachhman to be Jemadar, *vice* Bela, transferred to the 40th Punjab Infantry, with effect from the 16th March 1903.

*1st Sikh Infantry.*

Havildar Ahmad Ali Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Najja Khan, dismissed the service, with effect from the 10th February 1903.

*2nd Punjab Infantry.*

Havildar Shah Zaman to be Jemadar, *vice* Habib Shah, transferred to the 7th Madras Infantry, with effect from the 8th December 1902.

*1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles.*

Jemadar Bhagatbir Thapa to be Subadar and Havildar Kaman Sing Burathoki to be Jemadar, *vice* Man Sing Rana, deceased, with effect from the 5th February 1903.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

*Behar Light Horse.*

No. 284.—Lieutenant John Arthur Maclean Wilson to be Captain, with effect from the 20th January 1903, *vice* Webb, resigned.

John Bowman Norman, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 10th February 1903, *vice* Mackay, transferred to the supernumerary list.

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

No. 285.—Major Ebenezer Henry to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, with effect from the 16th January 1903, *vice* the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Bourdillon, C.S.I., V.D., resigned.

*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

No. 286.—Second-Lieutenant George William Catchpole to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 21st November 1902, *vice* Wood, transferred to the supernumerary list.

William Louis Goss, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 21st November 1902, *vice* Catchpole, promoted.

*Madras Volunteer Guards.*

No. 287.—Major Gerard Godfray Giffard, Indian Medical Service, to be medical officer, with effect from the 28th February 1903, *vice* Major F. J. Crawford, Indian Medical Service, resigned.

*1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 288.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Robert Bright, C. S. I., supernumerary list, resigns his commission, with effect from the 10th March 1903.

Captain Thomas Henry Holland, Unattached List, resigns his commission, with effect from the 3rd March 1903.

*3rd (Calcut) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 289.—Alfred Burbridge, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 9th March 1903, *vice* Paul, transferred to the supernumerary list.

*East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 290.—Julian Arthur Robertson Young, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Guinness, promoted, with effect from 12th December 1902. (G. G. O. No. 62 of 1903 is hereby cancelled.)

John Robertson, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 10th March 1903, *vice* Wrey, deceased.

The Reverend William Henry Careless to be Honorary Chaplain, *vice* Millett, resigned, with effect from the 14th March 1903.

*Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 291.—Lieutenant Harold Hargreaves to be Captain, *vice* Fox, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Second-Lieutenant Ernest Smith to be Lieutenant, *vice* Hargreaves, promoted.

Mathew Hall Kell, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Gaskell, resigned.

Montague William Moore, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Smith, promoted.

*Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 292.—Lieutenant Philip Amroid Hyde, supernumerary list, resigns his commission, with effect from the 7th February 1903.

*1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 293.—Major Samuel John Sarjant to be Lieutenant-Colonel, with effect from the 28th November 1902, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Campion, deceased.

*Bombay Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 294.—Captain Robert William Layard Dunlop to be Major to complete the establishment.

*Nilgiris Volunteer Rifles*

No. 295.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles James Weir resigns his commission, with effect from the 10th February 1903.

*North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 296.—Second-Lieutenant Henry Humfress resigns his commission, with effect from the 2nd March 1903.

*Rohilkhand Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 297.—Norman Cecil Stiffe, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st August 1902, *vice* Fergusson, promoted.

*Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 298.—Lieutenant Alexander George Norman to be Captain, with effect from the 11th February 1903, *vice* S. Armstrong, transferred to the Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

*Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 299.—R. S. Strachey, Esquire, Agent of the Assam-Bengal Railway, to be Honorary Colonel, with effect from the 1st October 1902.

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.****RAILWAYS.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

*Simla, the 2nd April, 1903.*

No. 126.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of India have sanctioned a survey being made by the Agency of the East Indian Railway Company for a chord line of railway from Ondal to Sainthia, a distance of about 43 miles.

A. BRERETON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*





SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Gazette of India.**

No. 14. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1903.

**OFFICIAL PAPERS.**

*A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.*

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

*No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 2nd April 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.**

Unsettled showery weather has continued to prevail over North-West and North-East India and Burma. A series of storms has passed across Northern India. These depressions were not severe, but occasioned a considerable amount of rain, more particularly when they reached North-East India. On the 30th a small but rather deep subsidiary storm was shown over the Punjab, and the weather was very showery, and unsettled over the hills and plains of the Punjab and heavy snow fell in Kashmir.

On the 27th light showers were reported over the North-West Himalayas and moderately general rain over Bengal and Assam, where Cherra Poonjee reported a fall of 2.98 inches, Sibsagar of 1.94 inches, and Chittagong of 1.05 inches. On the 28th a fresh storm was giving rain to Baluchistan, but the showers in North-West India had ceased. In North-East India and Upper Burma, on the contrary, thunderstorms and north-westerly winds were again general, Chittagong reporting a fall of 2.47 inches of rain and Debrugarh of 1.84 inches. On the following day the 29th the weather with the exception of a few local showers was generally fine, but on the 30th when the subsidiary depression appeared over the Punjab showers were reported from the West Himalayas and the North-West Dry Area and heavy snow from Further Kashmir. By the 31st the weather had cleared over the plains of North-West India, but further falls of rain and hail were received over the hills. On the 1st April only scattered showers were received the principal falls having been 1.14 inches at Silchar and 1.31 inches at Cherra Poonjee, and on the 2nd though there were heavy showers in Assam, the weather generally was fine and rainless.

The rainfall table shows that rain averaging over 0.10 inch has been received during the week in the following divisions and subdivisions:—Burma, Coast and Wet; Bengal; the Brahmaputra Valley; the West Himalayas; the North-West Dry Area; Baluchistan; and Calicut, the average actual rainfall ranging from 0.11 inch in the Burma Coast division to 1.85 inches in the Narayanganj subdivision and to 2.50 inches in the Brahmaputra Valley. The week's fall was generally heavier than usual both in North-Western and North-Eastern India. Over the whole of the remainder of India including the Peninsula, the central divisions and northward over the Gangetic Plain to the East Himalayas the rainfall of the week was actually or practically *nil*.

There has been no important change in the seasonal figures.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 2ND APRIL 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 28TH NOVEMBER 1902 TO 2ND APRIL 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	0'11	0'22	— 0'11	1'56	2'03	— 0'47	— 23	— 20
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	0'14	0'07	+ 0'07	0'83	1'26	— 0'43	— 34	— 42
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	0'05	0'01	+ 0'04	0'13	0'82	— 0'69	— 84	— 90
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj .	1'85	1'10	+ 0'75	9'98	6'16	+ 3'82	+ 62	+ 61
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar) . . .	{ Calcutta .	0'28	0'38	— 0'10	3'58	3'01	+ 0'57	+ 19	+ 25
	...	2'50	2'15	+ 0'35	7'59	7'91	— 0'32	— 4	— 12
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East. . .	{ Dinajpur .	0'04	0'32	— 0'28	1'15	2'34	— 1'19	— 51	— 45
	{ Darbhanga .	0	0'04	— 0'04	0'31	1'74	— 1'43	— 82	— 82
	{ Bahraich .	0	0'04	— 0'04	1'10	2'01	— 1'72	— 59	— 59
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East . . .	{ Burdwan .	0	0'37	— 0'37	3'76	2'74	+ 1'02	+ 37	+ 59
	{ Patna .	0	0'04	— 0'04	0'32	1'76	— 1'44	— 82	— 81
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West. . .	{ Simla .	0'76	0'51	+ 0'25	7'98	10'47	— 2'49	— 24	— 28
	{ Ludhiana .	0'25	0'18	+ 0'07	3'15	5'77	— 2'62	— 45	— 48
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West . . .	{ Cawnpore .	0'01	0'03	— 0'02	0'49	2'06	— 1'57	— 76	— 76
	{ Lahore .	0'09	0'08	+ 0'01	1'05	3'19	— 2'14	— 67	— 69
10. N. W. Dry Area (Bikaner) . . .	...	0'15	0'11	+ 0'04	1'74	2'61	— 0'87	— 33	— 36
11. Baluchistan (Quetta) . . .	...	0'61	0'24	+ 0'37	6'88	6'30	+ 0'58	+ 9	+ 3
12. East Coast, North . . .	{ Waltair .	0'01	0'06	— 0'05	2'02	2'00	— 0'07	— 3	— 1
	{ Cuttack .	0'09	0'27	— 0'18	5'05	3'00	+ 2'05	+ 68	+ 82
13. East Satpuras . . .	{ Ranchi .	0	0'07	— 0'07	2'34	2'54	— 0'20	— 8	— 5
	{ Raipur .	0	0'17	— 0'17	0'77	1'97	— 1'20	— 61	— 57
	{ Jubbulpore .	0	0'07	— 0'07	1'54	2'01	— 0'47	— 23	— 21
14. Central India Plateau . . .	{ Jhansi .	0	0'03	— 0'03	0'21	2'03	— 1'82	— 90	— 90
	{ Jaipur .	0	0	0	0'31	1'21	— 0'90	— 74	— 74
	{ Indore .	0	0	0	0'57	0'77	— 0'20	— 26	— 26
15. West Coast . . .	{ Calicut .	0'41	0'21	— 0'20	7'74	5'63	+ 2'11	+ 37	+ 40
	{ Bombay .	0	0	0	2'45	0'20	+ 2'25	+ 1125	+ 1125
16. Gujarat . . .	{ Ahmedabad .	0	0	0	0'48	0'26	+ 0'22	+ 85	+ 85
	{ Rajkot .	0	0	0	0'49	0'25	+ 0'24	+ 96	+ 96
17. West Satpuras (Akola) . . .	...	0	0'04	— 0'04	1'08	1'27	— 0'19	— 15	— 12
18. Deccan . . .	{ Bellary .	0	0'03	— 0'03	0'83	0'97	— 0'14	— 14	— 12
	{ Bijapur .	0	0'10	— 0'10	4'09	0'77	+ 3'32	+ 431	+ 510
	{ Hyderabad .	0	0'03	— 0'03	0'50	0'90	— 0'40	— 44	— 43
19. South India . . .	{ Mysore .	0	0'07	— 0'07	1'99	0'95	+ 1'04	+ 109	+ 126
	{ Madura .	0'04	0'25	— 0'21	8'09	4'83	+ 3'26	+ 67	+ 76
20. East Coast, South (Madras) . . .	...	0	0'03	— 0'03	19'94	13'13	+ 6'81	+ 52	+ 53

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India  
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.



## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,  
28th March 1903

**Madras.**—There was no rain. Water for irrigation is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, the Deccan, North Arcot, Salem and Madura. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue in parts. Standing crops are generally in a fair condition. Harvests continue with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Central and South Deccan, and South Canara; but fodder is sufficient. Condition of cattle is good. Prices are generally stationary.

**Bombay.**—Very slight rain fell during the week in a part of Larkana and the Upper Sindh Frontier. Standing crops have been damaged by insects, frost or stormy weather in parts of Sukkur, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Ahmedabad and Surat. They are suffering from insufficient moisture in parts of Sukkur, but are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of autumn crops still continues in parts of Khandesh and Dharwar. Threshing is almost completed in Colaba and is in progress in parts of Khandesh, Nasik and Dharwar. The harvesting of spring crops is almost completed in Bijapur and generally continues elsewhere. Threshing is in progress in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Satara. The cotton crop is in fair condition in Broach, Bijapur, Belgaum, Baroda and Satara and in parts of Ahmedabad, Surat and Dharwar. The picking of cotton continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, the Carnatic and Baroda. Lands are being prepared for the next season's crops in parts of Karachi, Thana, Colaba, Ratnagiri, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Satara, Carnatic and Rajkot. The fodder-supply is sufficient, except in parts of Larkana. Agricultural stock are in good condition, except in parts of Thar and Parkar and are generally sufficient. The water-supply is deficient in parts of Bijapur. Prices have fallen in two districts, have risen in three districts and are stationary elsewhere.

**Bengal.**—Rain fell during the week in all the districts of Bengal Proper and Orissa, except Puri, and also in the districts of the Southal Parganas and Manbhum. The rainfall was heaviest in Backergunge where it exceeded 5 inches and was accompanied by hailstorms causing slight damage to the crops in the Patnakhali Sub-division only. Rain is needed in Purnea. Prospects are otherwise good. Harvesting of spring crops continues. Cultivation of land for early rice and jute is in progress. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in seven districts, has fallen in six, and is stationary in the rest.

**United Provinces.**—Rain fell in 22 districts. The harvesting and threshing of spring crops and the extraction of opium continue. The crops in Muttra, Moradabad and Shah-jahanpur are reported to have been slightly damaged by westerly winds. Markets are well stocked but fodder is reported to be scarce in Tahsil Sirathu in the Allahabad district. Prices continue stationary.

**Punjab.**—Rain has fallen in all districts, except Hissar and Delhi. Sowings of extra spring crops and ploughing for autumn crops continue in some districts. Reapings of spring crops have also commenced in parts of the Delhi Division. Opium-picking is in progress in parts of Umballa. The condition and prospects of standing crops are generally good on irrigated and average on unirrigated lands. Unirrigated crops have withered in Hissar for want of rain. The standing crops have been greatly benefited by recent rains, but have been slightly damaged by *tela* (an insect) in parts of Mooltan. Locusts appeared in parts of Lahore and Rawalpindi and slight hail has fallen in parts of Umballa, but it did no damage. Cattle are generally in good condition. Scarcity of dry fodder is reported from Shahpur, Mooltan and parts of Ferozepore. The price of wheat is generally unchanged. It is falling in Shahpur, Mianwali and Mooltan only. The prices of other food-grains are also unchanged.

**North-West Frontier Province.**—The rainfall during the week was—Abbottabad 1 inch 60 cents, Peshawar 12 cents Kohat 53 cents, Bannu 10 cents and Dera Ismail Khan 30 cents. The prospects of standing crops have much improved. Reaping of crops has commenced. Land is being prepared for extra spring sowings. Canals are running well and rivers are rising in Peshawar. Irrigation from Kalapani and hill torrents has increased in Dera Ismail Khan. Fodder is procurable. The prices of wheat are 15½ and 12½ seers, gram 18½ and 16 seers, and maize 18½ seers per rupee in Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan, respectively. Two dams have burst in Dera Ismail Khan.

**Burma.**—Slight rain fell in Mergui and in several northern districts. Reaping of dry weather paddy continues in Tavoy; and sowing is completed in three districts and is progressing in others. Hill side paddy cultivation is going on. Ploughing for sesamum has commenced in a part of Kyaukse and the plucking of tobacco has begun in Myingyan. Reaping of gram is finished in Meiktila. Gathering of peas and beans continues. Crops on uplands in the Seikpyu township of Pakokku have been damaged owing to drought, otherwise the standing crops are doing well. The price of paddy has fallen considerably in Magwe and slightly in Minbu and has risen slightly in five districts, elsewhere it is stationary.

**Central Provinces.**—The week has been rainless with warmer weather. The harvesting of spring crops is approaching completion and threshing is generally in progress. The outturn

in Bhandara is reported to be poor, which is an exception to the excellent outturns in most districts. The preparation of land for autumn sowings continues in places. Scarcity of water is being felt in several districts. Fodder is ample. The prices of gram and rice have risen in Chanda and Balaghat, but that of *juar* has fallen. The lowest prices in seers per rupee are—wheat 18; gram 24½; rice 16½; and *juar* 32. The highest prices are—wheat 10; gram 11; rice 8½; and *juar* 17½. The numbers on famine relief were as follows:—Relief workers.—Public Works Department—(Raipur), adults, 31,614; children, 5,596; total 37,210. Gratuitous relief—otherwise relieved—(Raipur), adults, 8,545; children, 2,999; total 11,544: (Bhandara), adults, 647; children, 120; total 767: (Bilaspur), adults, 333; children, 75; total 404; total otherwise relieved 12,719. Dependants—(Raipur), adults, 20; children, 2,149; total 2,169. Poor houses—(Raipur), adults, 30; children, 34; total 64. Total on all forms of relief 52,162. The number of Public Works Department Camps open is 18.

**Assam.**—The weather is seasonable. Moderate rain has fallen in all districts. More rain is wanted in Kamrup. Plucking of tea has commenced in all districts. Prospects are fair to good. Gathering of mustard is finished in all districts, except Nowgong. Outturn is generally poor, but area sown is larger than the average. Gathering of linseed continues in Sylhet. The crop has been greatly damaged by hail in places. The outturn is fair on the whole. Pressing of sugarcane is finished in Sylhet and Kamrup, but is in progress elsewhere. The outturn is good in Lakhimpur, bad in Cachar and Kamrup, and fair in other districts. Ploughing for early and late rice and jute and sowing of early and late broadcast rice in Sylhet and Kamrup and of early rice in Cachar and Upper Assam are in progress. Cattle-disease is prevalent in Cachar and Goalpara. Water is insufficient in the Naga and Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The prices of common rice are:—Silchar and Sylhet, 14; Dhubri, Gauhati and Tezpur, 13; Nowgong, 12; Dibrugarh, 11½, and Sibsagar 10 seers per rupee.

**Mysore.**—General prospects are good. Prices are slightly fluctuating. Water and fodder are sufficient, except in parts of Tumkur.

**Coorg.**—Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

**Berar.**—The weather is warm. The harvesting of winter crops is almost completed and the preparation of land for the ensuing crop is in progress. Fodder and water are sufficient. Price of food-grains is generally stationary.

**Hyderabad.**—No rain fell during the week. Spring harvest is nearing completion. Winter rice is in good condition in parts and harvest has been commenced. Water scarcity is felt in parts. Prices:—wheat 9, rice 8½, and *juar* 27½ seers per *halli* rupee.

**Rajputana.**—There was a slight rainfall in Deoli, Dholpur and Ajmer-Merwara. The harvesting of spring crops is in progress in places. Standing crops are fair in Sirohi, Kishengarh, Ajmer-Merwara and good elsewhere. The condition of cattle is generally good. Foot and mouth disease is prevalent in parts of Merwara. Fodder is sufficient. The cheapest price of food-grains was Jhalawar, 33½ and the highest, Sirohi 14 seers the rupee.

**Central India.**—No rain fell during the week. Agricultural operations have been completed in Gwalior and are in progress elsewhere. Crops are fair in Baghelkhand and Indore and good elsewhere. They have been slightly damaged by rats in Indore. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good, except in Bhopawar, where rinderpest continues in Dhar and Barwani. Prices are steady in Gwalior and Bhopawar; normal in Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand, and low in Malwa. Opium is good in Gwalior, Malwa, Bhopawar and Indore and fair in Bhopal.

**Kashmir.**—The weather is cloudy, rainy and snowy. Prices are stationary.

**Jammu.**—Good rain fell during the week. The condition of standing crops is fair to good on irrigated areas and poor in *Kandi* tracts. Cattle-disease of mild type are prevalent in some parts of the Province. Fodder is still insufficient in *Kandi* tracts. The recent rain has been beneficial to the standing crops. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings. Prices are normal. Wheat is selling from 13 to 20 and maize from 20 to 38 seers per rupee.

**Nepal.**—The rainfall was 59 cents. The weather is clear but cold. The standing crops are in good condition. The price of rice is 8½ seers for the rupee.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED FIGURES).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase of decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Central Provinces . . . . .	30,534	11,407	41,941	37,210	14,952	52,162	+ 10,221
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES.	30,534	11,407	41,941	37,210	14,952	52,162	+ 10,221

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.  
(FAMINE.)

Return of the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts affected by scarcity.

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected District details of the totals published weekly in the Crop and Weather Summary of the *Gazette of India*.

Labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed as on relief works when distinguished in the Local returns from persons relieved in poor-houses or at their homes. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "Gratuitous Relief."

Name of Province and District.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 28TH FEBRUARY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 7TH MARCH 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 14TH MARCH 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21ST MARCH 1903.		
		Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
Bhopal . . .	1,442,778	28,760	7,205	35,965	26,414	9,696	36,110	19,016	9,957	28,923	30,534	10,678	41,252
Madraspur . .	1,012,972	...	...	...	...	358	358	...	375	375	...	396	396
Bandara . . .	663,062	...	...	...	...	357	357	...	322	322	...	333	333
<b>TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES .</b>	<b>3,118,812</b>	<b>28,760</b>	<b>7,205</b>	<b>35,965</b>	<b>26,414</b>	<b>10,411</b>	<b>36,825</b>	<b>19,016</b>	<b>10,604</b>	<b>29,620</b>	<b>30,534</b>	<b>11,407</b>	<b>41,941</b>
<b>TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES .</b>	<b>3,118,812</b>	<b>28,760</b>	<b>7,205</b>	<b>35,965</b>	<b>26,414</b>	<b>10,411</b>	<b>36,825</b>	<b>19,016</b>	<b>10,604</b>	<b>29,620</b>	<b>30,534</b>	<b>11,407</b>	<b>41,941</b>

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## SANITARY.

## PLAGUE.

Simla, the 2nd April, 1903.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 28th March 1903, is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City ... ..	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. ... ..	1,826	1,583
		Dholera Port ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Ahmedabad City ... ..	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P. ... ..	96	56
		Ahmedabad District ... ..	" " " " ... ..	189	146
		Broach Port ... ..	" " " " ... ..	...	...
		Broach District ... ..	B., B. & C. I. ... ..	87	76
		Kaira " State ... ..	" " " " ... ..	2,253	1,432
		Mahikantla State ... ..	" " " " ... ..	5	5
		Palanpur " ... ..	" " " " ... ..	...	...
		Panch Mahals District ... ..	" " " " ... ..	49	34
		Rewakantla State ... ..	" " " " ... ..	31	15
		Surat Town and Port ... ..	" " " " ... ..	108	105
		Bulsar Port ... ..	" " " " ... ..	4	2
		Surat District ... ..	" " " " ... ..	218	174
		Randra Port ... ..	" " " " ... ..	13	13
		Utari " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Kelva " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Tromba " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Mahim " ... ..	B., B. & C. I. ... ..	2	6
		Dhanu " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Bhiwadi " ... ..	... ..	1	1
		Bassein " ... ..	B., B. & C. I. ... ..	15	10
		Kalyan " ... ..	G. I. P. ... ..	...	1
		Thana " ... ..	" " " " ... ..	9	9
		Umbergaon Port ... ..	" " " " ... ..	...	...
		Kon Port ... ..	" " " " ... ..	...	...
		Thana District ... ..	" & B., B. & C. I. ... ..	85	57
	Central.	Ahmednagar " ... ..	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.) ... ..	444	349
		Khandesh " ... ..	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. ... ..	750	529
		Nasik " ... ..	G. I. P. & N. G. ... ..	353	242
		Poona City ... ..	S. M. & G. I. P. ... ..	75	61
		Poona District ... ..	" " " " ... ..	172	149
		Satara " ... ..	S. M. ... ..	583	445
		Sholapur Town ... ..	G. I. P. ... ..	69	54
		Sholapur District ... ..	" S. M. & Barsi ... ..	266	223
	Southern.	Alibag Port ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Panvel " ... ..	... ..	4	4
		Eshoi " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Roha " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Revdanda " ... ..	... ..	1	1
		Kolaba District ... ..	G. I. P. ... ..	86	75
		Ratnagiri Port ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Dabhal " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Joigad " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Ratnagiri District ... ..	... ..	25	24
		Belgaum " ... ..	S. M. ... ..	830	706
		Hubli Town ... ..	" " " " ... ..	(b) 2	(b) 3
		Dharwar District ... ..	" " " " ... ..	(a) 911	(a) 641
		Karwar Port ... ..	... ..	...	...
	Sind.	Akola " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Kumta " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Kanara District ... ..	S. M. ... ..	7	8
		Savantvadi State ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Bijapur District ... ..	S. M. & G. I. P. ... ..	82	66
		Karachi City and Port ... ..	N. W. ... ..	174	135
		Karachi District ... ..	" " " " ... ..	...	...
		Hyderabad Town ... ..	" & J. B. ... ..	...	...
		Hyderabad District ... ..	" " " " ... ..	21	21
		Thar and Parkar District ... ..	J. B. ... ..	...	...
	Political charges.	Larkhana ... ..	N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Sukkar District ... ..		N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Khairpur State ... ..		N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Akalkot " ... ..		... ..	21	13
		Aundh " ... ..		... ..	41	31
		Tuna Port ... ..		... ..	(b) 12	(b) 3
		Cutch State ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Savanur " ... ..		... ..	49	33
		Bhor " ... ..		... ..	37	36
		Mongrol Port ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port ... ..		... ..	20	19
		Jodha Port ... ..		... ..	11	10
		Veraval Port ... ..		... ..	12	7
		Vavania " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Kathiawar State ... ..		B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P. ... ..	186	130
		Kolhapur Town ... ..		S. M. ... ..	67	69
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country ... ..		" " " " ... ..	991	766
		Sachin State ... ..		B., B. & C. I. ... ..	31	26
		Dharampur " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Srivardhan Port ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Murud " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Nandgaon " ... ..	... ..	...	...
		Janjira " ... ..	... ..	...	...

\* Imported.

(a) Figures for two weeks.



Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh.	Allahabad	Allahabad City ...	E. I. ...	(a) 238	(a) 238
		Allahabad District ...	... ..	172	172
		Cawnpur City ...	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	40	38
		Cawnpur District ...	... ..	613	563
		Fatehpur ...	E. I. ...	110	87
		Jhansi City ...	G. I. P. ...	...	...
		Jhansi District ...	... ..	(b) 9	4
		Bara Banki Town ...	... ..	29	12
		Bara Banki District ...	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ...	82	77
		Hazipur ...	... ..	71	72
	Benares	Benares Cantonment ...	B. & N. W. and O. & R. ...	...	...
		Benares City ...	... ..	183	180
		Benares District ...	B. & N. W. and E. I. ...	10	9
		Ballia ...	S. B. I. ...	355	355
		Jaunpur City ...	O. & R. ...	...	...
		Jaunpur District ...	... ..	206	212
		Ghazipur ...	E. I. & B. & N. W. ...	...	...
		Mirzapur City ...	E. I. ...	...	...
		Mirzapur District ...	... ..	2	...
		Gonda ...	B. & N. W. ...	...	...
	Fyzabad	Partabgarh ...	O. & R. ...	39	36
		Sultanpur ...	... ..	...	...
		Ajodhya ...	O. & R. & B. & N. W. ...	248	216
		Fyzabad City ...	... ..	...	...
		Fyzabad District ...	... ..	53	44
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh ...	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ...	(d) 235	(d) 204
		Gorakhpur City ...	B. & N. W. ...	81	79
		Gorakhpur District ...	... ..	54	70
		Basti ...	... ..	61	36
		Meerut City ...	N. W. ...	(c) 36	(c) 34
	Meerut	Meerut Cantonment ...	... ..	...	...
		Meerut District ...	N. W. O. & R. & E. I. ...	(c) 104	(c) 88
		Muzaffarnagar City ...	N. W. ...	2	2
		Muzaffarnagar District ...	N. W. ...	13	13
		Aligarh ...	E. I. & O. & R. ...	...	...
	Lucknow	Saharanpur ...	O. & R., & N. W. ...	48	48
		Hardwar ...	O. & R. ...	3	1
		Roo-kee ...	... ..	7	1
		Bulandshahr District ...	... .. & N. W. ...	...	...
		Unao ...	O. & R. ...	257	190
	Agra	Lucknow City ...	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K. ...	523	481
		Lucknow District ...	... ..	16	13
		Hardoi ...	E. I. & O. & R. ...	4	5
		Gonda ...	R. & K. ...	12	10
		Rae Baveli ...	O. & R. ...	(e) 27	(e) 26
	Rohilkhand	Etawah City ...	... ..	77	37
		Etawah District ...	E. I. ...	78	78
		Farrukhabad ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	69	62
		Banda ...	... ..	3	2
		Agra City ...	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P., B. & N. W. & E. I. ...	1	1
	Kumaun	Agra District ...	... ..	...	...
		Bareilly City ...	O. & R. & R. & K. ...	...	...
		Bareilly District ...	... ..	...	...
		Naini Tal ...	... ..	...	...
		Total ...	...	4,081	3,799
Punjab	Jullundur	Jullundur City ...	N. W. ...	...	...
		Jullundur District ...	... ..	2,224	1,102
		Hoshiarpur ...	... ..	1,583	795
		Ferozepur ...	N. W. & B., B. & C. I. ...	376	237
		Gujranwala ...	N. W. ...	5,032	3,121
	Lahore	Amritsar City ...	... ..	...	...
		Amritsar District ...	... ..	1,999	1,277
		Gurdaspur ...	... ..	188	120
		Lahore ...	... ..	2,708	1,072
		Gujrat ...	... ..	107	71
	Rawalpindi	Sialkot ...	... ..	1,040	635
		Shahpur ...	... ..	1	Nil
		Jhang ...	... ..	192	131
		Multan ...	... ..	...	...
		Montgomery District ...	... ..	7	2
	Delhi	Gurgaon ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	575	483
		Hissar ...	... ..	65	43
		Karnal ...	E. I. ...	108	64
		Ludhiana ...	N. W. and E. I. ...	295	136
		Umballa Cantonment ...	... ..	...	...
		Umballa City ...	... .. and E. I. ...	...	...
		Umballa District ...	... ..	552	343
		Rohtak ...	... ..	66	30
		Patiala City ...	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.) ...	...	...
		Patiala State ...	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B. ...	581	487
	...	Kapurthala ...	N. W. ...	401	218
		Maler Kotla ...	N. W. ...	77	77
		Jhind State ...	N. W., and B. B., & C. I. ...	239	167
		Kalsia ...	... ..	77	57
		Faridkot State ...	... ..	26	10
	Nabha	Nabha ...	... ..	181	159
		Total ...	...	18,700	10,837
Burma	...	Moulmein ...	... ..	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...

(a) Including 39 seizures and 39 deaths of previous week.  
(b) " 1 seizure of previous week.  
(c) " 8 seizures and 8 deaths of previous week.  
(d) " 120 " and 100 " " "  
(e) " 13 " 12 " " "

Agency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
Province.	Narbada	Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...	
		Nimar District	"	...	...	
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	...	
		Hoshangabad District	"	...	...	
		Narsingpur Town	"	...	...	
		Narsingpur District	"	...	...	
	Nagpur	Chhindwara	"	...	...	
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...	
		Nagpur District	"	...	...	
		Kamptee Town	B. N.	...	...	
		Tulgaon	"	...	...	
		Wardha District	G. I. P.	...	...	
	Jubbulpur	Chanda	"	...	...	
		Bhandara	B. N.	...	...	
		Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...	
		Jubbulpore Tahsil	"	...	...	
		Jubbulpore District	"	...	...	
		Damoh Town	"	...	...	
	Chhatisgarh	Damoh District	"	...	...	
		Seoni Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...	
		Saugor District	"	...	...	
		Mandla	"	...	...	
		Bilaspur	"	...	...	
		Total			1,318	1,134
Late		Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	...	...	
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	"	...	...	
		Bangalore District	"	...	...	
		Mysore City	"	...	...	
		Mysore District	"	...	...	
		Kolar	Madras and S. M.	...	...	
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	...	...	
		Tumkur District	S. M.	...	...	
		Shimoga	"	...	...	
		Chitaldrug	"	...	...	
		Kadur	"	...	...	
		Hassan	"	...	...	
		Total			277	225
		Lingsagar District	S. M.	...	...	
		Aurangabad	N. G. S.	...	...	
		Oosmannabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	...	...	
		Bir	"	...	...	
		Parbahani	"	...	...	
		Gulbarga	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	...	...	
State		Bidar	N. G. S.	...	...	
		Hyderabad	"	...	...	
		Total			595	751
		Amraoti District	G. I. P.	...	...	
		Akola	"	...	...	
		Buldana	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.)	...	...	
		Wau	"	...	...	
		Total			607	487
			Ajmer	"	...	...
			Alwar State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
			Tonk	"	...	...
			Mewar	"	...	...
			Marwar	"	...	...
			Serahi	"	...	...
			Banswara Town	B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	...	...
			Banswara State	"	...	...
			Total			178	192
ia				Jhabua State	B., B. & C. I.	...
	Indore City	"		...	...	
	Indore State	"		...	...	
	Rutlum City	"		...	...	
	Rutlum District	"		...	...	
	Rutlum State	"		...	...	
	Bhopal City	"		...	...	
	Bhopal Agency	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.)		...	...	
	Dhar State	"		...	...	
	Sailana	"		...	...	
	Sultanpura	"		...	...	
	Tikri, Kasrawad and Sanwad	"		...	...	
		Chachlya	"	...	...	
		Pimpilyaghon	"	...	...	
		Total			583	737
		Jammu Province	"	...	...	
		Poonch District	"	...	...	
		Poonch Town	"	...	...	
		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil).	"	...	...	
		Total			...	...
		Sonmiani	"	...	...	
		Total			...	...
		GRAND TOTAL			44,241	32,078

Including 4 imported seizures and 4 imported deaths.  
Including 79 seizures and 61 deaths not previously reported.  
Figures for 2 weeks (weeks ending 14th and 21st March 1903).  
Including 1 imported seizure and 1 imported death.  
Figures for week ending 21st March 1903.

(f) Between 12th and 24th February 1903.  
(g) Upto 16th March 1903.  
(h) From 17th to 23rd March 1903.  
(i) Week ending 20th March 1903.  
j Imported.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.					
	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.	Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Increase.		Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.		
	R	A		15th March 1902.	14th March 1903.	R	A	15th March 1902.	14th March 1903.	R	A	15th March 1902.	14th March 1903.	R	A	
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
East Indian . . . . .	728	728	1,874	1,062	13,70,000	743	698	1,51,35,350	1,45,86,000	...	...	5,69,350	6,78,38,484	6,39,27,000	...	39,11,484
Bengal Central . . . . .	171	163	130	130	19,000	141	140	2,48,153	2,43,000	...	...	5,153	12,52,000	12,52,000	...	79,598
Bengal-Nagpur (incl'dg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6")	158	162	1,607	1,224	2,01,239	181	189	33,04,697	33,78,000	73,303	...	...	1,27,01,390	1,34,26,000	7,24,610	...
Great Indian Peninsula system . . . . .	623	527	1,559	1,550	9,97,732	508	601	1,14,53,800	1,21,48,000	6,94,191	...	...	4,08,06,225	4,10,05,000	1,09,705	...
Indian Midland (incl'dg. Bhopal-Barsi)	239	234	871	916	2,14,377	246	239	24,08,806	25,23,000	1,14,194	...	...	88,17,362	97,15,000	8,97,638	...
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	249	250	21	21	5,991	285	310	59,791	67,000	7,109	...	...	2,65,740	2,81,000	15,260	...
North Western (incl'dg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6")	267	163	3,128	3,158	7,77,482	249	255	91,36,297	85,85,000	...	...	5,51,297	4,03,05,168	3,69,49,000	...	9,56,118
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incl'dg m. g.)	246	232	1,115	1,115	2,81,472	251	212	27,43,774	27,41,000	...	...	25,74	1,25,12,875	1,24,75,000	...	3,37,876
Eastern Bengal (incl'dg. metre & 2' 6")	356	382	854	858	2,72,273	319	305	34,98,773	32,03,000	...	...	2,95,773	1,62,63,280	1,67,45,000	4,76,720	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	743	674	461	461	3,17,089	690	696	35,89,855	33,42,000	...	...	2,56,855	1,54,56,107	1,46,32,000	...	8,24,107
Madras . . . . .	205	233	835	880	2,43,223	279	273	23,64,857	23,47,000	...	...	17,857	1,07,81,366	1,12,52,000	...	...
North-East line . . . . .	205	183	494	499	90,327	211	212	10,41,601	9,66,000	...	...	75,601	44,61,391	42,26,000	...	2,35,391
Hardwar-Dehra . . . . .	159	157	32	32	6,302	197	128	47,920	35,000	...	...	11,920	2,13,244	2,26,000	12,656	...
Rejputana-Mafwa (incl'dg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	323	305	1,785	1,784	5,22,210	293	253	64,07,719	51,26,000	...	...	12,81,719	2,72,27,680	2,32,73,000	...	39,54,680
Patan,or,Deesa . . . . .	45	44	17	17	1,056	62	59	7,939	5,900	...	...	2,039	37,118	20,300	...	7,818
Southern Indian . . . . .	166	193	1,034	1,124	1,97,971	191	203	19,94,259	22,61,000	2,66,741	...	...	98,58,845	1,01,85,000	3,25,154	...
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section)	82	...	...	19	...	...	79	...	17,100	17,100	...	...	...	(a) 63,800	63,800	...
Tanjore District Board (Mayavaram-Murugut)	156	166	54	71	5,351	99	96	51,289	68,900	19,620	...	...	2,81,995	3,07,000	25,005	...
Southern Mahratta (incl'dg. Al-N. tron. sec.)	135	101	1,195	1,195	1,45,740	126	146	12,40,157	12,84,000	43,843	...	...	57,74,785	66,21,000	8,46,215	...
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	100	91	295	290	2,92,300	100	105	2,07,159	3,03,000	35,830	...	...	1,54,4067	1,56,000	2,38,933	...
Bengal and N.W. (incl'dg. Tirhoot sec.)	138	165	1,263	1,269	8,55,004	145	163	21,88,209	23,51,000	1,62,791	...	...	94,27,695	98,05,000	3,77,305	...
Lucknow Bareilly	147	126	211	211	3,80,007	165	160	3,34,650	3,02,000	...	...	32,650	13,17,991	13,46,000	25,009	...
Assam-Bengal . . . . .	65	69	559	644	48,004	81	56	4,40,340	4,14,000	...	...	26,340	20,08,314	19,77,000	...	29,314
Burma	231	201	1,118	1,311	2,33,253	249	248	33,72,134	33,43,000	...	...	39,134	1,15,54,986	1,18,44,000	289,014	...
Brahmaputra-Sutanpur	63	65	59	59	4,000	68	61	42,199	44,900	2,761	...	...	1,01,838	2,33,000	41,162	...
Joindpur-Hyderabad (British section)	85	74	124	124	8,814	71	97	1,17,350	1,14,000	...	...	3,350	4,52,634	4,76,000	23,366	...
Special gauge. } Jorhat	47	57	30	30	2,680	89	37	13,272	15,500	2,228	...	...	29,930	84,000	5,670	...
Total																
	314	294	20,862	21,557	63,38,698	304	293	7,15,09,341	6,97,75,300	...	...	17,34,041	30,23,94,280	29,69,19,100	...	54,75,180

Standard Gauge.

Metre Gauge.

Special Gauge.





GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.						
	During 1st-half of 1902.	During official year 1901-02.	Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending.		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Increase.		Decrease.		Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.		Decrease.
			1902.	1903.	22nd March 1902.	21st March 1903.	1902.	1903.	22nd March 1902.	21st March 1903.	R	R	R	R	22nd March 1902.	21st March 1903.	R	R	
State and Guaranteed Railways.																			
East Indian	728	728	1,874	1,062	14,504.16	13,390.00	724	724	1,65,857.76	1,60,600.00	...	...	5,25,776	...	6,92,88,900	6,54,21,000	...	...	38,67,000
Bengal Central	171	193	129	133	19,370	19,000	130	133	2,07,593	2,63,000	...	...	4,523	...	13,50,958	12,74,000	...	...	78,568
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6")	183	162	1,607	1,724	3,615.19	3,340.00	223	193	36,662.16	37,42,000	75,784	...	...	...	1,33,62,903	1,37,59,000	7,26,091	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula system	621	527	1,569	1,500	19,19,357	8,00,000	630	500	1,74,731.56	1,39,97,000	6,23,821	...	...	...	4,19,15,652	4,19,54,000	38,348	...	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Harsi)	250	264	871	916	2,03,175	1,53,100	232	211	26,10,982	26,54,000	43,018	...	...	...	9,19,535	9,45,000	8,25,462	...	...
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	249	250	21	21	6,303	8,300	300	391	66,194	77,800	11,605	...	...	...	2,77,043	2,92,000	19,957	...	...
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6")	267	161	3,125	3,155	7,75,247	8,22,000	240	271	90,15,733	93,46,000	...	...	5,69,339	...	4,16,84,110	4,06,46,000	...	...	10,38,110
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	249	232	1,115	1,115	2,91,441	2,73,000	234	212	3,05,501.5	30,11,000	25,985	...	2,92,213	...	1,30,74,317	1,27,95,000	...	...	3,09,317
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre & 2' 6")	356	352	854	858	2,75,447	2,71,000	325	311	37,74,213	34,82,000	...	...	...	...	1,65,43,720	1,71,55,000	6,06,280	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	743	674	461	411	3,58,316	3,21,000	712	626	30,17,171	36,66,000	...	...	2,81,171	...	1,57,84,423	1,49,65,000	...	...	8,18,423
Madras	205	205	873	859	2,32,742	2,40,000	280	279	26,17,599	26,01,000	...	...	16,559	...	1,11,24,158	1,15,06,000	3,71,892	...	...
North-East line	235	183	414	497	1,09,001	91,000	741	194	11,66,202	10,53,000	...	...	1,01,602	...	45,50,192	43,19,000	...	...	2,61,392
Hariwar-Dehra	159	137	34	32	5,358	4,700	167	147	53,278	43,100	...	...	10,175	...	2,18,702	2,34,000	15,298	...	...
Rajputana-Matwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	323	305	1,785	1,781	5,40,722	4,29,000	307	240	69,48,441	55,87,000	...	...	13,61,441	...	2,77,68,402	2,37,33,000	...	...	40,35,402
Palampur-Deesa	45	44	17	17	1,145	1,145	67	24	9,144	6,500	...	...	2,644	...	38,263	31,000	...	...	8,263
South Indian	196	193	1,034	1,124	2,30,458	2,35,000	223	209	22,24,717	25,04,000	2,83,283	...	...	...	1,00,89,304	1,04,21,000	3,31,696	...	...
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section)	82	...	...	19	...	1,810	...	95	...	14,900	18,900	...	...	...	(a) 66,106	...	66,106	...	...
Tanjore District Board (Mayavaram-Mutpet)	105	106	54	71	6,730	7,000	125	99	18,016	77,100	19,000	...	...	...	2,88,725	3,18,000	22,275	...	...
Southern Mahratta (incldg. G.M. Fron. sec.)	125	101	1,105	1,105	1,56,295	1,35,000	113	110	14,07,352	14,14,000	9,638	...	...	...	59,40,000	67,49,000	8,010	...	...
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	100	91	265	290	31,000	34,300	107	116	2,58,200	3,39,000	40,794	...	...	...	13,65,123	15,58,000	2,32,877	...	...
Bengal and N.W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.)	178	165	1,262	1,231	2,90,695	2,14,000	159	161	23,58,204	25,62,000	1,73,096	...	...	...	96,28,390	1,00,37,000	4,08,610	...	...
Lucknow Bareilly	147	120	231	231	23,477	22,000	145	98	3,93,127	3,24,000	...	...	44,127	...	13,51,418	1,16,800	16,532	...	...
Assam-Bengal	60	69	559	644	39,965	37,800	63	59	4,80,245	4,58,000	...	...	22,245	...	20,46,219	20,21,000	...	...	25,219
Burma	201	201	1,178	1,311	2,71,804	3,08,000	231	235	36,43,938	36,67,000	23,062	...	...	...	1,18,26,790	1,21,79,000	3,52,210	...	...
Brahmaputra-Sultapur	63	65	59	59	3,915	4,800	66	81	42,654	49,700	3,646	...	...	...	1,95,753	2,40,000	44,217	...	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	85	74	124	124	8,446	10,000	67	81	1,25,696	1,24,000	...	...	1,696	...	4,60,980	4,59,000	28,026	...	...
Special gauge. } Jorhat	47	57	30	30	1,364	1,100	45	37	14,636	16,500	1,864	...	...	...	80,294	85,100	4,806	...	...
Total	314	294	20,862	21,589	66,16,203	62,85,900	317	291	781,25,544	7,62,73,600	...	...	18,51,944	...	30,90,10,483	30,34,93,200	...	...	55,17,283

Standard gauge.

Metro gauge.

Special gauge.

**All other Railways.**

Railway	Standard gauge.										Metre gauge.										Special gauges.											
	199	216	162	158	37,997	34,500	230	213	3,48,095	4,18,000	69,905	...	17,69,130	18,72,000	1,02,870	...	199	216	162	158	37,997	34,500	230	213	3,48,095	4,18,000	69,905	...	17,69,130	18,72,000	1,02,870	...
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	315	284	22	22	7,036	6,700	320	305	77,426	80,300	2,874	...	3,19,191	3,23,000	3,809	...	315	284	22	22	7,036	6,700	320	305	77,426	80,300	2,874	...	3,19,191	3,23,000	3,809	...
Tarakesar	129	126	79	79	13,963	12,300	177	154	1,20,294	1,13,000	...	7,294	5,00,021	4,76,000	...	...	129	126	79	79	13,963	12,300	177	154	1,20,294	1,13,000	...	7,294	5,00,021	4,76,000	...	...
South Behar	100	135	425	495	47,315	34,900	111	82	5,53,456	4,59,000	...	1,04,456	30,25,486	18,81,000	...	...	100	135	425	495	47,315	34,900	111	82	5,53,456	4,59,000	...	1,04,456	30,25,486	18,81,000	...	...
Rajpara-Bhinda	130	154	107	107	13,348	14,800	125	138	1,25,277	1,50,000	...	19,277	8,86,166	8,58,000	...	...	130	154	107	107	13,348	14,800	125	138	1,25,277	1,50,000	...	19,277	8,86,166	8,58,000	...	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	97	64	79	79	5,886	6,700	75	85	65,070	63,700	...	1,370	2,67,367	4,08,000	1,40,633	...	97	64	79	79	5,886	6,700	75	85	65,070	63,700	...	1,370	2,67,367	4,08,000	1,40,633	...
The Nizam's Guaranteed State	264	237	334	334	90,408	96,200	271	288	10,17,775	10,94,000	76,225	...	40,04,313	43,62,000	3,57,687	...	264	237	334	334	90,408	96,200	271	288	10,17,775	10,94,000	76,225	...	40,04,313	43,62,000	3,57,687	...
Tapti Valley	127	93	155	155	16,779	18,100	108	117	2,97,203	2,95,000	...	2,203	7,32,851	7,99,000	66,149	...	127	93	155	155	16,779	18,100	108	117	2,97,203	2,95,000	...	2,203	7,32,851	7,99,000	66,149	...
Petlad Cambay	96	84	32	33	3,079	1,600	124	45	33,334	22,300	...	11,034	1,18,711	1,10,000	...	...	96	84	32	33	3,079	1,600	124	45	33,334	22,300	...	11,034	1,18,711	1,10,000	...	...
Nagda-Ujjain	117	73	34	34	4,253	4,100	128	121	41,800	20,000	...	12,800	1,25,297	1,37,000	11,703	...	117	73	34	34	4,253	4,100	128	121	41,800	20,000	...	12,800	1,25,297	1,37,000	11,703	...
Bina-Goonch-Báran	33	33	148	147	5,805	5,800	39	39	56,641	83,000	26,359	...	2,44,215	2,09,000	24,785	...	33	33	148	147	5,805	5,800	39	39	56,641	83,000	26,359	...	2,44,215	2,09,000	24,785	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	185	91	114	114	14,548	9,200	128	81	1,55,946	1,16,000	...	36,946	5,21,035	5,19,000	...	...	185	91	114	114	14,548	9,200	128	81	1,55,946	1,16,000	...	36,946	5,21,035	5,19,000	...	...
Kolar-Gold-fields	430	414	10	10	4,881	3,800	488	380	49,888	39,500	...	10,388	2,10,505	2,02,000	...	...	430	414	10	10	4,881	3,800	488	380	49,888	39,500	...	10,388	2,10,505	2,02,000	...	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	125	131	66	66	10,415	11,800	158	179	95,794	1,03,000	6,206	...	4,82,739	5,22,000	39,261	...	125	131	66	66	10,415	11,800	158	179	95,794	1,03,000	6,206	...	4,82,739	5,22,000	39,261	...
Seowli-Raxaul	44	41	18	18	859	600	48	33	9,761	10,400	639	...	37,350	38,100	750	...	44	41	18	18	859	600	48	33	9,761	10,400	639	...	37,350	38,100	750	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	68	62	53	53	3,514	3,700	66	70	45,206	39,000	...	5,666	1,67,142	1,95,000	97,858	...	68	62	53	53	3,514	3,700	66	70	45,206	39,000	...	5,666	1,67,142	1,95,000	97,858	...
Bengal-Doars	114	168	36	36	3,126	3,300	87	92	53,666	40,900	...	13,066	3,04,082	2,51,000	...	...	114	168	36	36	3,126	3,300	87	92	53,666	40,900	...	13,066	3,04,082	2,51,000	...	...
Bengal-Doars extensions	46	50	77	94	1,826	4,300	24	46	28,514	44,200	15,686	...	1,92,554	2,50,000	57,446	...	46	50	77	94	1,826	4,300	24	46	28,514	44,200	15,686	...	1,92,554	2,50,000	57,446	...
Dibru-Sadiya	210	224	78	78	16,913	14,700	217	185	1,91,317	1,85,000	...	6,317	8,81,278	8,55,000	...	...	210	224	78	78	16,913	14,700	217	185	1,91,317	1,85,000	...	6,317	8,81,278	8,55,000	...	...
Nilgiri	300	288	17	17	7,997	5,600	470	329	59,660	43,900	...	15,760	2,43,958	2,84,000	40,042	...	300	288	17	17	7,997	5,600	470	329	59,660	43,900	...	15,760	2,43,958	2,84,000	40,042	...
Shoranur-Cochin	26	...	...	65	...	6,000	...	92	...	69,200	69,200	...	16,666	1,58,000	2,05,000	...	26	...	...	65	...	6,000	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad-Párantij	76	62	55	55	3,560	2,000	65	36	46,606	30,000	800	...	...	...	...	...	76	62	55	55	3,560	2,000	65	36	46,606	30,000	800	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	...	...	...	25	...	200	...	8	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Gackwar's railway	86	79	93	122	7,423	6,800	80	56	95,098	87,600	...	7,498	3,71,055	3,72,000	945	...	86	79	93	122	7,423	6,800	80	56	95,098	87,600	...	7,498	3,71,055	3,72,000	945	...
Kolkata	94	79	29	29	3,178	2,200	109	76	21,473	25,500	4,027	...	1,02,541	1,25,000	22,459	...	94	79	29	29	3,178	2,200	109	76	21,473	25,500	4,027	...	1,02,541	1,25,000	22,459	...
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incldg. M. Nanjangúd)	66	63	67	67	4,703	5,900	70	58	44,211	52,600	8,389	...	2,12,219	2,46,000	33,781	...	66	63	67	67	4,703	5,900	70	58	44,211	52,600	8,389	...	2,12,219	2,46,000	33,781	...
Barr-Shimoga	36	33	38	38	1,502	1,400	40	37	14,802	14,500	...	302	63,216	62,800	...	...	36	33	38	38	1,502	1,400	40	37	14,802	14,500	...	302	63,216	62,800	...	...
Hyderabad-Góávarí Valley	133	113	392	392	57,550	45,200	147	115	5,41,777	4,68,000	...	74,777	21,14,976	21,59,000	35,024	...	133	113	392	392	57,550	45,200	147	115	5,41,777	4,68,000	...	74,777	21,14,976	21,59,000	35,024	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Jinágad-Porbandar	92	87	334	334	27,581	37,100	83	111	3,54,997	3,75,000	23,003	...	14,74,308	13,61,000	...	...	92	87	334	334	27,581	37,100	83	111	3,54,997	3,75,000	23,003	...	14,74,308	13,61,000	...	...
Jetasur-Rajkot	71	69	46	46	3,311	3,500	72	76	36,840	34,200	...	2,640	1,62,723	1,38,000	...	...	71	69	46	46	3,311	3,500	72	76	36,840	34,200	...	2,640	1,62,723	1,38,000	...	...
Jamnagar	51	46	54	54	2,453	3,900	45	72	27,570	22,600	...	4,979	1,25,567	1,23,000	...	...	51	46	54	54	2,453	3,900	45	72	27,570	22,600	...	4,979	1,25,567	1,23,000	...	...
Dhángadía	42	41	21	21	731	700	35	33	10,568	8,700	...	1,865	43,362	35,000	...	...	42	41	21	21	731	700	35	33	10,568	8,700	...	1,865	43,362	35,000	...	...
Jorhpur-Bikaner	72	62	611	700	35,855	43,000	59	61	5,50,663	5,67,000	16,937	...	19,44,824	19,65,000	20,176	...	72	62	611	700	35,855	43,000	59	61	5,50,663	5,67,000	16,937	...	19,44,824	19,65,000	20,176	...
Udaipur Chitor	70	64	67	67	5,857	2,900	89	43	58,975	41,700	...	17,275	2,18,559	1,95,000	...	...	70	64	67	67	5,857	2,900	89	43	58,975	41,700	...	17,275	2,18,559	1,95,000	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	229	51	51	15,200	17,000	298	331	1,52,452	1,68,000	15,548	...	7,91,496	8,28,000	46,504	...	...	...	...	...	15,200	17,000	298	331	1,52,452	1,68,000	15,548	...	7,91,496	8,28,000	46,504	...
Cooch Behar	72	74	34	34	1,534	2,400	45	71	25,900	25,900	3,856	...	1,23,074	1,23,000	...	...	72	74	34	34	1,534	2,400	45	71	25,900	25,900	3,856	...	1,23,074	1,23,000	...	...
The Gackwar's Da'choi	68	65	79	79	8,493	4,800	108	61	64,739	45,000	...	18,839	2,62,586	1,99,000	...	...	68	65	79	79	8,493	4,800	108	61	64,739	45,000	...	18,839	2,62,586	1,99,000	...	...
Rajajia	24	23	37	37	805	800	21	22	8,589	10,900	1,611	...	43,793	29,500	...	...	24	23	37	37	805	800	21	22	8,589	10,900	1,611	...	43,793	29,500	...	...
Mavri	73	69	94	94	6,410	4,800	68	51	74,784	57,500	...	17,284	3,33,415	2,79,000	...	...	73	69	94	94	6,410	4,800	68	51	74,784	57,500	...	17,284	3,33,415	2,79,000	...	...
Bácsi	201	152	22	22	4,759	2,700	216	123	51,420	15,900	...	38,520	1,66,012	1,05,000	...	...	201	152	22	22	4,759	2,700	216	123	51,420	15,900	...	38,520	1,66,012	1,05,000	...	...
TOTAL	118	111	4170	4395	5,01,485	4,85,900	120	111	56,68,440	55,62,600	...	1,05,840	2,37,60,383	2,33,31,200	...	...	118	111	4170	4395	5,01,485	4,85,900	120	111	56,68,440	55,62,600	...	1,05,840	2,37,60,383	2,33,31,200	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	281	264	25,032	25,984	71,17,688	67,71,800	284	261	8,37,93,984	8,18,96,200	...	19,57,784	33,27,70,866	32,68,24,400	...	...	281	264	25,032	25,984	71,17,688	67,71,800	284	261	8,37,							

1902, From 1st June 1902 to 21st March 1903.

(b) From 16th April 1901 to 22nd March 1902.

(c) From 2nd June 1902 to 21st March 1903.

(.) From 23rd February to 21st March 1903.

**A. R. JACOBSON,**  
**Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India.**

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# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

### GAZETTE OF INDIA.

#### NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1903.

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August, 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February, 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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W. ROSS,

## COMPTROLLER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 2551.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first ten months of 1902-1903 as compared with the corresponding period of 1901-1902.

ENGLAND.					INDIA.				
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.			WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.		
Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Increase.	Decrease.	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>									
<b>PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.</b>									
Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)									
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	28,55,21,000	27,94,36,000	18,50,30,000	17,54,54,000
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	7,27,80,000	6,34,35,000	6,12,04,000	5,60,09,000
Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	8,90,91,000	8,96,00,000	7,45,82,000	7,64,41,000
Excise	...	...	...	...	...	5,16,96,000	5,21,71,000	4,35,13,000	4,31,14,000
Customs	...	...	...	...	...	6,11,50,000	6,18,04,000	4,95,76,000	5,28,18,000
Other Heads	...	...	...	...	...	5,74,95,000	5,40,00,000	4,62,87,000	4,73,87,000
						9,24,95,000	9,46,44,000	7,17,45,000	7,13,95,000
						71,12,27,000	69,50,90,000	53,16,37,000	52,25,49,000
<b>TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS</b>									
Interest	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,28,000	1,10,13,000	81,23,000	83,14,000
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	...	...	...	...	...	4,25,89,000	3,40,57,000	3,62,96,000	3,39,87,000
Receipts by Civil Departments	...	...	...	...	...	1,88,91,000	1,89,43,000	1,45,56,000	1,52,42,000
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	80,14,000	73,40,000	51,29,000	52,09,000
Railways	...	...	...	...	...	30,33,21,000	29,92,22,000	24,93,91,000	24,78,44,000
Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	...	...	...	...	...	2,58,63,000	2,78,67,000	1,83,56,000	2,13,32,000
Other Public Works	...	...	...	...	...	67,64,000	64,44,000	51,16,000	52,49,000
Receipts by Military Department	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,12,000	76,55,000	69,69,000	71,16,000
						1,13,78,00,000	1,10,78,31,000	87,66,73,000	86,67,92,000
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>									
						...	...	...	...
<b>Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.</b>									
Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Debt, Deposits, and Advances.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Permanent Debt (net incurred)	...	...	...	...	...	85,95,000	1,36,50,000	86,25,000	1,36,34,000
Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	74,23,000	81,46,000	...	42,85,000
Deposits and Advances (net)	...	...	...	...	...	31,51,000	31,68,000	29,21,000	91,29,000
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	...	...	...	...	...	93,73,000	98,44,000	57,68,000	52,75,000
Do. by Provincial Governments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Capital Account of Local Boards (net Receipts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remittances (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						2,85,42,000	3,48,08,000	1,73,14,000	3,24,47,000
<b>TOTAL</b>									
						1,16,63,42,000	1,14,26,39,000	89,39,87,000	89,93,39,000
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>									
						15,89,85,000	18,05,86,000	15,89,85,000	17,82,05,000
<b>Opening Balance</b>									
						1,32,53,27,000	1,32,33,25,000	1,02,20,72,000	1,02,20,72,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>									
						...	...	...	...

WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.				DISBURSEMENTS.		WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.			
Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Increase.	Decrease.			Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£			R	R	R	R	R	R
37,400	46,000	32,600	32,600	...	...	Expenditure.		11,112,000	11,925,000	8,578,000	8,837,000	25,87,000	...
3,003,800	3,039,000	2,957,900	2,985,800	17,900	...	Direct Demands on the Revenues		4,60,94,000	4,75,37,000	3,48,59,000	3,49,05,000	46,000	...
403,200	395,000	343,200	306,500	...	36,700	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)		3,42,85,000	3,02,17,000	2,83,40,000	2,65,02,000	...	16,84,000
622,100	573,800	511,800	457,600	...	54,300	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.		15,78,71,000	17,33,25,000	12,76,90,000	13,06,53,000	29,63,000	...
2,356,600	2,381,200	2,119,800	2,147,700	27,900	...	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments		2,67,42,000	2,77,06,000	2,18,61,000	2,30,12,000	11,51,000	...
5,000	1,000	2,100	2,400	300	...	Miscellaneous Civil Charges		1,31,93,000	1,48,55,000	73,63,000	53,20,000	...	20,37,000
6,416,400	6,556,500	6,341,000	6,452,600	111,600	...	Famine Relief and Insurance		14,66,21,000	14,64,71,000	12,02,18,000	12,38,12,000	35,94,000	...
1,400	1,700	1,400	1,300	...	100	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)		2,12,87,000	2,47,63,000	1,59,23,000	1,72,22,000	12,99,000	...
139,800	116,500	109,600	129,700	20,100	...	Irrigation ditto ditto		6,63,92,000	7,75,91,000	4,33,67,000	4,71,69,000	38,02,000	...
4,383,000	5,272,700	3,879,100	3,974,400	95,300	...	Other Public Works		17,07,13,000	18,58,80,000	13,91,86,000	14,45,54,000	53,68,000	...
...	...	100	...	...	100	Special Defence Works		...	...	...	...	1,38,000	...
17,368,700	18,394,500	16,308,600	16,490,600	182,000	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL		79,43,00,000	84,75,95,000	62,44,58,000	64,16,85,000	1,72,27,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Add—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year		...	53,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Deduct—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances		1,66,83,000	2,95,74,000	...	...	...	...
17,368,700	18,394,500	16,308,600	16,490,600	182,000	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE		5,98,000	82,70,74,000	62,44,58,000	64,16,85,000	1,72,27,000	...
860,500	1,742,300	756,100	1,101,700	345,400	...	Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.		81,03,85,000	2,42,65,000	1,96,83,000	1,73,61,000	...	23,22,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works		4,81,59,000	1,23,24,000	1,18,90,000	1,13,61,000	...	5,29,000
...	156,800	...	...	...	...	Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities		18,65,000	3,65,89,000	3,15,73,000	2,87,22,000	...	28,51,000
860,500	1,899,100	756,300	1,101,700	345,400	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)		5,00,24,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL		...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Debt, Deposits, and Advances.		...	...	...	...	...	...
1,000,000	...	1,000,000	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net discharged)		45,29,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,000,000	Temporary do. (do.)		...	...	...	...	...	4,32,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)		...	...	...	...	...	1,64,23,000
...	...	...	...	...	6,300	Deposits and Advances (net)		...	1,47,45,000	4,32,000	...	...	...
...	...	75,500	69,200	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government		35,56,000	79,37,000	61,92,000	91,50,000	29,64,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments		73,42,000	1,01,84,000	86,69,000	70,79,000	...	15,90,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net payments)		1,09,07,000	1,18,09,000	2,45,07,000	2,06,42,000	35,67,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Remittances (net)		14,25,000	25,25,00,000	20,28,42,000	4,01,000	...	1,90,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid		90,97,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. exchange		24,89,51,000	...	...	...	...	...
1,007,000	...	1,075,500	69,200	...	1,006,300	TOTAL		3,06,00,000	29,71,75,000	25,98,04,000	26,17,27,000	19,23,600	...
19,236,200	20,203,600	18,110,400	17,661,500	...	478,900	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		1,14,71,22,000	1,16,08,38,000	91,58,35,000	93,21,34,000	1,62,99,000	...
6,692,100	4,050,700	4,004,100	4,235,200	231,100	...	Closing Balance		...	16,24,87,000	13,71,37,000	14,53,10,000	81,73,000	...
25,929,300	24,344,300	22,144,500	21,895,700	...	247,800	GRAND TOTAL		1,32,53,27,000	1,32,33,25,000	1,05,29,72,000	1,07,74,44,000	2,44,72,000	...

The 30th March 1903.

O. T. BARROW,  
Offg. Comptroller-General.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 2nd April 1903.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1111 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 28th March 1903:—

- No. 107 of 1903.—A. and J. Main and Company, Limited, engineers, Clydesdale Iron Works, Possilpark, Glasgow, Scotland. *Method of and apparatus for making corrugated steel pales or strips.*
- No. 108 of 1903.—Peter Cooper Hewitt, scientist, of 11, Lexington Avenue, in the city, county and state of New York, United States of America. *An improved device for producing a gas or vapour path for electric current.*
- No. 109 of 1903.—The Crown Cork and Seal Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Maryland, of 1511, Gillford Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, United States of America. *Improvements in closures for bottles and other vessels.*
- No. 110 of 1903.—Frank Sidebotham Rippingille, manufacturer, of Plume street, Aston, in the county of Warwick, England. *Improvements relating to punkah and like wheels or pulleys.*
- No. 111 of 1903.—John Cowan, managing director of the Stirling Boiler Company, Limited, of 2, St. Andrew's square, Edinburgh, Scotland. *A boiler furnace for burning jute and other organic refuse.*
- No. 112 of 1903.—The General Electrolytic Parent Company, Limited, alkali manufacturers, of Nantwich road, Middlewich, in the county of Chester, England. *Improvements in electrodes for use in electrolysis.*
- No. 113 of 1903.—George Thomas Mawson, architect, residing at Great Western Hotel, Apollo street, Fort, Bombay. *Improvements in dating and other stamps.*
- No. 114 of 1903.—Bhagabati Prosad, assistant accountant, Raj Hatwa, Post office Hatwa, district Saran. *A perpetual calendar pen and pencil.*
- No. 115 of 1903.—The Cooper-Hewitt Electric Company, manufacturers, of 120, Broadway, in the city, county and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in electric gas or vapour lamps.*
- No. 116 of 1903.—Hugo Bremer, manufacturer, of Neheim-on-the-Ruhr, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements in or relating to electric arc lamps.*
- No. 117 of 1903.—Emil Passburg, engineer, of 33, Brückenallee, Berlin, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements relating to vacuum drying apparatus.*
- No. 118 of 1903.—Charles Felton Scott, electrical engineer, of 124, Elysian street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in alternating currents for electrical apparatus.*
- No. 119 of 1903.—Charles Henry Jerrard, wine and spirit merchant, of 204, High street, East Ham, Essex, England. *An improved apparatus for cleansing tram rails and the like.*
- No. 120 of 1903.—William Griffiths, stone merchant, and Benjamin Harry Bedell, engineer, both of 41 and 42, Hamilton House, Bishopsgate Street Without, London, England. *A new or improved collector for use on electrically propelled or lighted vehicles.*
- No. 121 of 1903.—William Griffiths, stone merchant, and Benjamin Harry Bedell, engineer, both of 41 and 42, Hamilton House, Bishopsgate Street Without, London, England. *Improvements in preventing leakage of current to studs in surface contact systems of electric traction.*
- No. 122 of 1903.—Edwin Henry Bertram Laing, Lieutenant, Imperial Yeomanry, of 321, High Holborn, London, England, and George Warrie Clarke, gentleman, of Buckingham Palace Hotel, Buckingham Gate, London, England. *A combined bandolier and waist belt rifle carrier.*



No. 123 of 1903.—The International Belanger Spinning Ring Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Maine and having a place of business at 50, State street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in ring spinning or twisting machines.*

No. 124 of 1903.—Sorabji Muncherji Rutnagur, journalist, of 27, Meadows street, Bombay. *Improvements in or applicable to water supply controlling and waste preventing apparatus.*

No. 125 of 1903.—James Mackay Taylor, executive engineer, P. W. D. Irrigation Branch, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, at present residing at Muttra. *A water lift called the "Irrigator."*

No. 126 of 1903.—Charles Walke, inspector of steam boilers, the Town Custom House, Fort, Bombay, and Hormusjee Dorabjee Pudumjee, coach builder, 18, Bank street, Bombay. *Ball bearing rings.*

No. 127 of 1903.—Edward Lennon Cantwell, consulting engineer and patent agent, of 5, Old Post office street, Calcutta. *Improved culinary utensils principally intended for military purposes, but which can also be used by the general public.*

No. 1112 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 350 of 1902.—William Leggett McCabe, engineer, residing at Seattle, in the county of King, state of Washington, United States of America. *Improvements in portable conveyors.* (Specification filed 24 March 1903.)

No. 449 of 1902.—Arthur Arnould Rose, engineer and manager, Burn and Company's Pottery Works, Jubbulpore, India. *Improvements in roofing tiles, to be known as Rose's "Perfect Tiles."* (Specification filed 24 March 1903.)

No. 505 of 1902.—James Thomas Jepson, engineer, of 18, Bainbrigge road, Headingley, Leeds, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in self-discharging eight wheeled or twelve-wheeled railway bogie wagons for the conveyance of minerals or other materials in bulk* (Specification filed 24 March 1903.)

No. 514 of 1902.—Robert Loraine Gamlen, electrical engineer, of No. 26, College road, Bromley, Kent, England. *An improved method or means for the prevention and removal of incrustation in steam and other boilers.* (Specification filed 18 March 1903.)

No. 37 of 1903.—Arthur Walker, merchant, of 159, Broadway, Madras. *Walker's shafts-supporters for preventing carriage accident and horse-falling.* (Specification filed 26 March 1903.)

No. 47 of 1903.—John Macdonald, engineer, of 29, Union Place, North street, in the county of the city of Glasgow. *Improvements in and relating to cigarette making machines.* (Specification filed 25 March 1903.)

No. 1113 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 53 of 1894.—Amyas Morse. *A point and signal locking bar to secure the safe working of facing points and signals.* (From 5 June 1903 to 5 June 1904.)

No. 176 of 1894.—George Kift Winter and George Bliss Winter. *Improvements in block signalling apparatus.* (From 4 March 1903 to 4 March 1904.)

No. 24 of 1895.—Francis Harley Davis. *Improvements in core boring apparatus and in the mode of gripping and raising cores therewith.* (From 3 April 1903 to 3 April 1904.)

No. 87 of 1895.—James Leyster Courtice and John Wood. *Improvements in piano-fortes.* (From 2 April 1903 to 2 April 1904.)

- No. 125 of 1895.—The Deutsche Metallpatronenfabrik. *Apparatus or machinery for closing and securing metal tubes.* (From 22 August 1903 to 22 August 1904.)
- No. 126 of 1895.—The Deutsche Metallpatronenfabrik. *Method of and apparatus for filling tubes with viscid or semi-fluid material.* (From 22 August 1903 to 22 August 1904.)
- No. 232 of 1895.—Robert Rickie. *Improvements in sugarcane crushing mills.* (From 25 March 1903 to 25 March 1904.)
- No. 351 of 1895.—William Alexander Willock. *An improvement in the manufacture of bay salt.* (From 14 April 1903 to 14 April 1904.)
- No. 361 of 1895.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in tea leaf rolling machines.* (From 30 April 1903 to 30 April 1904.)
- No. 382 of 1895.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for limping or withering tea leaf, or for drying vegetable or other substances.* (From 30 April 1903 to 30 April 1904.)
- No. 301 of 1896.—George Johnston. *Improvements in automatic central buffers and couplings.* (From 30 April 1903 to 30 April 1904.)
- No. 197 of 1897.—Edward Anderson Blanton (Junior). *Improvements in and connected with means for securing cams and the like upon shafts.* (From 2 July 1903 to 2 July 1904.)
- No. 342 of 1897.—Gilbert William Sutton. *Improvements in tea driers.* (From 16 April 1903 to 16 April 1904.)
- No. 426 of 1897.—Emile Médéric Bossuet. *A machine for printing, checking and issuing railway and other tickets.* (From 20 May 1903 to 20 May 1904.)
- No. 364 of 1898.—Fred Lohmitz. *Improvements in apparatus for breaking up or cutting rocks, boulders, stones, or earth, under water or on dry land.* (From 14 April 1903 to 14 April 1904.)
- No. 476 of 1898.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in centrifugal fans and pumps.* (From 11 April 1903 to 11 April 1904.)
- No. 33 of 1899.—Samuel Cornwallis Amesbury. *An automatic folding doolie.* (From 25 September 1903 to 25 September 1904.)
- No. 111 of 1899.—Bertram Charles Elliot. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for regulating the speed of marine or other engines.* (From 11 September 1903 to 11 September 1904.)
- No. 188 of 1899.—Emile Bede. *Improvements connected with electric traction.* (From 27 November 1903 to 27 November 1904.)
- No. 195 of 1899.—Dadabhoy Pestonji Mistry. *An improved feeding device for cotton gins.* (From 31 March 1904 to 31 March 1905.)

No. 1114 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India and of authorising others so to do has ceased:—

- No. 177 of 1898.—Ezra Torrence Gilliland. *Improvements in machines for making cigarettes.* (Specification filed 19 December 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs50 for the above invention.

- No. 206 of 1897.—John Halson Webster. *Improvements in spinning frames.* (Specification filed 20 December 1897.)

- No. 230 of 1897.—Edmund James Mills. *Improvements in the formation and preparation of soluble colloids such as gelatine and isinglass.* (Specification filed 20 December 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 240 of 1896.—Charles FitzRoy Alexander Hallifax Bagot. *Improvements in and connected with pneumatic tyres for velocipedes and other vehicles.* (Specification filed 22 December 1896.)

No. 241 of 1896.—Charles FitzRoy Alexander Hallifax Bagot. *Improvements in pneumatic tyres for velocipedes and other vehicles.* (Specification filed 22 December 1896.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

### NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895, in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitor's room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified; or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

C. R. WILSON,

Secretary under the Inventions and  
Designs Act, 1888.

### BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

#### NOTICE.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India, Price Rs6. Forwarded V. P. P. on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.





## DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd April 1903.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st March 1903.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as Security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta . . . . .	3,03,21,310	12,09,83,355	15,13,04,665	4,31,41,198	7,31,39,489	...	...	11,62,80,687
Allahabad . . . . .	...	1,52,92,950	1,52,92,950	1,35,83,218	14,49,495	...	...	1,50,32,713
Lahore . . . . .	...	2,77,33,580	2,77,33,580	90,30,400	12,26,670	...	...	1,02,57,070
Bombay . . . . .	57,88,860	8,58,09,810	9,15,98,690	1,67,35,255	5,60,71,464	...	...	7,28,06,719
Karachi . . . . .	...	1,12,49,255	1,12,49,255	32,91,875	19,67,355	...	...	52,59,230
Madras . . . . .	93,05,835	3,46,58,600	4,39,64,435	1,03,11,315	1,29,45,945	...	...	2,32,60,260
Calicut . . . . .	...	11,19,955	11,19,955	4,49,440	1,02,000	...	...	5,51,440
Rangoon . . . . .	...	1,49,72,540	1,49,72,540	1,27,99,955	9,88,050	...	...	1,37,88,005
	4,54,16,005	31,18,20,065	35,72,36,070					
<i>Deduct</i> —Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of issue . . . . .			Nil.					
	TOTAL R		35,72,36,070	10,93,42,656	14,78,93,468	...	..	25,72,36,124
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another . . . . .								Nil.
						NET TOTAL R		25,72,36,124
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs 10,20,81,500 held under Section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882 . . . . .								9,99,99,946
						GRAND TOTAL R		35,72,36,070

O. T. BARROW,  
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December, 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee, officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal.

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.

5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Captain, R.E.,  
Officiating Principal, Thomason College.

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**HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT (CIVIL).**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1903.

Mr. W. H. Joyce, Deputy Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, is allowed leave of absence for one month and fifteen days under Articles 272 and 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th April 1903.

By order of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice  
of the High Court of Judicature  
at Fort William in Bengal,

R. SHEEPSHANKS,  
Registrar.

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**HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT (CIVIL).**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1903.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has appointed Mr. J. Lewis, Assistant Registrar, on the Appellate Side of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to officiate as Deputy Registrar on the Appellate Side of the said High Court during the absence on leave of Mr. W. H. Joyce or until further orders, and Mr. M. A. Cornelisz, Head Assistant of the English office of the Appellate Side of the said High Court, to officiate as Assistant Registrar during the absence on deputation of Mr. J. Lewis, or until further orders.

By order of the High Court,

R. SHEEPSHANKS,  
Registrar.

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**HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 30th March 1903.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, appointed Mr. K. K. Shelley Bonnerjee, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate as Official Receiver of the High Court during the absence of Mr F. Peacock or until further order.

By order,

W. R. FINK,  
Registrar.

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**NOTICE.**

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A quantity of Nitric Acid is available for sale at His Majesty's Mint, Bombay, at Rs 35-15-0 per cwt. Further particulars may be obtained and samples inspected on application to the Mint Master, Bombay.

C. M. PORTER, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E.,  
Mint Master.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;  
Bombay, 17th March, 1903.

**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Abu, the 26th March 1903.

**No. 333.**—Whereas applications have been received from the proprietors and majority of the Commoners of the Estate Commons of Parbatpura, Sedaria, Makhupura, Danta, Surajkund, Motisar, Chachias, Picholian, Tilora, Kishanpura, Sawaipura, Chawandia and Jharwasa for application thereto of certain provisions of the Ajmer Forest Regulation, 1874, and for the making of rules for the preservation of trees growing on such Estate Commons, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased under Sections 3 and 5 of the Ajmer and Merwara Private Forests Preservation Regulation, 1 of 1892, to declare as follows:—

The following rules for the preservation of trees shall apply to the said Commons and shall be in force for a period of ten years, with effect from October 1, 1902:—

- (1) All Estate Commons (except where by agreement it is otherwise stipulated) shall be closed to grazing from the commencement of the rains until the 1st of October in each year. But the cutting and harvesting of grass for sale or house-hold consumption shall be permitted unconditionally at all seasons, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, on the part of the proprietary villages.
- (2) The lopping of the branches of trees for fodder is allowed at all time of the year, but the felling and removal of such trees as are useful for shade or for the supply of agricultural and building requirements will be prohibited at the desire of the proprietary villages.
- (3) No restriction is placed on the removal of dry wood for fuel or thorns for fencing purposes.
- (4) A Forest Officer (Ganwai Janglia) will be appointed to the charge of each Estate Common by the proprietor or by the majority of the Commoners under Section 4 of Ajmer Regulation No. 1 of 1892.
- (5) The sale of produce, such as grass, wood, fuel, etc., will be conducted by the said Forest Officer (Ganwai Janglia) in the presence of the Lambardars of the village with whom the amount realized will at once be deposited and receipts obtained.
- (6) In Jagir villages such sales will require the consent of the Jagirdar, with whom the amount of sale will be deposited with as little delay as possible.
- (7) The Forest Officer (Ganwai Janglia) will be paid by the proprietary body of the village or the Jagirdars, either once in every six months, or in every month, as may be arranged.
- (8) The Forest Officer (Ganwai Janglia) will make out an account annually of the receipts and expenditure of the Estate Commons and submit it through the District Forest Officer to the Assistant Commissioner.
- (9) All cattle found grazing during the season for which, under rule 1, the Common may be closed to grazing, will be impounded by the Forest Officer (Ganwai Janglia).
- (10) Breaches of Rules (2) and (9) above are punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with fine that may extend to Rs 50.
- (11) The following acts which are prohibited in the State Forests are prohibited in the Estate Commons and are declared to be punishable under Section (2), Clause 11 of the Forest Bye-Laws:—
  - (a) Breaking up waste land for cultivation without permission of the Forest Officer, approved by the Assistant Commissioner.
  - (b) Setting fire to grass or negligently permitting fire to extend to a State Forest.
  - (c) Setting fire to brushwood, trees, or stumps of trees.
  - (d) Carrying or kindling fire.

Notification No. 1904-S., dated July 10, 1894, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

A. B. MINCHIN, Captain,  
First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana,  
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.



## THE RESIDENT AT BARODA.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Baroda Residency, 28th March, 1903.

**No. 4846.**—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 17 (1) of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889) made applicable to the Cantonment of Baroda by Government of India, Foreign Department, Notification No. 1977-I., dated the 8th May, 1891, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Resident at Baroda is pleased to impose, from 1st April, 1903, in the limits of the Sudder Bazaar of the Cantonment of Baroda, the following water tax, based on the schedule of rates sanctioned for the Cantonment of Hyderabad, Sind, published in G. G. O. No. 470 of 1884, in addition to all taxes now leviable in that Cantonment.

A water tax of the following amounts, *viz.* :—

- (a) For each house or other building or holding of land of which annual value does not exceed rupees one hundred . . . . . Six annas per annum.
- (b) For each house or other building or holding of land of which annual value exceeds rupees one hundred, but does not exceed rupees five hundred . . . . . Twelve annas per annum.
- (c) For each house or other building or holding of land of which the annual value exceeds rupees five hundred or upwards . . . . . One rupee eight annas per annum.

## RULES FOR THE RECOVERY OF WATER TAX.

**No. 4847.**—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 17 (2) of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889) as extended to the Cantonment of Baroda and with reference to the last preceding Notification, No. 4846, dated the 28th instant, imposing a water tax in the limits of the Sudder Bazaar of the said Cantonment, the Resident at Baroda is pleased to apply to the said Cantonment the provisions of the enactment specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed for the assessment and recovery of the said tax in the adapted form set forth in the second column of the said schedule.

Enactment.	Adapted form.
Bombay District Municipal Act, III of 1901, Section 82 (1).	1. When any amount for the water tax which by the aforesaid Notification is declared to be recoverable shall have become due, the Cantonment authority shall, with the least practicable delay, cause to be presented to the person liable for the payment thereof a bill for the sum claimed as due.
Ditto ditto 82 (2).	2. Every such bill shall specify :— Presentation of bill for water tax. Contents of the bill. (a) the period for which, and (b) the property in respect of which the sum is claimed, and shall also give notice of the liability incurred in default of payment.
Ditto ditto 82 (3).	3. If the sum for which any bill has been presented as aforesaid is not paid into Cantonment Magistrate's Office, or to any person authorised by the Cantonment Magistrate to receive such payments, within 15 days from the presentation thereof, the Cantonment authority may cause to be served upon the person liable for the payment of the said sum a notice of demand in the Form A hereto attached or to the like effect.
Ditto ditto 83 (1).	4. (1) If the person liable for the payment of the said sum does not, within 15 days from the service of such notice of demand, either— In what cases warrant may issue. (a) pay the sum demanded in the notice, or (b) show cause to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Magistrate why he should not pay the same, such sum with all costs of the recovery may be levied under a warrant caused to be issued by the Cantonment authority in the Form B hereto attached, or to the like effect, by distress and sale of the moveable property of the defaulter.
Ditto ditto 83 (2).	(2) Every warrant issued under this rule shall be signed by the Cantonment Magistrate causing the same to be issued. Warrant by whom to be signed.

Enactment.	Adapted form.
Bombay District Municipal Act, III of 1901, Section (83) 3.	(3) It shall be lawful for any Cantonment Officer to whom a warrant, issued under sub-rule (2), is addressed if the warrant contains a special order authorising him in this behalf, but not otherwise, to break open, at any time between sunrise and sunset, any outer or inner door or window of a building, in order to make the distress directed in the warrant, if he has reasonable grounds for believing that such building contains property which is liable to seizure under the warrant, and if after notifying his authority and purpose and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance. Provided that such officer shall not enter or break open the door of any apartment appropriated for women, until he has given three hours' notice of his intention, and has given such women an opportunity to remove.
Ditto ditto (83) 4.	5. It shall also be lawful for such officer to distrain wherever it may be found any moveable property of the person therein named as defaulter, subject to the following conditions, exceptions and exemptions, viz. :— (a) The following property shall not be distrained :— (i) the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of the defaulter, his wife and children, (ii) the tools of artisans ; (iii) when the defaulter is an agriculturist, his implements of husbandry, seed-grain, and such cattle as may be necessary to enable the defaulter to earn his livelihood ; (b) the distress shall not be excessive, that is, to say, the property distrained shall be as nearly as possible proportionate in value to the amount recoverable under the warrant, and if any articles have been distrained which, in the opinion of the Cantonment Magistrate, should not have been so distrained, they shall forthwith be returned. (c) The officer shall, on seizing the property, forthwith make an inventory thereof, and shall, before removing the same, give to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure a written notice in the Form C hereto attached that the said property will be sold as shall be specified in such notice.
Ditto ditto 84 (1).	6. (1) When the property seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, or when the expense of keeping it in custody together with the amount to be levied is likely to exceed its value, the Cantonment Magistrate shall at once give notice to the person in whose possession the property was when seized to the effect that it will be sold at once, and shall sell it accordingly unless the amount named in the warrant be forthwith paid. (2). If not sold at once under sub-rule (1), the property seized or a sufficient portion thereof may, unless the warrant is suspended by the Cantonment Magistrate or the sum due by the defaulter together with all costs incidental to the notice, warrant, and distress and detention of the property is paid, be, on the expiry of the time specified in the notice served by the officer executing the warrant, sold by public auction under the orders of the Cantonment Magistrate, and the proceeds, or such part thereof as shall be requisite, shall be applied in discharge of the sum due and of all such incidental costs as aforesaid. (3). The surplus, if any, shall be returned to the person from whose possession the property was taken.
Ditto ditto 85.	7. Fees for— Fees and cost chargeable. (a) every notice issued under rule 3 ; (b) every distress made, and (c) the cost of maintaining any live-stock seized, shall be chargeable at the rates respectively specified in such behalf in the rules of the Cantonment of Baroda and shall be included in the costs of recovery to be levied under rule 6.
Ditto ditto 89.	8. For all sums paid on account of the water tax, a receipt stating the amount shall be tendered by the person receiving the same. Receipts to be given for all payments.

## Form A.

See rule 3.

## Form of Notice of Demand.

To

A. B.—

residing at —

Take notice that the Cantonment authority of Baroda demands from you the sum of **R** due from on account of water tax leviable under rule I for the period of commencing on the day of 19 and ending with the day of 19 ; and that if, within 15 days from the service of this notice, the said sum is not paid into the Cantonment Magistrate's Office at Baroda Camp and sufficient

cause for non-payment is not shewn to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Magistrate, warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

Dated this            day of            19   .

Cantonment Magistrate, Baroda.

### Form B.

See rule 4 (1).

Form of Warrant.

To

(Here insert the name of the Officer charged with the execution of the warrant).

Whereas A. B. of            has not paid and has not shewn satisfactory cause for the non-payment of the sum of R            due for the water-tax mentioned in the margin, for the period commencing on the            day of            19   and ending with the            day of            19   and leviable under rule I.

Water tax            :            :  
 Notice fee            :            :  
 Warrant fee            :            :

And whereas 15 days have elapsed since the service on him of notice of demand for the same.

This is to command you to distrain, subject to the provisions of rule 5 of the rules for the recovery of Water tax in the Cantonment of Baroda, the goods and chattels of the said A. B. to the amount of R            , being the amount due from him and forthwith to certify to me together with this warrant all particulars of the goods seized by you thereunder.

Dated this            day of            19   .

Cantonment Magistrate, Baroda.

### Form C.

See clause (c) of rule 5.

Form of Inventory and Notice.

To

A. B.

residing at

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the inventory beneath this for the value of R            due for the water tax, mentioned in the margin, for the period commencing on the            day of            19   and ending with the            day of            19   together with R            due as for service of notice of demand, and that unless within five days from the day of the date of this notice, you pay into the Cantonment Magistrate's Office at Baroda Camp, the said amount together with the costs of recovery, the said goods and chattels will be sold.

Water tax            :            :  
 Notice fee            :            :  
 Warrant fee            :            :

Dated this            day of            19   .

(Signature of officer executing the warrant.)

Inventory.

(Here state particulars of goods and chattels seized.)

M. J. MEADE, Lt.-Colonel,  
 Resident at Baroda

## THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

### NOTIFICATION.

#### BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

##### TRANSFERS.

Bangalore, the 26th March 1903.

**No. 1526.**—Captain John Albert Alexander Gow, from the Supernumerary List, Madras Volunteer Guards, to the Active List, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers. To remain supernumerary to the establishment until absorbed.

By order,

E. S. LLOYD,

for First Assistant to the Resident.

## OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

#### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Hapur, the 28th March 1903.

The undermentioned officer of the Army Remount Department is granted leave out of India under Article 727, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Veterinary Captain A. E. Clarke, A.V.D., in Veterinary Charge, Hosur Remount Depot, for six months.

H. GOAD, Colonel,

Director, Army Remount Department.

## GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, and by any one taking *six pounds* and upwards at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, for *cash only* at the following rates, *vis.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	10	12	8
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	5	6	6
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	2-8	3	4

## PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April, 1903, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1-pound tin,	R16,	or post-free,	R16-8
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	R8,	"	R8-5
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	R4,	"	R4-6

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

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**ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.****NOTIFICATIONS.****FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**

Bombay, the 24th March 1903.

**No. 5.**—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Engineer S. H. Stevenson, for 12 months.

The 28th March 1903.

**No. 6.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Engineer R. Vincent, for six months.

The 30th March 1903.

**No. 7.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Assistant Engineer T. G. J. Harvey, for 12 months.

S. GOODRIDGE,  
Director, Royal Indian Marine

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**POST OFFICE.****NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 31st March 1903.

**No. 837-*Ap*.**—Mr. Hafiz Muhammad Abdul Ghanni, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 16th April 1903, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Jogesh Chandra Banerj, B.A., is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Hafiz Muhammad Abdul Ghanni, or until further orders.

H. M. KISCH,  
Officiating Director-General of the Post Office of India.

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**SURVEY OF INDIA, TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.****NOTIFICATION.**

Dehra Dún, the 31st March 1903.

**No. 23.**—Mr. D. J. Hunter, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for two months under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, 4th Edition, with effect from the 30th March 1903, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. ECCLES, M.A.,  
Offg. Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys  
H C

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

**NOTIFICATIONS.**

**LEAVE.**

Peshawar, the 25th March 1903.

- No. 50.**—Munshi Muhammad Sarfaraz Khan, Extra Assistant Settlement Officer, Hazara, has obtained privilege leave for 2 months and 21 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st March 1903, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

**APPOINTMENT.**

The 30th March 1903.

**No. 51.**—Lala Pars Ram, Tehsildar, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and is posted to the Hazara District as Extra Assistant Settlement Officer, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 23rd March 1903, *vice* Muhammad Sarfaraz Khan, proceeding on leave.

By order,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province.

**NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Peshawar, the 18th March 1903.

**No. 58.**—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, land proposed to be taken up permanently by Government for Rest House at Suleman Khel:—

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

DISTRICT.	Parganah.	Mouzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Bannu	Lakki Marwat	Suleman Khel	204	North— Grave yard. South— Nugram Nullah.	370 & 370.	Commanding Royal Engineer, Kohat-Kurram Sub-District.
				East— Suleman Khel village. West— Duruska village.	149 & 50.	

This declaration is made under the provision of Section 6, Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner, Bannu, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

G. K. SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, Lt.-Col., R.E.,  
Secy. to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and  
Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,  
P. W. Department.

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 7th March 1903.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.				Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazára	Abbottábad . . .	3,395	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	15	1
2		Nawashahr . . .	4,114	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	2
3		Buffa . . .	7,029	5	2	7	3	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	22	3
4		Haripur . . .	5,578	1	...	1	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	9	28	4
5	Pesháwar	Pesháwar . . .	73,343	20	18	38	38	15	23	...	8	...	18	...	1	...	11	2	3	5	27	27	5	
6	Kohát	Kohát . . .	18,092	6	9	15	10	4	6	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	5	1	1	2	43	29	6	
7	Bannu	Bannu . . .	10,070	5	5	10	9	6	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	5	...	3	3	52	47	7	
8		Lakki . . .	5,218	3	2	5	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	20	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan . . .	28,287	7	6	13	25	13	12	...	1	...	18	1	...	...	5	6	4	10	24	46	9	
10		Kuláchi . . .	9,125	2	2	4	6	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	23	34	10	
		Total . . .	164,251	51	46	97	97	45	52	...	10	...	51	1	5	...	30	11	12	23	31	31		

Remark: by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal towns during the week ending Saturday, the 7th March 1903.

Births and Deaths in Municipal towns.—In the 10 Municipal towns 97 births were registered (51 males and 46 females), giving a birth-rate of 31 per mille of population; 97 deaths were registered (45 males and 52 females), giving a death-rate of 31 per mille of population.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,  
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 31st March 1903.

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

## Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi of 1902-03 up to 28th February 1903.

CANAL.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING FEBRUARY 1903.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).			RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.
	Depth in Canal at Regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet per second.		Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area irrigated during February 1903.	Area irrigated to end of February 1903.	Area irrigated during February 1902.	
	Author- ized maximum gauge.	Actual through- out.	Author- ized full supply.	Actual average through- out.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORK.														
Swāt River Canal	6' 10	4' 60	865	527	Peshawar	109,938	16	1' 27"	Nil.	Wheat	31	75,059	68,271	Canal ran for 22 days during the month
										Barley	11	11,118	16,895	
										Rape	...	3,524	3,594	
Escapege	...	...	...	5						Miscellaneous	3	15,832	10,986	
										Sugarcane	...	94,405	4,446	
TOTAL	...	...	865	532		109,938	...	...	...		45	109,938	104,192	

\* Sugarcane being irrigated in both seasons, the area sown and irrigated in previous kharif is now included in the rabi statement.

J. BENTON,  
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Lahore, the 31st March 1903.



## TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1903.

No. 58.—Mr. C. S. James, Chief Superintendent, class IV, temporary rank, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with furlough for eighteen months under Articles 233 (1) and 308, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd of March 1903.

FRED. MACLEAN,  
Director General of Telegraphs.

The 2nd April 1903.

No. 1.—Offices reported opened and closed during the month of March 1903.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Champanagar (Bhagalpur)	Bengal . . . . .	15th March 1903	Opened.
Idar . . . . .	Bombay . . . . .	31st " "	Ditto.
Korantadih . . . . .	United Provinces . . . . .	31st " "	Closed.
Markapur (Kurnool) . . . . .	Madras . . . . .	10th " "	Opened
Naldanga (Jessore) . . . . .	Bengal . . . . .	27th " "	Ditto.
Naupara . . . . .	United Provinces . . . . .	21st " "	Ditto.
Ulipur (Rangpur) . . . . .	Eastern Bengal . . . . .	5th " "	Ditto.
Vankaner (Kathiawar) . . . . .	Bombay . . . . .	25th " "	Ditto.

NOTE.—The following changes in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified :—  
" Dinapore Cantonment " instead of " Dinapore (Patna)."

*Railway Telegraph Offices.*

Bamanhat . . . . .	Eastern Bengal Railway . . . . .	3rd Oct. 1902 .	Opened.
Burdobi . . . . .	Assam Bengal Railway . . . . .	31st Mar. 1903	Ditto.
Dhonda . . . . .	Bengal and North-Western Railway . . . . .	17th " "	Ditto.
Dhubri . . . . .	Eastern Bengal Railway . . . . .	26th Sept. 1902	Ditto.
Dih . . . . .	Bengal and North-Western Railway . . . . .	17th Mar. 1903	Ditto.
Dilli . . . . .	Assam Bengal Railway . . . . .	31st " "	Ditto.
Gauripur . . . . .	Eastern Bengal Railway . . . . .	19th Oct. 1902 .	Ditto.
Gitáldaha Junction . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	10th July " "	Ditto.
Golokganj . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	26th Sept. " "	Ditto.
Karimuddinpur . . . . .	Bengal and North-Western Railway . . . . .	17th Mar. 1903	Ditto.
Lashio . . . . .	Burma Railway . . . . .	3rd " "	Ditto.
Manpur . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	3rd " "	Ditto.
Nahorkutiya . . . . .	Assam Bengal Railway . . . . .	31st " "	Ditto.
Se-en . . . . .	Burma Railway . . . . .	3rd " "	Ditto.
Shahbaz Kuli . . . . .	Bengal and North-Western Railway . . . . .	17th " "	Ditto.
Ta-Hapalai . . . . .	Burma Railway . . . . .	3rd " "	Ditto.
Tajpur-Dhema . . . . .	Bengal and North-Western Railway . . . . .	17th " "	Ditto.
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Yusufpur . . . . .	Bengal and North-Western Railway . . . . .	17th " "	Ditto.

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S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,  
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#### Estate Joseph Posford, late I. C. S., retired.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Joseph Posford, who died at Felixtowe, in the county of Suffolk, on the 21st December 1902, Letters of Administration to whose estate have been granted to Perceval Richard Wilson, Partner in the Firm of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 11 Hastings Street, Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 1st May next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator, whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

P. R. WILSON,

Administrator to Estate, Joseph Posford, deceased.

CALCUTTA:

The 19th March 1903.

## NOTICE.

Mr. William Dickenson Young has this day been authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

Mr. Bertram Hubert Menzies having resigned his position in our Firm, the power-of-attorney from us held by Mr. Bertram Hubert Menzies has been revoked.

McIVER, MACKENZIE & CO.

KARACHI;

The 4th March 1903.

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## Youd &amp; Co.

The interest and responsibility of Mrs. Emily Matilda Youd in the above-mentioned firm has ceased as on and from the 12th February 1903.

FRANK EDWARD YOUD  
EMILY MATÍLDA YOUD.





# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,  
ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 25th March, 1903.

#### PRESENT :

His Excellency Baron Curzon, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.

His Honour Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Raleigh, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Sir E. F.G. Law, K.C.M.G., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Major-General Sir E. R. Elles, K.C.B.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. T. Arundel, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale.

The Hon'ble M. R. Ry. Panappakkam Ananda Charlu, Vidia Vinodha Avargal, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. P. Pugh.

The Hon'ble Sayyid Husain Bilgrami.

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. K. Bose, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir M. C. Turner, Kt.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. C. Whitworth.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. F. Rampini.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. F. T. Power.

The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. W. Cruickshank, C.S.I.

His Highness Raja Sir Surindar Bikram Prakash Bahadur, K.C.S.I., of Sirmur.

His Highness Agha Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah, Agha Khan, G.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. W. Bolton, C.S.I.

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble RAI SRI RAM BAHADUR asked :—

" 1. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether its attention has been drawn to what purports to be a report of the proceedings of a Conference of Government Railway officials

[*Rai Sri Rām Bahadur.*]

held at Delhi on the 2nd January, 1903, reproduced in the *Amrita Basar Patrika* of March, 16th, 1903, from the columns of a vernacular newspaper called the *Sanjibani*.

(b) Whether any such Conference was really held, at which the officers named below were present:—

Mr. C. W. Hodson, Officiating Secretary, Public Works Department, Railways; Colonel Wilson, R.E., Director of Railway Traffic; Mr. Finney, Manager, North-Western Railway; Mr. Bagley, Engineer-in-Chief, North-Western Railway; Mr. O'Donoghue, Examiner, North-Western Railway; Mr. Burt, Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway; Mr. Cardew, Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway; Mr. Rainier, Officiating Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway; Mr. Vining, Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway; Mr. G. H. LeMaistre, Assistant Secretary, Public Works Department (Secretary).

(c) Whether the following resolutions were passed at the meeting:—

*Resolution I.*

That the Anglo-Indians can be suitably provided for in the following classes of employment:—

1. Engineering—

- (a) Permanent Way Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and apprentices.
- (b) Interlocking Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and apprentices.
- (c) Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Works.

2. Locomotive Department—

- Running Staff.
- Drivers and Foremen.
- Carriage Examiners.
- Workshop Staff.
- Fitters, Boiler-makers, etc., and shop apprentices.

3. Traffic Department—

(a) Station Staff—

- I. Station-master, Assistant Station-master, Cabin Signalmen and Signallers.
- II. Monofiremen, Shunters, Shed-Inspectors, Ticket-Collectors, Gate-Keepers, etc.

(b) Inspecting Staff—

Traffic Inspectors.

(c) Running Staff—

Guards and Brakesmen.

4. Account and Audit Department—

- (a) Travelling Inspector, Apprentices and Stock Verifiers.
- (b) Press Compositors and Examiners.

5. Store Department—

Sub-Store-Keeper.

6. Clerical Establishment in all Departments. All clerks on pay above Rs. 30 a month.

*Resolution II.*

That it is desirable to collect statistics showing the actual distribution by nationality of the different classes of staff detailed in the Resolution I. This information should be given in the following groups:—

Europeans.  
Anglo-Indians.  
Parsis.  
Hindus.  
Muhammadans.

Each group should be sub-divided according to pay drawn in the following manner:—

Rs. 30 and below.  
Rs. 31 to Rs. 50.  
Rs. 51 to Rs. 100.  
Above Rs. 100.

*Resolution III.*

That it is desirable that the Manager of each Railway should make a specific recommendation as to what additional number of Europeans and Anglo-Indians, over and above

[*Rai Sri Ram Bahadur ; Mr. Gokhale ; Mr. Arundel.*]

those now actually employed, he is prepared to employ in each of the different classes of works referred to in the foregoing Resolution, having regard to the object of this meeting as defined in the Memorandum issued with the Director of Traffic's demi-official of 23rd December, 1902, to the address of Managers of State Railways.

*Resolution IV.*

That an estimate of the additional cost of carrying out the Resolutions made by each Manager in accordance with Resolution III should be submitted for the information of the Government of India.

*Resolution V.*

That it is desirable to encourage all Railway Volunteers to require and keep up a knowledge of Telegraph Signalling.

(d) Whether the following circular letter has been addressed to the Managers of the different Railways :—

No. 290 R. E., dated 18th February, 1903. Government of India, Public Works Department, Railway Establishment.

To

Manager—.

I AM directed to forward for your information the minutes of a meeting held at Delhi on the 2nd January, 1903, to consider the question of the larger employment of Anglo-Indians on Railways, and to request that the statistics of employes required under Resolution II of the meeting may be collected in the accompanying form, and submitted for the information of the Government of India, together with a definite recommendation as to the additional number of Anglo-Indians you would be prepared to employ and an estimate of the additional cost your proposal would entail—*vide* Resolutions III and IV.

2. I am also to draw your attention to Resolution V, and to request that you will consider and report on the most effective manner of securing the desired result.

"2. Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the memorandum issued with the Director of Traffic's demi-official of 23rd December, 1902, to the address of Managers of State Railways, alluded to in Resolution III ?

"3. Will the Government be pleased to state if the recommendations referred to in Resolution III have been received, and whether the Government considers it advisable to take any, and if so what, action on those recommendations ?"

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE asked :—

"1. Has the attention of Government been drawn to the publication, in some of the Calcutta papers, of what purports to be a circular letter from the Government of India to the Managers of State Railways, No. 290 R. E., dated 18th February, 1903, Government of India, Public Works Department, Railway Establishment, forwarding the minutes of a meeting held at Delhi on the 2nd of January, 1903, to consider the question of the larger employment of Anglo-Indians on railways, and asking for a definite recommendation from the Managers as to the additional number of Anglo-Indians they were prepared to employ and an estimate of the additional cost the proposal would entail ?

"2. If the letter has been correctly reproduced, or if it represents facts with substantial accuracy, will Government be pleased to state under what circumstances the Delhi Railway Conference of 1903 came to be held, and how the question of the wider employment of Anglo-Indians on railways came up before it ?

"3. Will Government also be pleased to state on what grounds their present decision to secure a wider employment of Anglo-Indians on railways has been arrived at ?"

The Hon'ble MR. ARUNDEL replied :—

"A demi-official Conference was held at Delhi on the occasion of the Coronation Durbar, at which the various Railway Managers whose names have been mentioned met to discuss certain representations that had been received from the Anglo-Indian Association concerning the employment of Eurasians upon Indian railways.

"The proceedings of this Conference were subsequently circulated to the Managers of the Railway Companies in the letter to which the Hon'ble Members

[*Mr. Arundel; Sir Edward Law; the Agha Khan.*]

have referred. But the Government of India have taken no action in the matter. The proceedings of the Conference have not even been submitted to their notice, and no decision of any sort has been arrived at.

"In these circumstances, it is not considered necessary to publish the memorandum referred to by the Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur, seeing that it has not received official sanction."

#### INDIAN INCOME-TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR EDWARD LAW moved that the Bill further to amend the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886, be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR EDWARD LAW moved that the Bill be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### DISCUSSION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1903-1904.

The Hon'ble SIR EDWARD LAW moved that the Financial Statement for 1903-1904 be taken into consideration.

His Highness THE AGHA KHAN said:—"My Lord, I must first most cordially congratulate the Government of India on the financial results of the year, which I venture to say prove that there is a steady though slow progress in the material prosperity of the country, and I must acknowledge the wise, liberal and sympathetic manner in which the Hon'ble the Finance Minister has dealt with the various economic problems relating to this Empire. It is almost needless for me to assure Your Excellency that there is universal joy, gratitude and satisfaction throughout India that Your Excellency's Government has in the same year reduced both the most pressing taxes which fall on the shoulders that are least able to bear the burdens of Empire. I must also add that it is almost universally hoped by the people of this country that the present reduction of the salt-tax is the beginning of a series of annual reductions that will in a few years totally wipe out this tax, which by its very nature presses with undue severity on the poorest of the poor, while it practically does not affect the rich and the well-to-do. My Lord, as to the raising of the income-tax exemption to Rs. 1,000 per annum, there is no doubt that it will be a great boon to the lower middle classes, and all I beg to add is the hope that Your Excellency's Government may be in a position next year to raise the limit to Rs. 1,200 a year and thus carry out the suggestion made by the Hon'ble Sir Montagu Turner last year.

"My Lord, as to the various items of expenditure, it is in my humble opinion a cause of regret that year after year passes and no serious effort is made out of the Imperial Exchequer to raise the standard of intelligence of all classes throughout India. In this age of severe competition the more intelligent and the better educated peoples will slowly but surely gain the capital of the ignorant nations, and as the natural and necessary result of their better mental equipment become the creditors of the backward peoples. My Lord, is it right that under these circumstances and in this age the vast majority of Indian children should be brought up without possessing even the rudiments of learning?

"My Lord, while the British Government in the United Kingdom and the Governments of all the Australian Colonies and of not only great Powers like Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Italy and the United States but of such nations as Japan, Mexico, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria, have adopted compulsory and free primary education for all, the number of illiterates in India according to the census of 1891 was 246,546,176, while those who could read or write was only 12,097,530. My Lord, has not the time come for the commencement of some system of universal primary education such

*[The Agha Khan.]*

as has been adopted by almost every responsible Government? The extreme poverty of this country has recently been much discussed both here and in England, and all sorts of causes have been found and given to explain the undoubted fact. But, my Lord, in my humble opinion the fundamental cause of this extreme poverty is the ignorance of the great majority of the people, and I venture to add that if by some miracle the angel of peace descended on earth and the military establishments of the Powers disappeared like a mirage and all the gold and silver of Africa and America flowed into this country, yet as long as the present general ignorance of the masses prevailed, in a comparatively few years we would find that the precious metals had returned to the earth and the saving from the military taxes blown into the air in the form of lights and fireworks.

"My Lord, with the ever present fact that this country is advancing very slowly as compared to Europe and America, has not the time come for taking a bold and generous step towards some system of universal education suited to the conditions of the various Provinces of the country?

"Again, my Lord, great efforts are being made in Europe and America towards making higher technical and scientific education general and popular. My Lord, I respectfully venture to suggest that numerous establishments be founded all over India teaching the people by the most scientific and modern methods how to convert the many dormant resources of the country into capital, and even with all this extra expenditure for primary and technical education, there ought to be also an increase in the grants devoted to higher literary education, so that the intellectual and moral development of the people may keep pace with its increased material prosperity.

"My Lord, it may well now be asked, where is the money to come from? My Lord, I am one of those who feel profoundly convinced that the first duty of the Government of India as the guardians of this country to the people of India is to maintain the military power of this Empire at such a standard of numerical strength and efficiency as to make not only the success of a war with Russia a foregone conclusion but so as to prevent even the most chauvinistic of Russian Tsars from interfering with our many legitimate political and commercial interests in the various independent Asiatic States that border our vast and extended frontier. My Lord, however, if methods could be found by which, without reducing either the effective strength of the Army in time of war or from its efficiency as a military instrument, Government could at the same time reduce the burden of the military budget, I think no considerations of trouble or labour in bringing about such a result ought to be allowed to prevail as against the fact that it will enable the Government of India to devote so many millions a year towards a system of national education. Here I may say, my Lord, that I recognize that no reduction in the number of British troops in India is for the present possible. But with the Indian Army the case is different. First of all, if short service was introduced and a system not only of regimental reserves but of a permanent territorial reserve was formed, it could be brought about that though the peace establishment of the Indian Army and its cost would be less than at present, yet its effective strength in time of war would be greater. This is the system adopted by almost every European Government, including Russia and Turkey, and also by Japan. My Lord, another step which I would respectfully urge not only from the standpoint of economy but also from that of political expediency as also in the interests of justice is that a certain and limited number of the scions of the noblest houses of India such as have passed through the Imperial Cadet Corps be granted commissions in the Indian Army. Your Excellency, by creating the Imperial Cadet Corps, has shown not only your generous sympathy with the aristocracy of India, but by an act of far-seeing statesmanship demonstrated your anxious solicitude that honourable careers may be open to the younger members of ruling families and the noblest houses of India. But, my Lord, the formation of the Imperial Cadet Corps has not only caused general rejoicing and gratitude specially amongst the aristocracy, but also has raised hopes that some at least of the most successful cadets will be nominated to commissions in the Indian Army. I most earnestly beg of

[*The Agha Khan.*]

Your Excellency that, if possible, a definite undertaking be given that at least some of the most successful cadets will thus be given commissions so as to fulfil the expectations that have been formed. My Lord, to permanently exclude all the upper classes of British India from ever serving their Emperor in the defence of their own country is, I venture to submit, incompatible with those noble principles of justice and generosity which have all along been accepted as determining the character of British rule in India.

"There is one more suggestion in this connection that I would like to make in common justice alike to the taxpayers of British India and the Rulers and subjects of Native States. The suggestion is that after the glorious and soul-stirring ceremony held at Delhi it will be an act of wise statesmanship not to allow the spirit of solidarity and common interest which was witnessed there to remain unutilized for the welfare of the Empire. My Lord, as things stand at present, the Imperial Army is bound to defend not only British India but the whole country, including the Native States. This, I submit, is unjust alike to the people of British India as also the Rulers of Native States, for the burden of meeting the entire expenditure of the Imperial Army falls at present exclusively on the taxpayers of British India, while on the other hand the Rulers of Native States—representatives of ancient and warlike dynasties, in whom the cherished traditions of a chequered past are still preserved—are precluded from taking their legitimate place in the defence of this great Empire. Of course, my Lord, I am aware of the existence of the Imperial Service Troops, but their numbers are much smaller than the proportion according to population that would have to be maintained by the Native States if in India there was a system of recruiting according to population or territorial extent. My object in mentioning this is not to suggest that an additional burden be imposed on the shoulders of Native States nor that any Imperial bills be presented to the Rulers of these States for payment. But when, my Lord, as at present, a large irregular armed force is maintained by the various Rulers and a large expenditure is borne by their subjects, it is (specially after the great Imperial ceremony at Delhi, when the collective devotion of the whole of India to the person and throne of the King-Emperor was declared to the world) clearly to the welfare of both the Imperial and feudatory Governments to bring this armed but practically wasted force not only to the highest standard of efficiency but also to bring it within the system of Imperial defence, of course under the direct peace and war command of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

"My Lord, to make such a force really efficient and to win for it the confidence of the public, of course it would be necessary to place a small number of carefully picked British officers in charge just as has been done with such unique success in the case of the Egyptian Army. My Lord, what has been carried out in Egypt in spite of the great difficulties connected with the British occupation of that Province and in spite of the constant intrigues of some of the Great Powers and the interference of Turkey, the Suzerain of Egypt, ought to be done easily enough with the Native States whose Rulers one and all deem it their greatest privilege to be under the paramountcy and protection of British power. My Lord, I admit this proposal as submitted on the present occasion will appear to be the crude and visionary fancy of an irresponsible dreamer, but the presence at the present moment at the head of the Indian Army of the great and most distinguished General who carried out those remarkable reforms in the Egyptian Army and raised even the despised fellaheen to be trustworthy and loyal troops worthy of fighting by the side of the flower of the British Army emboldens me to hope that this proposal may commend itself to Your Excellency's Government. My Lord, this method of placing the whole of their forces under the direction of the Imperial Commander-in-Chief and under the control of superior officers nominated by the Imperial Commander-in-Chief was accepted after the unification of Germany by the Rulers of Saxony, Wurtemberg, Baden and all the other smaller States of the German Empire. Yet the Rulers of these States had been up till then Rulers of International Sovereign States and the equals of the Kings of Prussia. But with Imperial unity



*[The Agha Khan; the Raja of Sirmur.]*

it was at once accepted by all as a self-evident axiom that there could be no particularism in military affairs. What was found necessary by all the Rulers of German States is, I venture to suggest, equally necessary in India, only even more so. Here there are no International Sovereigns, no equal allies, but one and all feudatories and tributaries, proud to acknowledge in a spirit of whole-hearted loyalty and devotion the absolute paramountcy of the Imperial Government. My Lord, then why should this particularism in military affairs, which means in practice burdening the Imperial Exchequer with maintaining a larger force than its proper share and at the same time burdening the treasuries of the feudatories with the cost of a force that is practically useless for its only use, namely, Imperial defence, be allowed to continue? My Lord, such a system as has been suggested above would of course add enormously not only to the influence of the Rulers of these States, but would make them important participators in the responsibility and privilege of fighting for their Emperor and defending their own country. My Lord, I fear that this suggestion may perhaps be misapprehended in certain quarters, but I would appeal to the patriotism of the Rulers of the Native States and ask them to consider whether such a course will not in the end be found to be in the best and highest interest of all—preventing a considerable waste of resources which are sadly needed in the present state of the country for the great work of national education and bringing appreciable relief to the Exchequers of both the Imperial Government and the Native States. Of course, my proposition implies that in proportion as the irregular troops of Native States are brought under the supervision of British officers to the standard of efficiency and included within the regular system of Imperial defence, the Indian Army maintained by the Imperial Government will be correspondingly reduced.

“My Lord, every care must of course be taken that such reorganized troops of each Native State would wear the uniforms of their own State and carry the colours of their Chief and all the traditional emblems associated with each princely House. The Chiefs, moreover, would be able to command the allegiance of the troops not merely as Rulers but also as their Honorary Commanders. I think, my Lord, such an arrangement will greatly enhance the dignity and prestige of the several Chiefs. Again, my Lord, if the personal inclination of the Ruler was, as it probably in the great majority of cases will be, towards an active military life, he could by studying military science become also the active Commander of his troops and with the advice of the British officers supervising his troops be able to command his own men in time of war. This would be, if I am right, analogous to the position of the German ruling Princes towards their own particular army, and what has been done with such conspicuous success in Germany may, there is every reason to hope, be achieved with equal success in India. My Lord, the spirit of unity which moved the German Princes during the ceremony held in the Hall of Mirrors to this day breathes through the German system of defence. Is it too much to hope that that spirit of loyalty and devotion, which was so evident in the great ceremony at Delhi, may live for ever in India as an active force in our system of Imperial defence, and out of it may come not only a greater military power under the control of the Imperial Government than at present, but also release for both the Imperial Government and the Native States the resources by which they can through systematic education raise the whole standard of general intelligence and advance the moral welfare and the material prosperity of this great country?”

His Highness THE RAJA OF SIRMUR said:—“It is not necessary for me to enter into any detailed remarks on the present occasion, but I cannot refrain from congratulating your Lordship's Government on the prosperous condition of the finances of India as exhibited by the Budget Statement for the coming year, which was presented to the Council by the Hon'ble the Finance Member last week. The concessions which the Government have made in the income-tax by raising the present minimum sum liable to the tax and in the salt-tax by reducing the rate of duty are very gratifying to the country at large.

[*The Raja of Sirmour ; Mr. Cruickshank.*]

"The abolition of the pandhari-tax in the Central Provinces and the remission of two crores of rupees on account of arrears of land-revenue in the districts distressed by famine were the features of the Budget for the closing year, and the additional benefits now conferred will be the cause of general satisfaction."

The Hon'ble MR. CRUICKSHANK said:—"My Lord, on the rare occasion of the presentation to the Council of a Prosperity Budget, such as that which has lately been explained by the Hon'ble Sir Edward Law, it is fit that I should offer the warm congratulations of the United Provinces to Your Excellency's Government. It is also fit that I should confine my remarks to the main questions, rigorously excluding facile criticism or discussion of minor points.

"In the Budget for 1903-1904 the probable income from the various heads has been estimated in a very practical manner; and, unless phenomenally adverse seasons intervene, the forecast should not prove to have been too hopeful.

"In it ample provision has been made for all necessary civil and military expenditure that can be foreseen. At the same time the golden opportunity has at length been taken of restricting the possibility of incurring any undesirable or infructuous expenditure by diminishing the probable surplus to the extent involved in the granting of two long-desired palliations of taxation. The first, the reduction of the salt-tax by 20 per cent., will be joyfully welcomed by the whole of India, for the ultimate effects of this reduction in taxation of a necessary of life will reach to the humblest home.

"The second, the abolition of income-tax on incomes of less than Rs. 1,000 per annum, will relieve a very large number of tax-payers from an impost they can ill afford. Poverty is a relative term, but for purposes of direct taxation those who exist on slender incomes of less than £66·6 per annum are relatively poor, and they deserve, as they will appreciate, this timely relief.

"It is plain from paragraph 187 of the Financial Statement that the Local Governments will not be losers by the ensuing reduction in the figures of Receipts from assessed Taxes. It is satisfactory to note the evidence of a general return to more prosperous times derivable from the Budget figures for 1903-1904 under the head 'Receipts from Land Revenue', an item of income to which the United Provinces contribute a larger sum than any other Province in India.

"The stress of years of famine recently experienced has, however, left traces in some of the distressed tracts—notably in Bundelkhand—that will not be obliterated for many years.

"For a much longer period will be remembered by the grateful land-holders and tenants throughout the distressed tract the beneficence of the Government of India in the matter of the recent liberal remission of unrealized balances of land-revenue.

"The proposed legislation to rehabilitate the encumbered estates of Bundelkhand and to exempt land belonging to members of an agricultural tribe from sale in execution of a decree should do much to renew the fortunes of the proprietors in this tract. This end will be further forwarded by the revision of the basis of the demand of Government revenue and the introduction of a system of demand varying almost automatically with the extent of cultivation and the character of the seasons and harvests. The re-settlements of land-revenue recently made in some districts of the United Provinces—and those in progress or to be commenced—will not, in all probability, result in such large proportionate increases of revenue as have resulted in other districts re-settled in former decades on more rigorous systems. It is not, moreover, likely that other sources of income now at the disposal of the Local Government will yield an increase in at all the same proportion as the necessary expenditure will increase on Police, Education and other Departments of Administration in which improvement is of vital importance.

"The continuance in the Budget of 1903-04 of special grants to the Local Governments to some extent illustrates the inadequacy of the sum allotted to the Government of the United Provinces under the existing Provincial Financial Settlement. I need not re-state the pleas urged in the Budget Discussion of last



[*Mr. Cruickshank ; Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.*]

year for a very much larger allotment to the United Provinces. It is to be hoped that when the Financial Settlement of the Provincial Grant from the Government of India to the United Provinces—for the next contractual period—is finally sanctioned, the financial outlook of the Government of India may be as unclouded as now.

“The cane-growers and sugar-manufacturers of the Meerut and Rohilkhand Divisions especially and of other parts of the United Provinces are deeply interested in the question of countervailing duties. In this matter they must feel that the Government of India have done all that could be reasonably expected to uphold the interests of the Indian sugar-industry and cane-cultivation. It remains for them to attempt improved methods of cultivation and manufacture so as to compete successfully with the sugar imported from countries which give no bounty and from cane-growing countries such as Java. I regret that the bulk of the landholders and cultivators of the United Provinces are too conservative to fully adopt the hopeful views of the Hon'ble Sir Edward Law as to the future of indigo. The country folk prefer crops for which the demand is more constant and for which an effective local demand exists. For many other reasons also, they have gladly displaced indigo in favour of the other established crops, such as food-grains, cotton or cane. I have only to add that the large proposed outlay on railways appears to be abundantly justified by past experience, and that the United Provinces, which have certainly not been neglected in the past in this respect, are being well cared for in the present.”

The Hon'ble RAI SRI RAM BAHADUR said:—“My Lord, a non-official Member is under one great disadvantage; it does not often fall to his lot to congratulate the Government with his whole heart, however sincerely anxious he may be to do so. By furnishing such an opportunity this time, Your Excellency has earned our warm thanks. Indeed, this year's Financial Statement reveals some highly interesting and pleasant features. Remission of taxation is a feature which has not marked any Financial Statement during the last two decades; on the other hand, burden after burden was imposed upon the people notwithstanding intense and widespread famines. Your Lordship's Government, however, has not only brought the finances of the Empire to a flourishing condition without adding to taxation, and notwithstanding 'the greatest famine of the century' with which Your Lordship began your rule, but has inaugurated a policy of financial relief, which, if followed by Your Lordship's successors in office, is bound to result in the real prosperity and progress of the country.

“*Remission of taxation.*—It is hardly necessary for me to say that the reduction in the rate of salt-duty from Rs 8 a maund to Rs 2, and the exemption, from the payment of income-tax, of all annual incomes below Rs 1,000, have been received with general satisfaction throughout the country. The most distinguishing characteristic of a tax like the salt-duty is its universality, inasmuch as it touches the pockets of the rich and the poor alike, and the reduction in its rate, amounting to 20 per cent., will necessarily afford relief, though in a very slight degree, to all classes of the population, and will be remembered as a happy memento of the Coronation of His Majesty the King-Emperor. It should be noted, however, that the salt-tax is not as oppressive as direct taxes are. It is the least oppressive of all our taxes, at least in the United Provinces and Bengal. The Hon'ble the Finance Minister himself acknowledges that 'it does not, at its present rate, press heavily on the mass of the people.' The wealthy people, again, need no relief in this direction. It would have been more gratifying if the Government could see its way to reduce some such tax as presses on the poorer classes more sorely than the salt-duty, for instance, the land-tax. In that event those who really need relief—I mean the vast agricultural population—might have been benefitted more appreciably than they expect to be by a reduction in the salt-tax. Besides, it cannot be said with certainty whether it is the salt-merchants or the consumers who will be benefitted most by this generous concession of the Government.

“The other form of remission of taxation adopted by Your Excellency's Government, *viz.*, the raising of the minimum limit of incomes assessable to

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income-tax from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 is most satisfactory. The necessity of exemption from payment of income-tax, of persons of small means, who could ill afford to pay it and who not unfrequently were assessed on scanty materials, had been so widely felt, that it formed the subject of representation to Your Excellency in Council, both by the official and non-official Members, and it is highly gratifying that their representations have received a favourable response from Your Excellency. The amount of decrease, in the revenue of the coming financial year, attributable to this remission of taxation is estimated to come to a total of two crores and nine lakhs; one crore and seventy-three lakhs under salt-duty and thirty-six lakhs under income-tax.

*"Use of surpluses.*—The surplus at the close of the Financial year 1903-1904 is calculated at £948,700—a sum considerably small as compared with the surpluses of the preceding two years. But it is a matter of satisfaction that the Government has this year followed the wise policy of utilizing these surpluses in remitting taxation and thus taking away a portion of the burden from the shoulders of the highly taxed people of India, instead of devoting large portions of them to matters in which they are not directly interested. My Lord, the objects which, in all countries and specially in a country like India in which famines are of frequent occurrence, have a primary claim on the large surpluses are remission of taxation, reduction of the National debt, and construction of works of public utility. Unfortunately these claims cannot always receive due consideration at the hands of the Government, from the peculiar circumstances of the country. It is a matter of regret that the huge surpluses of the two preceding years were not utilized by the Government for any of these purposes. I fervently hope that the policy of utilizing surpluses for the direct and immediate benefit of the people, inaugurated by Your Excellency, will in future be followed by Your Lordship's successors.

*"Reduction of postage on newspapers.*—The proposal to reduce commission on money orders for sums not exceeding Rs. 5, which had just then been sanctioned by the Government, made the Hon'ble the Finance Member apprehensive about the result of this change on the receipts from the Post Office, and in his Budget estimates for the financial year which is about to expire, he calculated an anticipated loss of revenue amounting to £16,700, but the actual loss is now estimated to come to about £11,400 only. It is further gratifying to notice that in the postal revenue there has been a total increase of £57,000, of which no less than £47,300 comes from letter postage and money-order receipts. The gradual and steady rise in the receipts from Post Office during the past years encourages me to urge again, for the favourable consideration of Your Excellency's Government, the question of raising the weight of newspapers from 4 to 5 or 6 tolas, on payment of one pice worth of postage. The grant of this boon will be much appreciated by the general public.

*"Reduction of charges on Inland telegrams.*—My Lord, we find that there has been an increase of £51,500, over the Budget estimates, in receipts of the Telegraph Department. The rise in the revenue under this head encourages me to urge again, for the favourable consideration of Your Excellency's Government, the question of reduction of charges for inland telegrams, as has been done in the case of Foreign telegrams. A reduction in the rate of charges of Inland telegrams will benefit a very considerable portion of the Indian public, and the experience gained from the reduction of rates of the postal charges leads us to entertain the hope that no considerable diminution in the revenue is likely to occur, as the reduction in charges will give impetus to a larger number of messages being transmitted, and thus, instead of causing loss, it is probable that a rise of revenue may ultimately take place. There is another way in which reform in this matter may be effected for the benefit of the public. Instead of reducing the rates which are charged at present for each word in the three classes of telegrams, the Government may lower the minimum of number of words from eight to four in the three different classes of messages, retaining the same rate of charges for each word, as at present.

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**"Agricultural Reform.**—My Lord, in his review of the economic progress of the country, the Hon'ble the Finance Member has briefly noticed some of the measures recently taken for the improvement of agriculture, and he has expressed the willingness of the Government to provide funds for agricultural purposes where there is a likelihood of their profitable employment. The creation of the post of Director General of Agriculture in India, the appointment of an agricultural expert to that post, and the assignment of a large portion of the munificent donation of Mr. Phipps (to whom the people of India are grateful) for the establishment of an Agricultural Research Laboratory, show what a deep interest Your Excellency takes in the question of agricultural improvement of the country.

"In connection with this subject, however, I consider it my duty to state that the special departments of the several Local Governments, to which the task of improving and reforming agriculture in their respective Provinces is assigned, are, through circumstances beyond their control, obliged to devote by far the larger portion of their time and energy in supervising the preparation and maintenance of the land-records required by Government for its fiscal purposes, and in the collection and submission of statistics on a host of subjects, than to matters of agricultural reform and improvement. My Lord, the mere discovery of more efficient methods or the invention of, and experiments with, agricultural instruments of a superior nature, cannot alone do much towards the reform and improvement of agriculture. In order to attain this object, the Agricultural Department should adopt more efficient means to diffuse, as widely as possible, among the agricultural classes, the practical knowledge gained from scientific research and experiments, to drive home to their hearts and minds the benefits to be gained from the adoption of improved methods in ploughing their lands, in using the different kinds of manures and in selecting the best seeds for sowing. That this result has not been achieved is admitted by the Officiating Director of Agriculture in Bengal, so far as his province is concerned, in a letter dated 13th September last, addressed to the Local Government. It can safely be asserted that the remarks contained in the letter above referred to are applicable, in a more or less degree, to other Provinces also. As pointed out in that letter, absence of popular element from the organization of the department is a very potent cause of its failure to achieve the objects above described. In my humble opinion, the scheme of the creation of a Board of Agriculture for the Province, and the establishment of Agricultural Committees in each district, suggested in the letter quoted above, is one which deserves favourable consideration, and it may be adopted for other Provinces too, subject to necessary modifications required by their circumstances and local wants.

**"Agricultural Banks.**—My Lord, the expectation of the general public has met with disappointment from the announcement made by the Hon'ble the Finance Member that he was unable at present to inform the public of any definite decision arrived at by the Government on the subject of Mutual Credit Societies and Agricultural Banks—a subject which is justly characterised by him as 'one of the highest importance.' It was as early as 1854 that the consideration of this subject was for the first time introduced in this country. The first Famine Commission, which sat about a quarter of a century ago, expressed their opinion in favour of introduction of such institutions in this country. It formed one of the recommendations of the last Famine Commission. More than a year ago this subject was revived with great warmth, and all India expected that its solution was near at hand. In Sir Antony MacDonnell's time a good many experimental banks were started in the districts of the United Provinces. The experience gained from the working of those institutions leads one to entertain the hope that, if properly and cautiously worked, they will, in time, attain a fair amount of success; the conservatism of the rural classes, and the influence of the village money-lenders, are not such potent factors as to make one despondent in the matter. It was expected that speedy action will be taken by the Government to give these institutions a legal status by legislation, and thus remove from the minds of the public the uncertainties and doubts which are naturally entertained with respect to dealings with

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them. • If such measures are delayed any longer, it is feared that the public enthusiasm will die out and the labour bestowed and the trouble taken in giving a start to these institutions will be lost. It is therefore hoped that the Government will be pleased to take some definite action in the matter, with as little delay as the circumstances will allow.

*“Technical and Industrial Education.”*—My Lord, besides the expansion of general education in all its branches, the subject of technical and industrial education requires greater consideration at the hands of the Government than has been bestowed on it. I refrain at present from making any remarks on the subject of University education, as it has formed the topic of discussion in so many quarters, and the views of the public on this subject are already known to the Government. But I hope I shall be pardoned for saying that the subject of technical and industrial education has not hitherto received that attention which it deserves by its importance and its effects on the material advancement of the people. The comparatively very small sums spent by the Government on this branch of education can be taken as a fair criterion of the interest taken in this matter. In the three last years (1899-1900 to 1901-1902) the sums spent on Technical Schools were Rs. 3,87,598, Rs. 4,01,253 and Rs. 4,17,880, respectively. The figures for Professional Colleges during the same years were Rs. 6,65,725, Rs. 7,04,592 and Rs. 7,03,440. My Lord, the sum which is annually spent on the technical schools cannot but be characterised as trifling when we consider the importance of the subject, the necessity for the diffusion of this branch of education and the very considerable sums which are spent by the European countries and by America for the maintenance of technical and industrial institutions. The Financial Statement is silent on this subject. It is submitted that the Government will pay more attention to this branch of education and devise a scheme for the establishment throughout the country of technical and industrial institutions for imparting such education.

*“Cotton Excise-duties.”*—My Lord, the country is just now resounding with a general expression of desire for the development of its industrial resources. It is often complained that the Indians do not employ the money they have in the development of the resources of their country. These charges are apparently well-founded to a certain extent, the chief reason being that the Indians as a whole are not a commercial people, and they are not yet fully conversant with the benefits which can be derived from the union of capital with labour. But a question may be asked whether the Government has extended its helping hand towards the attainment of this object. During the administration of Your Lordship's predecessors, no measure of any importance was adopted to encourage the people in saving their own decaying industries or to start new ones. On the contrary, during the viceroyalty of Your Lordship's immediate predecessor, excise-duty on cotton-goods manufactured in India was imposed in the year 1896, more with the view of pleasing Lancashire than gaining any substantial advantage to the Indian Exchequer, as may be inferred from the fact that the total receipts from the newly imposed duty in the year following its imposition came to about 11½ lakhs of rupees only. And even now the yield has not gone up to any considerable extent: the amount for this year is calculated about 17 lakhs of rupees. It cannot, therefore, be said that the receipts under this head make any considerable addition to the revenues of the Government, specially when we take into account the present prosperous condition of the Indian finances, which has enabled Your Excellency to remit taxes to the extent of more than two crores of rupees. Moreover, figures recently published by some private individuals—the accuracy of which, if doubted, can be tested—show that the Indian cotton-mills do not now yield the same profits as they used to do before the imposition of the excise-duty. It seems that the calculations of Sir James Westland at the time of the imposition of this duty were based more on possibility than actuality. My Lord, this duty really constitutes a serious additional burden upon the industry. Its retention cannot but act as a discouragement of the free development of the resources of the country in that branch, and, not being of any considerable pecuniary advantage to the Treasury, it is hoped that the Government will take the question of its repeal into its favourable consideration.

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**"Military Expenditure.**—My Lord, the Indian military expenditure has for years been one of the foremost topics for discussion, as affecting the taxation and finances of the country. In the course of the recent debate on the address, the Secretary of State for India is reported to have admitted two facts, *viz.*, that the cost per head of the British Army in India is comparatively great and that a large portion of the taxation in this country is supplied by the poor people. My Lord, if the Indian Exchequer can be relieved of a portion of the expenditure on the Army, the money so saved may be applied in making further reduction in the taxes, and in this way greater relief may be afforded to the poor tax-payer. A saving in the military expenditure of this country is possible in two ways only, namely, by a reduction in the numerical strength of the Army, or by receiving a contribution from the British Exchequer. In 1885, an increase in the number of the British troops located in India was made to the extent of 30,000 men. But no occasion has ever arisen for the employment of these troops for any local purposes. In 1884—the year before the increase in the number of the British Army—the total military charges amounted to £16,975,750. For the year 1903-1904 they are estimated to run to £17,782,000—£16,772,300 under the head of Army Services and £1,009,700 under Military Public Works. From the 1st April 1902 there has been an increase in the pay of the British soldier by 2d. a day, which will cost, in the year 1903-1904, £204,800. There is a further proposal to increase it by 6d. a day from 1st April 1904, which will involve a further additional expenditure of £560,000 a year. But it appears that we are not to stop here. We are threatened with further additions to the Army expenditure, in the near future, by the introduction of the Army Corps scheme into this country. During the last three years a large number of the British and Native troops were employed in South Africa and China without in any way endangering the safety of India. This fact fully demonstrates the proposition that for internal purposes the large Army kept here at present is not required. The Army in India is utilized as a reserve for England, who does not hesitate to draw upon these forces for Imperial purposes and yet contributes nothing for the maintenance of any portion of them. My Lord, cannot India, under these circumstances, justly claim from England for the contribution of a fair share of the expenses incurred by her in maintaining the additional forces not wanted by her for local purposes?

**"Economic Progress.**—In his review of the economic progress of the people, the Hon'ble the Finance Minister comes to the conclusion 'that the material prosperity of the people is making good progress,' and the increase in revenue under certain heads, and the growth of deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks, are taken by him 'as a general indication of increasing wealth of the tax-payer.' My Lord, I wish I could join with him in taking as hopeful a view of the situation as he does. But stubborn facts compel me to differ from him on the question of the growing prosperity of the people as a whole. The Hon'ble gentleman gives the figures of increase in revenue under the heads Salt, Excise, Customs, Post Office and Stamps as sure indications of this growing prosperity. Now, any comparison of the figures for the present year with those of the years from 1896-1897 to 1901-1902 cannot be accepted as a safe guide, because during all those years severe and widespread famine has been prevalent in one part of the country or the other, and the purchasing and consuming powers of the people were necessarily curtailed to a very large extent. For the purposes of this comparison, the Hon'ble the Finance Member has taken the figures for the years 1899-1900 to 1902-1903 only. These increases cannot be accepted as a good criterion of the material progress of the people, because they may be due to several other causes. Further, it is also to be noted that a rise in the import of dutiable articles of certain classes is, in many cases, followed by a proportionate fall in the consumption of home-made articles of those classes, and by a consequential decline in the indigenous industries of the country, and the loss occasioned to certain classes of the people by throwing them out of employment. By way of illustration may be



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cited the sugar-industry of India, which has fallen to such a low ebb in consequence of the import of foreign sugar. The same remark applies to the import of kerosine oil, which has replaced the vegetable oils produced in the country. Regarding the rise in the Customs-duty, it may also be said that we have not got before us any statement showing the increases under the different classes of articles, so that it may be known whether the rise is due to a larger import of articles which fall within the categories of luxuries or of necessities of life. My Lord, that there is deep and chronic poverty among the agricultural and the rural labouring classes is a fact which is known to every man in the country. In many cases a large number of the people belonging to those classes do not get the normal ration of food for months and months together. The extraneous indications of prosperity met with in the urban centres should not be taken as a safe standard of the growth of any material prosperity among the masses of the rural population. The idea of recuperation involves the notion of restoration to the former condition. It is a well-known fact that in the famine-stricken areas the agricultural classes have lost millions of cattle and the country has thus been deprived, by one sweep, of property of the value of several millions. It is impossible to say how long it will take before the wealth so lost will be regained, if regained at all. Regarding the growth of deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks, it is to be noted that it has not been shown if this growth is due to any increase in the deposits made by the agricultural classes, who generally, as a matter of fact, do not resort to the Savings Banks to deposit any little money that they may be able to save.

*"Provincial Contracts.*—With Your Lordship's permission I shall now refer to some matters which directly concern the United Provinces. The Hon'ble the Finance Minister's inability to make in his Budget Statement any definite announcement regarding the new settlements with the Provincial Governments will be received with feelings of regret. Ever since the introduction of the decentralization scheme, the usual period for which the settlement with the Local Governments is made has been five years. The last of the quinquennial settlements with the United Provinces expired at the close of the financial year 1896-97, but, as the Provinces were then in the midst of one of the severest famines, it was thought proper that no renewal of the settlement should take place at that time, as the figures for such an exceptional year could not afford any reliable data for the future years; a working arrangement for one year only was arrived at. In March 1896 a biennial settlement for the years 1898-99 and 1899-1900 was made, and at the close of the last-named period the same settlement was allowed to stand for a further period of two years. No renewal of the settlement took place for the current year, but in the last Budget an additional grant of Rs. 13,00,000 was made to meet some of the growing wants of the Provinces. A grant of the same amount is announced for the coming financial year too. The consequence of the delay in the settlement of the Provincial Contract is that, in order to keep the Provinces going, the Local Government is obliged to draw largely upon its credit balances.

"I give below the actual income and expenditure for the last five years, as well as the revised and estimated income and expenditure for the current and the next years—

Year.	Total Revenue.	Total Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
1897-98 . . . . .	3,52,97,000	3,52,97,000
1898-99 . . . . .	3,77,81,000	3,44,95,000
1899-1900 . . . . .	3,64,77,000	3,57,23,000
1900-01 . . . . .	3,69,76,000	3,61,72,000
1901-02 . . . . .	3,62,46,000	3,72,10,000
1902-03 . . . . .	3,89,88,000	3,86,86,000
1903-04 . . . . .	3,82,13,000	3,97,80,000

"An examination of the above figures will show that the Provinces have not been receiving their proper share of revenue to be spent locally. The estimated

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expenditure for the year which is to commence from the first April next comes to Rs. 3,97,80,000. These figures will also show that the minimum sum required to meet the administrative wants of the Provinces is 4 crores of rupees. The most important heads which require additional expenditure are Education, Police, District Boards (which require to be placed on a financial proper footing), Municipalities (which require sufficient funds to carry out urgent measures of sanitary reform), and measures adopted for the prevention of and protection against plague. On the occasion of the Budget debates of the two past years, I have tried to show by facts and figures that the United Provinces have not been fairly treated in the matter of allotment of revenue to be locally expended by them. Their claim to be liberally treated deserves special recognition at the hands of the Supreme Government, as they contribute a larger portion of their revenues to the Imperial Exchequer than any other Province. It is therefore hoped that the Hon'ble the Finance Minister will give a more sympathetic response to their claims than has hitherto been done and the new Provincial Settlement will be made on more equitable and advantageous terms to them than the former ones.

*"Municipalities.*—The burning question of the day with all the Municipal Boards of the United Provinces is the reduction in their octroi-rates in consequence of their loyal compliance with the orders of the Government of India to restrict octroi-duty to a rate of Rs. 1-9 per cent on all the important classes of articles in their schedules, though, as a special case, the Municipalities of Lucknow, Benares and certain other places, which are hard pushed to make both ends meet, have been permitted to have exceptional rates. But the general reduction of octroi-rates in other municipalities has produced substantially injurious effects on their finances. Another result of this change has been the lightening of taxation on the luxuries, by raising it on the necessities, of life. This is a grievance which is much felt by the people. No intrinsic reason can be assigned for this step. The municipalities have obeyed the mandate of the Government of India loyally, though in many cases they have been obliged to have recourse to direct taxation in order to recoup the loss they have incurred by reduction in the octroi-rates. In reply to my objections against the substitution of direct for indirect taxation, the Hon'ble the Finance Minister, in the course of last year's Budget debate, was pleased to express his approval of direct tax such as the house-tax. I do not for a moment contend that the octroi-tax has no drawbacks, but in matter of taxation the circumstances of the country and the prejudices of the people should be well considered. Direct taxation, with its rigidity of demand and the possibility of petty oppression in its assessment and realization, is always distasteful to the people of Northern India. My Lord, these are not my personal views, but statesmen like Sir Charles Crosthwaite, who spent the best portion of their life in this country and who had acquired experience by a lifetime's working, have expressed the same opinion. The elaborate system of giving refunds which is in force in the municipalities of the United Provinces is a completely effectual protection against the taxation of through-trade, and the municipalities of my Province are uniting in making the octroi as easy to work as possible. My Lord, these remarks of mine are not based on information obtained second hand, but on actual experience gained in the working of the biggest municipality in the United Provinces, namely, Lucknow.

*"District Boards.*—As regards the District Boards in the United Provinces, I regret to say that their move towards reform is at a standstill, as the legislation proposed by the Local Government concerning them has not yet been sanctioned by Your Excellency's Government and the Secretary of State for India. The existing legislation on the subject (which is embodied in an Act of this Council passed as long ago as 1883) is wanting in many respects. New legislation is required with a view to simplifying the procedure for collecting and bringing to account the local rates and to giving the District Boards larger powers of organization and greater financial independence. The success of municipal administration in the United Provinces has been so marked as to justify an extension of the experiment of real self-government to District Boards. The latter bodies have, from want of the same powers as the Municipalities possess, not been able to achieve

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much success up to the present, but it is not owing to any fault of theirs; and it by no means follows that they are not capable of taking their proper place in the local self-government of the country. One of the things required to make their administration more successful is to put a stop to the system of the anomalous resumptory by Government, that are taken from local rates for canal and railway purposes; and to charge the Boards only for those purposes which Government takes on their behalf, such as the up-keep of their roads, the maintenance of central asylums, normal schools and the like. The balance of the rates should be left at the disposal of the Boards themselves, for employment on works of public utility in their own districts and should not be resumed and merged in the common Provincial fund.

“My Lord, the last subject of provincial importance is the proposed legislation relating to Bundelkhand. Whatever may be my personal views concerning that legislation, and which I have expressed elsewhere, there is one point regarding this measure which I wish to impress on the view of the Government. When the Bills now before the local Council are passed and are put into working, the Government of India will have to put its hand in its pocket for some years and to assist the Local Government with substantial pecuniary contributions for carrying out the purposes of the proposed legislation.

“*Exclusion of Indians from South Africa and Australia.*—My Lord, I cannot refrain from alluding briefly to one of the most important questions of the day, affecting my countrymen and which has been the subject of discussion in the Anglo-Indian and the Indian Press alike, and regarding which representations from certain public bodies have been submitted to the Government. I mean, my Lord, the practical exclusion of the Indians from the Colonies of South Africa and Australia. I need hardly say that if the decision of the matter had rested solely with Your Lordship's Government the complaint would have been removed long ago. It does not look just and equitable that the British colonies should accord such a treatment to the Indians who are citizens of the same Empire, subjects of the same Sovereign and who are second to none in their attachment and loyalty to the British throne; their virtues as citizens, their sobriety and frugality and their peaceful mode of life have been universally acknowledged. Had such a treatment been accorded to the people of any of the great Continental Powers, it would have certainly been the subject of a most emphatic and energetic protest. Circumstanced as the Indians are, the only power, to which they can appeal for redress, or look for help, is Your Excellency's Government. They, therefore, have a fervent hope that Your Excellency will be pleased to move the Home Government so that the disabilities under which they labour may be removed, and they may be placed on the same footing as the other subjects of His Majesty with regard to going to, residing in, and settling in any part of His Majesty's dominions, unfettered by any legislative restrictions.

“*Measures for prevention of famine.*—The Hon'ble the Finance Minister in his remarks on the Budget makes the following statement regarding famine—

‘We may congratulate ourselves upon the favourable results of last year's monsoon, a prolonged break in which at one time threatened disaster. But the rainfall was resumed in time and the result was to add to the happiness and prosperity of the people, and was immediately reflected in our revenue collections.’

“The above shows, that, in spite of all its efforts, the Government has not been able to bring famine within its control. We are told that, if the rains had not fallen a little earlier, the country would have been under the grip of another terrible famine. Does not this show that we are really not in a safe position with regard to recurrence of famine in future, and that we are completely at the mercy of the weather? My Lord, without meaning disparagement to anybody, I may say without fear of contradiction that no Government of India showed such well directed liberality and genuine anxiety in the matter of dealing with Indian famines as that of Your Lordship.

“Your Excellency laid the country under deep obligation and elicited the admiration of the world, by travelling from one famine centre to another, regard-



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less of your comfort and health, infusing hope and cheerfulness in the hearts of the famine-stricken people, and zeal and energy in those of the officers in charge of the famine administration. To such a sincere friend of the people I venture to think that it will not be in vain to appeal to apply his great mind in devising some scheme which may strike at the very root of the evil and render the recurrence of famines in this country almost impossible. India is not the only country in the world which is subject to freaks of the weather. Why should then this country alone be overtaken by disastrous famines when there is a scanty rainfall in a single season, while other civilized countries under similar circumstances are not sufferers to the same extent? Before 1877 it appears that famines were not of so frequent occurrence, nor were such extensive areas affected by them. Why should there be this change for the worse? It cannot be solely ascribed to total or partial failure of rainfall, for droughts were not unknown in the former days in this land. The cause or the causes of the evil must therefore be sought elsewhere than in the occasional cessation of rains. It must be acknowledged that the experience gained in the last famines has been made best use of in devising means for meeting them when they come. The organization is complete to combat them successfully when they make their appearance. This has been conclusively established by Your Lordship's dealing so successfully with the great famine of 1893-1900. But, on the principle that prevention is better than cure, what is now needed is to provide against their future occurrence. Of course, it is not for ordinary people to solve this great problem, and hence I venture to appeal to Your Lordship to go to the root of the evil and to devise means of prevention before Your Lordship's tenure of office comes to an end. It may be that Your Excellency's successor may be as good and able as yourself, but he will lack the experience which Your Lordship has gained in the matter of famine administration, and he is not likely to take any serious step in this direction before some time expires after his assumption of office. Your Excellency will be pleased to forgive me if I have digressed a little in making this direct appeal to Your Lordship. The exceptional importance of the subject, as well as a belief that a master mind like that of Your Lordship, if directed towards this subject, is sure to show a way out of the difficulty, is my apology for having adopted this course.

*"Police reform.*—Before concluding, I crave Your Lordship's permission to make a few remarks on another very important matter and in which Your Excellency has shown an equally deep interest by appointing a Commission of enquiry. My Lord, you have conferred a great obligation upon the country not only by appointing the Police Commission but by placing at its head such a capable and sympathetic ruler as Sir Andrew Fraser. The importance of a reformed police, specially in a country like India, cannot be overstated, for it is through the working of the police that the Government is, to a large degree, judged by the common people. No one was more competent to speak with authority on this subject than the late lamented Sir John Woodburn, whose eloquent words uttered about this time last year in this Hall must still be ringing in the ears of many of us. This is what he said on the subject :—

'But there is another, in which the voice of the people is unmistakeable. The first and commanding requirement is the reform of the Police. The Police bear sorely on the people. They harass them. Police exactions, police apathy, police inefficiency, are the universal complaint. \* \* \* \* \* The reform of the police is of the first importance to the comfort of the people and to the credit of the State.'

"The appeal of the late ruler of Bengal did not go in vain, for, as stated above, Your Excellency has appointed a Commission and their report is likely to be submitted to Your Excellency in a few months. The final settlement of the question is, however, not in the hands of the Commission but in those of Your Lordship's Government, and hence I take the liberty of drawing Your Excellency's attention to one or two important points upon which the true reform of the police in this country, from a popular point of view, mainly depends.

"The duties of the Police, generally speaking, are to protect the honest from the wrongdoings of the dishonest and to detect crime. Unfortunately, under

[*Rai Sri Ram Bahadur ; Mr. Rampini.*]

the present system, people get very little protection, and the energies of the Police are almost wholly devoted to hunt down criminals. It is not, however, possible for the Police to always get hold of the real culprit, and innocent persons are often handed up by them. The Police are censured by the authorities if they fail in their duty of detection. The principle reason of this failure is that they do not get any help from the people because the latter are oppressed by them and not protected. This would not have happened if the Police had done their duty properly. The real reform, therefore, requires the creation of a friendly feeling between the Police and the people. This can be effected to a large extent by the separation of the Police from the Magistracy. Under the present system the Magistrate is the head of the District Police, and in many cases his sympathies are with the latter. The Magistrate, being the executive head of the district, should be placed in such a position as to be looked upon by them as their true friend and protector. As long as the existing condition is maintained, the Magistrate cannot be able to inspire the same confidence in the people as he ought to do. Your Excellency will do a great good to the people by effecting reform in this direction. The country will ever remember with gratitude Your Excellency's rule if this measure of reform is inaugurated under your *regime*."

The Hon'ble MR. RAMPINI said:—"My Lord, it will not be expected that I, as a purely Judicial Member of Your Excellency's Council and appointed to it for a special purpose, should say anything with regard to the Financial Statement generally. But I would wish, with Your Excellency's permission, to indicate two objects to which a small part of the surplus of receipts over expenditure, which the Hon'ble Financial Member estimates will accrue during the coming financial year, might be devoted with the view of improving the administration of justice in this Empire, more especially in the province of Bengal with which I have during the whole of my official career been connected. And I do so with the less hesitation as I observe from the 'Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1901-1902' that there was a nett profit under the head of 'Courts of Law' of Rs. 69,82,817 throughout India, and in Bengal of Rs. 50,70,480. According to the Hon'ble Financial Member's Statement in Council on the 26th March last year the nett profits under this head amounted to Rs. 74,21,000 and, though this sum may be reduced on a different system of accounting being adopted, there would seem reason to conclude that the receipts from 'Courts of Law', including Court-fees, yield a profit throughout India, while in Bengal there is an excess of receipts over expenditure annually of between 40 to 50 lakhs. I have not been able to ascertain from the Financial Statement for 1902-1903 what the estimated surplus under this head will be in the coming financial year: but I think I may safely conclude that it will not be less than in previous years, for in Bengal at least, the receipts are always rapidly increasing, while the expenditure increases in a much slower ratio. Thus, as has been pointed out in the annual report of the High Court of Calcutta on the administration of civil justice for 1900, the revenue derived from Court-fees has during the last 10 years increased by about 30 per cent., while the corresponding increase in expenditure has been only 8 per cent. There is, therefore, it would seem to me, no danger of there being any insufficiency of funds to meet the expenditure I would advocate.

"The first object to which in my opinion part of this surplus might with advantage be devoted is the strengthening of the judicial staff of Bengal both in its superior and subordinate branches. The judicial work of the province, civil and criminal, has in recent years increased to such an extent as to be beyond the powers of the present staff to cope with. There were 642,807 civil suits instituted in 1902, and there were 664,597 such suits disposed of. But this number of suits disposed of included many cases pending from the previous year; so that, notwithstanding the efforts of the judiciary to keep abreast of the work, there were 105,003 suits pending at the end of the year (as compared with 82,807 suits pending at the end of 1892), of

[*Mr. Rampini.*]

which 1,838 had been pending for more than a year. A large proportion of these arrears occurred in the superior Courts, there being 964 cases pending for over a year in such Courts out of a total file of 7,121 cases: so that the arrears of cases pending for more than a year amounted to about one-seventh of the total of their files. There were also 13,050 appeals remaining to be disposed of, of which 624 had been pending for over a year. These figures, I venture to say, show that the ranks of both the District and the Subordinate Judges of this province require to be added to. I need not give details of the increase in criminal work, but that it has been substantial will be seen when I mention that, while in 1892, or about 10 years ago, District Judges were able to devote 4,161 days to the disposal of civil, and 3,852 days to the disposal of criminal, work, in 1901 they were engaged for 4,984 days on criminal, and had only 3,115 days to spare for civil, work. The result of this increase of criminal work is not only that the civil work of the District Judges' Courts, over which it has to be given preference, is either neglected or has to be done by Subordinate Judges, but that the efficiency of the Subordinate Courts is impaired owing to the impossibility of the District Judges finding time for their inspection and supervision. The ranks of the Subordinate Judges also want strengthening; for the bulk of the arrears, original and appellate, is in their Courts. At present there are only 56 Subordinate Judges in Bengal as against an average number of 59½ in 1901 and of 61 in 1902, and additional assistance is urgently wanted. Such assistance to be efficacious should be promptly granted, as otherwise the Courts cannot effectively cope with any temporary increase of work that may arise from an unforeseen increase in the number of institutions. It is true that the appointment of four additional permanent Subordinate Judges was sanctioned in 1902, but these are not enough to meet the requirements of litigation, and unless a further temporary increase in the number of Subordinate Judges is from time to time promptly granted, as the need for their services arises, arrears will increase so rapidly as to exceed the powers of the Courts to deal with them.

"Another object to which some part of the surplus which the Hon'ble Financial Member expects, might, with advantage, be devoted is the increasing of the attractions of the judicial branch of the Civil Service in this Province. Notwithstanding the facts that promotion to the High Court has recently been quickened and that a new grade of District Judges on a salary of Rs. 3,000 per mensem has been created, the judicial branch continues to be unpopular and it is difficult to recruit it. This is perhaps due to judicial work being less varied and more monotonous and laborious than executive work. A Judge is more confined to his office than a Collector, and it is impossible for the former to discharge his duties efficiently without a considerable amount of home study and reading. But whatever the causes may be, it is beyond question that retirements from the ranks of District Judges in Bengal have, of late years, been numerous and that the junior members of the Civil Service are reluctant to enter the judicial branch. Hence, the average standing of the District Judges of this province is now less than it was formerly. Twenty years ago the average length of service of the then District Judges was 22 years and 4 months. Now it is 15 years and 6 months, and several officers have been appointed to officiate as District Judges in Bengal when they were of little more than six or seven years standing. I doubt whether in any other province there are such junior officers filling the posts of District Judges as in Bengal. This is a serious matter, as the District Judges of the present day are necessarily officers of less experience than they were twenty years ago, and the less experience an officer has, the less quickly he can work and the greater risk there is of his decisions being wrong and requiring to be set right in appeal. Some means should, therefore, be taken to induce members of the Civil Service to enter the judicial branch more readily than they now do, and to remain in it after they have completed the period of 25 years' service which renders them eligible for a pension, when their services are most valuable to the State. On the other hand, it is still more desirable that better arrangements than

[*Mr. Rampini.*]

at present exist should be made for ensuring that members of the service who elect to serve in the judicial branch should, when they are first appointed to be District Judges, be competent to discharge the important duties entrusted to them. Unfortunately, there are at present no rules or regulations which require a junior civilian to be thoroughly acquainted with any branch of civil law before he is appointed to be a District Judge. The regulations framed by the Secretary of State for India for the examination of selected candidates for the Indian Civil Service require them, before they are permitted to proceed to India, to pass an examination in criminal law and the Indian Evidence Act. They may also, if they choose, pass an examination in Hindu and Mohammedan law, but this is an optional subject. In former years, selected candidates might also, at their option, pass an examination in the Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Contract Act, but in the regulations for the examinations of 1903 there is no mention at all of this subject. After their arrival in India, junior civilians have to pass a departmental examination in certain Acts of the Indian legislature, chiefly Revenue Acts. They have to be in charge of a Treasury for six weeks and to learn settlement work for two months during the first two years of their service. They have further to be examined with the aid of books in all unrepealed Acts of the Government of India, the Bengal Regulations, the Bengal Acts, the Circulars of the Bengal Government and the High Court and the Manuals of the Board of Revenue. As this examination is in writing and the examinees are allowed to consult books, it is evident that it affords no guarantee of their having carefully studied the Acts they are examined in. Then, the subjects of this examination do not embrace Hindu or Mohammedan law or any branch of civil law, except the Acts of the Indian legislature, and as a matter of fact the examinees are generally examined only in Revenue Acts and Acts relating to criminal law; so that it will be seen that when a junior civilian is appointed to officiate for the first time as a District Judge, when he has to hear appeals in civil suits from the judgments of experienced Subordinate Judges and Munsifs, he may be totally unacquainted, not only with the provisions of the laws he applies to the facts before him, but even with the general principles which should guide him in administering justice. This would seem to be very undesirable both in the interests of the public and in that of the officers themselves.

"A further change has of late years been made in the training of selected candidates for the Indian Civil Service, which in my opinion, cannot fail to have a detrimental effect on the administration of justice, both civil and criminal, in this Empire." In former years selected candidates were required during the period of their noviciate to attend the Courts in England and study the cases they heard tried there. All civilians were therefore bound to be conversant to a greater or less extent with the mode in which trials are conducted in England. But, recently, it was made optional for candidates to attend the Courts. They were recommended to visit them, and they were given a card to facilitate their admission to them. The regulations of 1903 contain no reference at all to this matter. The result is that it is possible for junior civilians to be vested with criminal powers and appointed to preside over Courts, though they may never have seen a trial conducted in any Court. I am informed by competent authority that the abrogation of the rule making attendance in the Courts in England compulsory has resulted in a noticeable deterioration in the judicial work of junior civilians. In any case it is clear that when they begin to administer justice in this country, they may have to learn their work at the expense of the parties or from the judgments of Appellate Judges, whose training may have been as defective as their own.

"My Lord, I apologise for having taken up so much of the time of Your Excellency's Council in calling attention to these matters, but they seem to be defects in our judicial system which need to be removed, and if the Hon'ble Financial Member will devote some of his anticipated surplus to the provision of remedies for these defects, I feel certain the result will be beneficial to the administration of justice in Bengal, if not throughout the Empire."

[*Mr. Whitworth.*]

The Hon'ble MR. WHITWORTH said :—" My Lord, I propose, like the last speaker, to offer a few remarks on certain points in connection with our judicial administration. That administration is usually charged with two principal faults : (1) delay, and (2) the unsatisfactory character of work done in the execution of decrees.

" Delay is usually due either to cumbersomeness of procedure affecting the individual case, or it is due to cases blocking one another through accumulation. As to the first of these causes some attempts have been made to meet it in the Civil Procedure Code Bill recently reported on by a Committee of this Council. But the second is one which, I think, requires constant attention on the part of the Executive Government as well as the Judicial authorities. Judging by the Bombay Presidency (of which alone I have experience), I am inclined to think that the work of the Courts is not on the whole too much for the Courts. But the distribution is unequal. We have lightly-worked Courts and heavily-worked Courts. Changes in the condition of different parts of the country require redistribution of areas ; and intermediately much relief can be given by the temporary employment of additional Judges or temporary deputation of existing Judges from one Court to another. Accumulation of arrears is a double evil : besides the delay itself, a long pending case is more difficult to try than one of recent origin. Litigation is pretty heavily paid for in this country, and I think it is due to the litigant that heavy arrears should never be allowed to accumulate.

" As regards the unsatisfactory character of execution work, I have some more definite proposals to make. I suppose no one but a bailiff, or a very experienced decree-holder, knows all the secrets of execution ; and in order to get any accurate conception of it, it is necessary to deal with specific cases on the spot, and with every officer concerned, and every document connected with the case, at hand.

" Execution is primarily in the hands of bailiffs ; who are superintended by an officer called nazir, aided by a few clerks ; and all are under the control of the Subordinate Judge. To appreciate the evil so universally complained of, it is necessary to regard execution in connection with each of these three classes of officials.

" First, the bailiffs fail, because they are very badly paid, with very bad prospects both as to service and to pension, and because while so conditioned they are constantly dealing, out of sight of all control, with comparatively well-to-do persons who want their decrees executed, or want decrees against them to be not executed. The well-to-do decree-holder and the badly paid bailiff go together to effect execution : the bailiff has all the official authority, but it is the decree-holder who wants the work done. The result, in the absence of a high standard of morality, is obvious. A bailiff's pay in Bombay varies from Rs. 9 to Rs. 15 a month. A bailiff on Rs. 15, if young enough, will gladly take a clerkship on Rs. 12, because then it is open to him to rise to a salary of Rs. 100 or more. But the ordinary bailiff never rises above the Rs. 15 grade. Yet his duties are more difficult and responsible, for he has to conduct auctions of valuable property, effect attachments, and give delivery of property decreed ; while the clerk only writes and keeps accounts.

" Secondly, the nazir fails, because he has never been a bailiff. He is often a very intelligent and energetic man, but he has been a clerk all his service, and is suddenly taken from his desk in the office to superintend a number of bailiffs carrying out execution anywhere in three or four hundred villages. He has also to carry out the most difficult executions himself though he has had no experience even of simple ones.

" Lastly, the Subordinate Judge fails, because he ordinarily gives all his attention to his purely judicial work, knowing that his advancement depends upon his reputation in that branch of his duties. His judgments from time to time come before the High Court, and according to their quality, and the number of cases he disposes of, he is known as an efficient or inefficient Judge. But of his superintendence of the execution establishment, little is ever heard outside his district.



[*Mr. Whitworth.*]

"Thus, there is failure, greater or less, at every point, and our executive work remains a scandal and a reproach. Obviously, a higher class of officer is needed for the work in hand. Now it is very easy—as the Police Commission must know well by this time—it is very easy to say you must offer higher salaries and get a higher class of man. Any department can be reformed on those lines. But what I propose is to get the higher class of man without paying higher salaries. The men are ready to hand. We are now paying comparatively high rates of salary to one class of men who are doing easy work, without much handling of money, and under the eye of a judicial officer, while we are paying lower rates to another class, who are doing harder work, and constantly dealing with valuables, out of sight of all authority, and under circumstances of the strongest temptation. All we have to do is to combine the executive officials with the clerical officials into one roster. Then the official charged with the execution of decrees, instead of being one who can never earn more than Rs. 15 per mensem, and who under present standards is disposed to make what he can while he has the opportunity, and who can afford to risk his petty pension for substantial present gains, is at once in a position in which he may rise to a salary of Rs. 100 or Rs. 150. He has prospects and hopes, and his reputation becomes a matter of much greater importance to him. He would also in the future be recruited from a higher class with a higher standard of education.

"It is not the whole of the existing body of bailiffs that would have to be enrolled with the clerical establishments. Bailiffs do all kinds of work, from the execution of decrees down to the serving of summonses and mere peons' work. A line would have to be drawn, those required for execution purposes being graded with the clerks, and the rest might appropriately be called peons or chaprasis. There is so much of evil association with the term bailiff that it might be well to get rid of it altogether.

"Under this scheme the nazir, or head of the executive branch, would from the beginning be well versed in execution proceedings, and would know how to supervise his bailiffs.

"An incidental advantage of the change I advocate would be to introduce some variety into the lives of that little regarded but highly deserving class—the judicial clerk. The monotony of his work and the atmosphere in which he works are alike appalling, but his industry and devotion are great. That the long hours of writing should be occasionally varied by out-of-door duties cannot but be beneficial.

"It is not of course to be supposed that the adoption of the change I recommend would have the immediate effect of wholly purifying our execution work. The evil is too gigantic for that. But the most salient point in that evil is the fact that the difficult and delicate work of execution is entrusted to ill-paid, uneducated persons, who carry it on out of sight and under conditions of great temptation, and what I urge is a distinct step towards meeting that particular factor of the evil. I give the scheme merely in rough outline, as it would not be appropriate to trouble this Council with all the details of the transition.

"I desire now to say a word about the Courts in the Province of Sindh. There are two points I would urge:—

- (1) the unsatisfactory constitution of the Sadar Court, which is the High Court of the Province, and
- (2) the inadequate remuneration of the Subordinate Judges.

"In order to appreciate the great anomalies existing in Sindh, it is necessary to realize that that Province is roughly  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the whole Presidency, including Sindh, or equal to  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the remaining part of the Presidency. In population, it is something less than  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the whole; in revenue it is something more than  $\frac{1}{4}$ th. (These statements are based on the figures given in the last Administration Report of Bombay.) In area it is more than  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd; but that is not so important a factor. For general administrative purposes it may be taken as  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the whole. And, like each of the three remaining divisions of the Presidency,

[Mr. Whitworth.]

it consists of six districts, *i.e.*, 6 out of 24, or just  $\frac{1}{4}$ th. I may add that it is regarded as a more important charge than any of the other three divisions.

"For the 18 districts of the Presidency proper there is a High Court of seven Judges. For the six districts of Sindh there is a High Court of one Judge. Alone he has to determine just the same questions as under a Chartered High Court are necessarily reserved for two or more Judges. The two Judges can refer to a third Judge or consult other Judges. The Judge of the Sadar Court can refer to no one and consult no one. His salary is only very minutely differentiated from that of some of the District Judges serving under him and is less than that of some District Judges in Bengal. This is interesting with reference to the suggestion just made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rampini that some of the subsisting balances should be devoted to Bengal. Sindh is not on the Bengal side of the *pankah*. Then Sindh possesses in Karachi a great seaport. The sea-borne trade of Sindh is a full  $\frac{1}{3}$ th of that of the Presidency proper, and is increasing much more rapidly than the latter. But the Judge of the Sadar Court in Sindh is only a District Judge from the Presidency who can hardly have had much experience of mercantile law.

"I proceed to another anomaly. Broadly speaking, under the British system of administration, the Civil Courts in any Province consist of three principal classes. There are (1) the Subordinate Judges, who are usually natives of the country; (2) the District Judges, who are usually covenanted civilians; and (3) the High Court. Now, comparing Sindh with the Bombay Presidency proper, we find that as regards the middle class of Courts there is perfect equality. The District Judges in the two areas have the same powers and the same salaries. Indeed, they are one body of men, all belonging to one graded list; and a District Judge who is serving in the Presidency today may be serving in Sindh tomorrow, and *vice versa*. Surely this suggests a similarity of conditions for judicial purposes in the two areas. Yet the High Courts differ, as I have just pointed out. And unfortunately the Subordinate Judges in the two areas are very differently circumstanced too. Their duties are the same, and their merits are very equal; but their remuneration is strikingly different. I need not go into details. Suffice it to say that a Subordinate Judge in Sindh if he gets to the top of the list will receive only Rs. 500 salary (and even that is a recent concession), while in the Presidency he might rise to Rs. 800. Yet, in spite of this discouragement—which they feel acutely—the Subordinate Judges in Sindh are on the whole a zealous and deserving class and their industry is most commendable. Only in Sindh have I ever observed lamps kept for regular use in Court, because the hours of daylight were not long enough for the Court work. And the Court work is, of course, not nearly the whole of a Judge's work.

"I pass to another matter. There is great need in the Bombay Presidency for the provision of more suitable buildings as Court-houses in several places. Not only are several Subordinate Courts very inadequately housed, but some District Courts also. There is one so closely surrounded by other buildings that there is no access to it except at one single point, and that by so narrow a lane that no ordinary carriage can drive up to the door. Both light and ventilation are necessarily extremely deficient under such circumstances.

"On page 57 of the Financial Statement I notice a provision of £13,300 for the improvement of the Volunteer Force in India. I speak only from local experience,—if Bengal experience is different, no doubt His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will correct me—but so far as that experience goes I am strongly of opinion that one essential step towards making the force efficient is by limiting recruitment. The difficulties which beset a Commanding Officer of Volunteers are of a nature and degree of which officers of the Regular Army probably have no conception. There are, no doubt, many very keen and enthusiastic Volunteers in this country. I remember many such with gratitude. But there are many others who join from some motive difficult to discern, and who never lose the sense that they have conferred a favour upon Government by doing so. They know that the income of the corps depends upon the capitation grants, and that the Commanding Officer is therefore

[ *Mr. Whitworth; Sir Montagu Turner.* ]

concerned to keep up his numbers. So they hold their resignations *in terrorem* over him. But the keeping up of numbers sometimes means the keeping up of inefficiency. And I should be inclined to limit the numbers of each corps to something far within the possible recruitment. Then men would come to regard membership rather as a privilege than a favour conferred. And that is, I think, the first step towards efficiency."

The Hon'ble SIR MONTAGU TURNER said,—“ My Lord, it must be freely and unreservedly admitted that the Budget now presented for our consideration is of a most satisfactory character, indicating as it does increased prosperity on the part of the country and a thoroughly sound financial condition of the Indian Empire. It is, indeed, most gratifying that Your Excellency's Government should find itself in the happy position of being able to grant a remission of taxation, and further that, both in the reduction of duty on salt and in raising the limit for taxable incomes, you have anticipated correctly the views and wishes of the people at large. It is true that the reduction in the salt-duty may not immediately benefit those whose condition we are all so anxious to improve, the very poorest of the inhabitants of this country; but the remission at any rate indicates the desire on the part of Your Excellency's Government to help that particular class of deserving people. It opens the way for possible further remissions, if we are fortunate enough to have a further succession of prosperous years free from the disturbing elements of political complications with our neighbours, and by cheapening this universal article of consumption so necessary to the health of the people, it may lead to an increased consumption which would, to some extent, make up for the present loss of revenue.

“ I am disappointed that the limit for taxable incomes has not been made at least Rs. 1,200 per annum. Government are doubtless aware there are many upon whom the Income-tax will still bear heavily and who deserve very sympathetic consideration. It has always been an obnoxious tax, and now that the cost of living in India has so much increased it tells particularly hardly on Europeans with fixed and limited incomes. Further, the Income-tax has always been looked upon as a tax of a temporary nature, as one that could well be enforced at times of great perils or of financial straits, but, being entirely unsuited to this country by reason of the circumstances generally attending its collection and payment, it should not be regarded as a permanent source of revenue and its total abolition should be kept constantly in view.

“ Under the head of Coinage, Currency and Exchange the Hon'ble Member on page 13 of the Budget refers to a nett import of silver bullion up to the end of February of 4 millions sterling. He goes on to say that ‘ of the silver importation, however, a large amount was for dollar coinage and for consumption in the country, but a certain proportion was apparently imported by speculators for a rise in silver as a profitable method of remittance.

“ And in the note by the Financial Secretary it is stated in paragraph 149:—

‘ The leading features of the year have been the great increase in the receipts from the Export-duty on rice and the Import-duty on silver. The former is due to the bumper crop in Burma. The causes of the latter are somewhat obscure, but it is believed that silver is largely used as a convenient form of remittance.’

“ In other words, it is apparently difficult to assign any definite reason for the increased import of silver bullion, though it may be that the abnormally small imports in 1900-1901 may explain in part the heavy increase in 1901-1902—stocks being low, and the people with a return of ordinary prosperity being in a better position to buy silver for domestic purposes.

“ For the ten months ended 31st January, 1903, I make the imports of silver to be as follows:—

	Rs.
	10,05,32,573
Less Exports . . . . .	4,18,01,200
	<hr/>
	5,87,31,373
	<hr/>



[Sir Montagu Turner.]

As against imports for the same period in 1902—

Imports	:	:	:	:	:	:	8,97,28,424
Less Exports	:	:	:	:	:	:	4,30,55,031
							<u>4,66,73,393</u>

"I consider that Government should give their careful attention to this matter and ascertain definitely what has caused this increased import of silver. Especially should very careful attention be directed to the point as to whether there is any abnormal development of illicit coinage of rupees in this country. The general impression is that such is the case, but I have no definite data to submit beyond what is already in possession of Your Excellency's Government

"I listened with great interest to the remarks made by the Hon'ble Member in connection with the countervailing duties on bounty sugar imported into India, and it is satisfactory to find that the imposition of the countervailing duties has had the intended effect, although it has resulted in a decreased revenue under the particular head of countervailing duties. It is noticeable, however, that the quantity of sugar imported, and for which an ordinary 5 per cent. duty is paid, has not much diminished in volume. I trust, my Lord, that the Government of India will absolutely decline to become a party to the Brussels Convention, in other words, that they will hold themselves entirely free to act as may be best in the interests of India after sufficient time has elapsed to ascertain the result of the working of the Brussels Convention Agreement. I also trust that the Government of India will continue the present countervailing duties after the 1st of September until such time has elapsed as will allow of the disposal of the surplus stocks which it is believed are in existence, and which have benefited by the bounties which will cease from the 1st September. It must be borne in mind that should India give its adherence to the Brussels Conference the duty leviable on sugars imported from other contracting countries would be restricted to 6 francs per 100 kilos or say Rs. 1-6 per maund for the refined and 5 francs 50 cents per hundred kilos on other sugars, that being the maximum surtax permissible in terms of Article 3rd of the Convention.

"By remaining outside the Convention, India would be in a very strong position with a free hand to levy such duties as may be considered essential to guard her cane-crushing and sugar-refining industries, on which considerable fresh capital is now being spent, from unfair competition. If by agreeing to the Convention we bind ourselves to abolish taxation on imported sugar from Continental ports, might it not perhaps necessitate the abolition of the 5 per cent. *ad valorem* duty levied on sugar in common with other imported goods? This alone calculated on the imports of sugar from Austria, Hungary and Germany during the twelve months ended 31st December 1902 at Rs. 9 per cwt. amounts roughly to Rs. 10½ lakhs, in other words, it would affect price to the extent of about 5½ annas per maund. It is interesting to note that from the Budget figures the 5 per cent. ordinary duties on sugar are estimated at Rs. 28 lakhs for the current year apart from any income which may be derived from the countervailing duties.

"My Lord, I am somewhat disappointed to find that no reference is made to a possible reduction in the cost of Inland Telegrams. That Department has shown for some time fairly big surpluses in its working. It is true that an additional expenditure of about Rs. 9 lakhs is budgetted to provide for the cost of stores and new lines, but apart from this I notice that the estimated surplus for 1903-04 amounts to Rs. 39,23,000, and that the surpluses for the past four years have varied from Rs. 43 to 55 lakhs per annum. It would seem as though the time had arrived when the Government of India could well afford to make a reduction which would be exceedingly popular, and which I have no doubt will lead to a great increase in the number of messages tendered for transmission throughout the country.

"I feel sure that the matter of Military expenditure will receive the careful attention of the Government of India. From the figures given in the Budget it would seem that there is a tendency to increase the expenditure under this head,

[ *Sir Montagu Turner.* ]

the Budget estimate being some Rs. 18,90,46,000. It is, however, not surprising that the estimate for the current year should be heavy, considering the important works that have been lately undertaken in regard to the establishment of a Cordite Factory, a Gun Carriage Factory, a Rifle Mill Factory, and improvements in machinery at Ishapore and Cossipore, all of which will tend eventually to the reduction of the cost of armaments in this country, and to the more satisfactory provision of ammunition and armaments in cases of emergency. I note with satisfaction that under the heading of Military Works Estimates, an expenditure of Rs. 5 lakhs is allowed for the installation of electric light and punkha pulling in barracks. The lives of our soldiers are so valuable, and the benefit arising from the improved system of lighting and punkha pulling so great, that I would regard it as an absolute economy to provide these very necessary adjuncts in every barracks in India. It would naturally tend to improve the health of the soldiers and put an end to those regrettable accidents which occasionally happen to unfortunate punkha coolies.

"I note with satisfaction under the head of Foreign Tariffs that both the Government of India and the British Foreign Office are giving their continued attention to the question of the new Persian Customs Tariff. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce have recently addressed Your Excellency's Government in this matter and have pointed out the very prejudicial effect on Indian trade (in particular the Tea Trade) with Persia the new Tariff will have. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce have made a similar representation, and it has been suggested that the Government of India should endeavour to secure a postponement of the operation of the new Tariff for at least six months. I have recently received letters from Agents in the Persian Gulf who write to the following effect :—

'The scale of duties now leviable on imports and exports will have the merit of destroying the bulk of the present volume of trade between India and Persia. Duty on specified goods have been enhanced not only out of all proportion to those paid hitherto, but also apparently for the preclusion of the staples of each country. Cased cargo, such as liquors, etc., will require to pay on gross weight of each case or package including the casing and wrappers. The hasty introduction of the Tariff has evoked feelings of intense dissatisfaction and indignation throughout the country, and merchants have telegraphed cancelling orders and contracts for tea and other goods directly affected.'

"And in another letter the same Agents report that although the merchants have petitioned the Government of Persia for grace to complete the existing orders and contracts they had not received a reply to the memorial, but it was suggested that they should accept the situation in view of the fact that the Foreign Legations have unanimously accepted the new Tariff. Merchants, however, preferred to leave their goods untouched, only clearing such goods as were landed anterior to the introduction of the Tariff. It seems remarkable, if correct, that the British Representative should have accepted the new Tariff without realizing what it meant so far as the trade between India and Persia is concerned. It seems as though we were likely to suffer a very severe reverse in the development of Indian trade with Persia the effect of which will be felt for many years to come. It is, indeed, deplorable that such should be the case and that the interests of this country should have been so neglected as apparently is the case.

"In making these remarks I am aware of the fact that an official opinion has been expressed in England that the augmentation of a duty on tea though disliked by the consumers is not likely to reduce the trade in that commodity. But the fact remains that for the present trade is utterly stopped and Persian dealers are shipping their stocks of tea from England to Bombay and doing their best to cancel orders.

"My Lord, I have been surprised at no declaration having been as yet made by Your Excellency's Government on the proposal for payment of interest on Government rupee paper at the sterling rate of 1s. 4d. per rupee. A critic of this proposal has argued that it means that a number of people holding rupee paper have no confidence in the fixity of exchange. The real point is that the foreign investor has not yet acquired confidence in the fixity of exchange, that it

[*Sir Montagu Turner; Rai Bahadur Bipin Krishna Bose.*]

is desirable to attract the money of the foreign investor for this country's development, and that the confidence of the foreign investor in the fixity of the sterling value of the rupee and in Indian investments generally can be best and most cheaply secured by Government giving proof of their own confidence. I take for granted that it is desirable to encourage the investment in rupee paper not only in India but outside India, and that Government desires to see rupee paper as popular with the ordinary investor as any other form of gilt-edged security. The hesitation of Government to give this guarantee would seem, although we know that such is not the case, as though they lacked confidence in the comparative fixity of the sterling value of the rupee."

The Hon'ble RAI BAHADUR BIPIN KRISHNA BOSE said:—"My Lord, the most noteworthy and at the same time the most gratifying feature of the Financial Statement is the substantial remission of taxation it announces. The ediction in which the remission is granted is also such as will, I make no doubt, commend itself to all. The only reasonable objection that could be urged against the Income-tax, a tax which, disagreeing with the Hon'ble Sir Montagu Turner, I look upon as eminently fair and just, disappears with the raising of the limit of exemption. As regards the reduction of the duty on salt, had it stood by itself, its benefit might not perhaps have reached those for whom it is intended, but operating in combination with the progressive cheapening of the cost of carriage, to which allusion has been made in the Statement, it cannot fail to make its influence felt in the right direction. The last of a series of fiscal measures adopted with a view to add to the resources of the Government in order to enable it to meet the yearly increasing burden of its sterling payments, was the imposition of duties on cotton-goods. After this the Currency Legislation of 1893, which linked the rupee to 16*d.* gold unit, began to make its influence felt. The fixity in our measure of value in relation to the pound sterling having been established, the Government was able to save what it formerly used to lose on the Home charges. Such being the position, the country will acknowledge with the deepest gratitude the decision of Your Excellency's Government to take off a substantial portion of the burden of taxation.

"*Economic progress.*—Regarding the economic situation, India, as has been often pointed out, is such a vast country with such diverse conditions prevailing in its different parts that any generalization intended to apply to the whole empire is apt to mislead. My remarks will be confined to the Province with which I am familiar. The Central Provinces reached the low water mark of adversity in the agricultural year 1899-1900. Cultivation had then contracted to what it had been nearly a quarter of a century back, the area lost to the plough being represented by nearly two millions of acres. This decrease in the cultivated area was, owing to want of resources, accompanied by the displacement of superior by inferior crops. The export of wheat shrank to nearly  $\frac{1}{10}$ th of the normal and that of rice to  $\frac{1}{8}$ th. In contrast with the low ebb to which the export of agricultural produce fell, there was an enormous development in the export of hides, bespeaking heavy loss of cattle. The recovery during the current year, though not without hopes in some parts, has not everywhere been as satisfactory as could be desired. During the year ending 30th September, 1902, the exports of wheat were a little less than a fifth and those of rice a little over a quarter of what they used to be in good years before the cycle of lean years began. The season, though unpropitious for other crops, was, however, favourable for cotton, and its export was a third more than the highest figure attained at any previous period. As for prospects during the current season, they are on the whole favourable in the northern districts. The area placed under wheat is still no more than a third of the normal of past good years, but the yield is expected to be a full crop. Cotton has also given an excellent return. Unfortunately rice has badly failed throughout the rice-producing tracts. Relief is now being given in these localities. The total number on relief according to the latest return is 36,825. It would be premature at this juncture to say anything about the adequacy of the relief measures. It is hoped that the judgment passed by the Famine Com-

[*Rai Bahadur Bipin Krishna Bose.*]

mission that the relief given during the late famine was excessive, an opinion, however, not endorsed by the Secretary of State, would not make the pendulum swing in the opposite direction.

"Manufactures play but an unimportant part in the economy of the Province. But the people are not wanting in self-help and they have not been slow to take advantage of the great expansion in cotton cultivation. In the cotton-producing tracts, especially in Nagpur, there has been a material development in the cotton-industry. The number of factories has risen to 70, and yarn and cloth turned out by our local mills have been successful in establishing themselves in markets outside the Province. Under the severe stress of the calamities of the past decade, village industries are, however, showing signs of permanent decay. To make up for the loss that the disappearance of these industries is entailing on the people, it is to be fervently hoped that the Government will deal in no niggardly spirit with the efforts that private enterprise is putting forth to work the mineral resources of the Province, which is peculiarly rich in iron, manganese and coal. The export trade in manganese has received a great impetus during recent years, but I would fain indulge the hope that under a happy combination of rich iron ore, manganese and coal, all within easy reach of one another, a prosperous local industry in iron and steel will spring up in the near future and consume at least some portion of the manganese that now goes out.

"*Land-revenue Collection.*—The accounts for 1901-1902 show that the land-revenue collections in the Central Provinces were better by six lakhs of rupees as compared with the Budget figure, the actual being 86 lakhs as against an estimate of 80 lakhs. This is stated to be due to improvement in the agricultural condition. I may, however, be permitted to point out that the Budget Estimate was framed on the basis of an average season tempered by an application of the salutary principle of adjusting the collection to the special circumstances and necessities of the people. It seems doubtful whether in all the districts due regard has been paid to this generous policy. Turning to the Local Administration Report for the year I find it stated that the material condition of the tenants has deteriorated. Their indebtedness has largely increased, not by extravagance in expenditure, but by reason of their inability to repay seed-loans. They have also suffered grievous loss in the death of plough-cattle. The malguzars are said to have suffered even more severely. They have become more involved in debt, while their estates have depreciated in value. Apart from losses in their home-farm and rent collection, they have lost heavily in their grain advances to their tenants regarding seed and subsistence. As was inevitable under the circumstances, the area under plough was, if the cotton tracts be excluded, less than the normal, and on this contracted area the conditions under which kharif and rabi were sown were equally unfavourable. The revenue as fixed at the new settlement on the basis of an almost unbroken record of good seasons accompanied by a large expansion of the cultivated area was 94 lakhs, and we find that with a diminished cultivated area, an outturn below the average and an impoverished peasantry and proprietary body, the realizations were only 8 lakhs less than the above. I have nothing to say regarding the northern districts, or the Nagpur Province. Here, as far as I have been able to make out, the policy of forbearance as laid down in Your Excellency's Resolution of last year was, generally speaking, given effect to. I regret I cannot say the same of the Chhatisgarh. I must confess I have heard the people often and often complain of the rigour with which the collections were enforced, especially in Raipur and Bilaspur. I am aware the people are prone to exaggerate, and it is often difficult to find out the truth in an over-coloured account of a person smarting under a sense of supposed wrong. But official records when properly examined seem to indicate that the complaints were not wholly unfounded. I find the Commissioner, while admitting that the malguzars have suffered most heavily, laying down in his divisional report that 'the necessity of firm administration was never more apparent' than when the 'appetite of the people' had been 'whetted by concessions' and that 'a firm hand was needed to bring them to their bearing'. Everybody who has any

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experience of these matters knows that the subordinate officials directly responsible for the collection are seldom lacking in zeal and I would not wonder if, knowing that the key-note of their Commissioner's policy was 'firm administration,' they did not err on the side of leniency. In 1894-95, in Raipur (Khalsa), with an area under plough of  $25\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs of acres and with an excellent rice-crop, the land-revenue paid was  $8\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs. During the year under discussion, the area under plough was about 19 lakhs and the outturn three-fourths of a normal average. The export of rice, which is a sure index to the character of the season and the paying capacity of the people, was, during the year ending 30th September 1901,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  lakhs and during the year ending 30th September 1902 5 lakhs of maunds, as against  $37\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs in 1894-95. And yet it is found that the realizable land-revenue was  $8\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs, the same as in old prosperous years, and the actual realization 7 lakhs 45 thousand, or 88 per cent. A part of this was no doubt on account of arrears, but to the payee it was all the same under what account his payment was distributed. The Commissioner admits that these results, so satisfactory from a revenue point of view, were not obtained 'without a certain amount of coercion,' which is justified on the ground of 'demoralization of the people'. But it was apparently overlooked that Raipur was the most acutely affected district in the acutest famine the Province has ever passed through. The rice, its staple crop, had been blasted almost in its entirety, and it was not possible for the people with seasons below the average following the famine to have so far improved their position as to be able to pay 88 per cent. of the full assessment without being compelled to borrow and to stint the necessities of life. And this is what seems to have taken place. In spite of the restrictions on alienation recently imposed and the depressed condition of landed property, transfers largely increased. I will not detain the Council by an examination of Bilaspur figures. They tell the same tale. The realizations have reached 90 per cent. of the demand as per *kistbandi*. I gratefully acknowledge that the Budget figure for the ensuing year has been framed in a spirit of generous recognition of the depressed condition of the people, and I hope the same generosity will characterise actual administration.

"*Agricultural Banks.*—After over a quarter of a century of more or less academic discussion, an important fresh start was given to the question of introduction of Rural Banks by the publication of the reports of the Simla Committee and the Famine Commission. While unable to make any definite pronouncement, the Hon'ble the Finance Minister held out the hope that definite proposals would soon be formulated. I make no doubt they will be instinct with the same feeling of deep sympathy with the misfortunes of our agriculturists as have characterised other measures of Your Excellency's Government. The question being under consideration, I may be excused for submitting a few remarks. The system that seems to find most favour is what is known as the mutual credit or co-operative system. I do not deny that if we had only to deal with a class of men in a fairly prosperous condition and possessed of sufficient business habits and credit to combine for their mutual benefit, they could well have been left to work out their own salvation. But such unfortunately is not the actual state of the case. In many parts of the country our peasantry are in such a chronic state of indebtedness and their credit is so low that nothing short of an extraneous organization, able and willing to extricate them from their present condition of virtual serfdom to their creditors and thereafter to advance them money on fair terms to meet their ordinary current wants and for land improvement, can bring about the devoutly-wished-for reform. For the success of such an organization something more substantial than mere 'good will', the only contribution that, according to a distinguished Bombay officer, the Government would be prepared to make to the solution of this difficult problem, is wanted. If the newspaper accounts are correct, it was not by this mode of grappling with the problem that Lord Cromer has succeeded with his Egyptian peasantry under conditions somewhat similar to the conditions obtaining here. What is needed in the case of men, who owing to their present helpless condition, aggravated, if not induced, by the recent seasonal disasters, are unable to help themselves, is an institution that would take the place of the present



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money-lenders and be able to lend on individual credit on reasonable terms. And as, in spite of what is said to the contrary, you cannot run a Bank that is to meet the demands of a large population from year's end to year's end on mere philanthropic principles, special facilities, subject to such conditions as the Government may think fit to impose, have to be granted to place the concern in a position gradually to take the place of the money-lenders and at the same time to earn a fair return on the capital invested. I do not advocate anything which the Government, of which Lord Cromer was a member, was not prepared to give in 1884. A complete scheme intended to have operation in the Purandur Taluqa of the Poona District was then formulated. It is said to have fallen through because the Secretary of State would not sanction it. But matters have become more critical since then, and it is possible that a similar scheme may now receive favourable consideration. In any case I respectfully draw attention to the proposals of 1884.

*"Octroi Taxation in Municipalities.*—Last year the Hon'ble Mr. Sri Ram had referred to a Resolution of Government laying down the broad principle that octroi in municipal towns should not be levied on articles subject to sea-customs duty at a rate higher than one-quarter anna per rupee, except in the case of ghee, timber and tobacco. Since then a further development has taken place. Octroi is the mainstay of municipal revenue in great many important towns in the Central as in the United Provinces, and, considering the all-embracing character of the sea-customs duty, the Government order threatened a serious dislocation of municipal finance. It was accordingly represented by the local bodies in my Province—and their representation had to a great extent the support of the Local Administration—that the existing rate, which ranged from one-quarter to one anna per rupee, should be permitted to be maintained, except in cases where it may degenerate into a transit-duty on through trade. Final orders have recently been received. They are to the effect that the utmost concession the Government is prepared to make is to allow in the case of six articles only a special rate of three-quarters of an anna, this rate, however, being worked down within the next five years to one quarter anna. As the exempted articles occupy only a subordinate position in the schedule and as moreover five years is not a long period in the history of municipal administration, how best to meet the heavy loss of revenue thus threatened is already causing the committees the greatest anxiety, especially as nowhere are their funds equal to the strain of the progressive need for improvement which is every day gaining in urgency in our growing towns. The Hon'ble the Finance Member said last year that octroi gave special openings for fraud and that he could hardly think of a more useful municipal tax than a house-tax. I venture respectfully to draw his attention to the remarks of Sir Charles Crosthwaite, who, when he says that it would be impossible to raise in Northern India or in the Central Provinces by direct taxation anything like the sum raised by octroi taxation, that the attempt to substitute direct taxation for octroi taxation would lead to much and serious trouble, and that the discontent created would be out of all proportion to any advantage that would result, crystallizes local knowledge and experience. In the Central Provinces octroi is as old as the days of the Bhosla rulers. It is paid mostly by traders, and the rest of the community do not feel that they pay any tax. Moreover, it is the presence in the schedule of the very rates which the Government order aims at reducing which gives equality of incidence. For most of the articles coming within the purview of the Resolution are luxuries, and the relief which the reduction of rates would give would be a relief to the rich at the expense of the poor. As to cost of collection, our experience has been that in large towns octroi costs the least to collect, and, as for fraud, it is reduced to a minimum under the system of fixed-value-passes that we have introduced. Under these circumstances, I venture to hope that the Government would be graciously pleased to reconsider the matter and permit a maximum rate of at least three-quarters of an anna as a permanent measure as recommended by our late Chief Commissioner, Sir Andrew Fraser, in the case of such municipalities only where the incidence of deduced average consumption shows that nothing that is not consumed

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within municipal limits is taxed. Any other course would, I am afraid, mar the usefulness of an institution that under the sympathetic guidance of officers of Government is doing good work to the advantage of the people and to the satisfaction of the Local Administration.

*"Excise-duty on cotton-goods.*—In view of the present depressed condition of the mill-industry, especially in Bombay, I am tempted to say a few words regarding the excise-duty on cotton-goods. It would appear, from the discussion which took place in this Chamber when this duty was imposed in 1894, that its introduction was a measure undertaken by the Government of India not of its own initiative but in obedience to a mandate from Her late Majesty's Government in England. Even so, one is never without hopes that the burden of a tax; imposed not on its own merits but under the pressure of the overpowering influence of an authority which is supreme in this as in other matters, may, if it be found to be injuriously affecting an industry, which is deserving of every fostering care the Government can bestow on it, be taken off, or at least made less onerous. Indeed, circumstances have so altered since the duty was imposed that one feels impelled to draw attention to the hardship that is involved in its continued existence. In 1894, the mill-industry was in a fairly prosperous condition. The purchasing power of the Indian people had not been paralyzed, as it since has been, by devastating famines. Competition of Japan in the China market had only just made its appearance, but had not succeeded in making its influence felt to any appreciable degree. And it was said in justification of the duty that with increasing prosperity its burden would in due course be transferred to the consumer through the medium of a rise in prices. But unfortunately the contrary has happened. The price of cloth, instead of going up, has gone down by about 12 per cent. since 1894, nor has it been found possible to reduce the cost of production to such an extent as to leave a margin for profit large enough to make up for the fall in prices. Thus the anticipated transfer of the burden from the producer to the consumer not having taken place, it has necessarily to be borne by the former. But since some time past the mill-industry has been passing through a severe crisis; and thus the pressure of the duty, which might, under favourable circumstances, have been borne with ease, has become oppressive. A concrete example will explain this. A competent authority has put the average selling price of Bombay mill-made ordinary cloth at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  annas and the average net profit, taking good with bad years, at  $\frac{1}{2}$  anna per lb. Thus the profit made on 100 lbs. which costs 750 annas to produce, is 50 annas, and this profit has to bear a duty of 26 annas, or over 50 per cent. The foreign trade is said to be subject to an equally onerous charge. I do not possess the necessary technical knowledge to discuss the currency question, but there are some broad facts which, in my humble judgment, seem to deserve consideration. Prior to the closing of the Mints to the free coinage of silver, the par of exchange was on the same footing as regards our rupee and the Chinese dollar. But since the adoption of the closure policy, the rupee is not on the natural basis of its intrinsic value. An artificial value has been placed on it, so that while the metal of which it is composed has gradually dwindled down to 22*d.* the rupee itself has been maintained at 42*d.* per ounce. But as such a state of things does not exist in China; the Indian manufacturer, who sells his goods in China, receives in exchange a certain number of dollars, which, when he converts them into rupees, give him a smaller number of that coin than what they did before the currency was contracted. Thus where he used to get 220 rupees for every 100 dollars, he now gets 120 rupees. At a recent meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Hon'ble Mr. Moses said that the condition of the Bombay mills was deplorable. Ten mills had been closed or sold at a third of their original value, eleven were about to go into liquidation, and the rest were eking out a bare existence. Even when acting in combination the fiscal measures of Government may not, as is sometimes alleged, have brought about this state of things. Other causes may be in operation, but that the excise-duty and the dislocation of the dealings with China owing to the currency policy have had their share in aggravating the present depression seems to be clear. I am not com-

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petent to say whether the benefits which have flowed from the currency policy do not outweigh the disadvantages it may have caused, and I should not be understood to criticise that policy in an adverse spirit. All I wish to urge is that our mill-industry has a special claim to indulgent treatment. Its ruin involves not merely the ruin of a venture in which 15 to 20 crores of capital has been sunk, but such a misfortune is sure to operate as a deterrent to the development of manufacturing industries in the future. Considering how vitally important it is that the Indian population should not be reduced to one dead level of poverty-stricken agriculturists to sink under the strain of the first failure of crops in spite of all the aid the Government in its bounty may give, it is not too much, I submit, to ask for an enquiry. And if, as has been said by persons entitled to speak with authority, it be found that much of the goods which pay excise do not enter into competition with Manchester, or if they did, do so only to a microscopic degree, a strong case would be made out for the abolition or the partial abolition of the duty, which might influence the Government in England. The recent imposition of an import-duty on corn in England, without any countervailing excise-duty on home-grown corn, would also justify a re-opening of the question.

*"Irrigation.*—Soon after Your Excellency assumed the government of this country, you were pleased to say, 'the subject of irrigation appealed very closely to my concern.' This declaration has been followed up by prompt action, and irrigation now occupies a foremost place in the financial arrangements of the year. For this the Central Provinces have cause to be especially thankful. For they had hitherto been conspicuous by their absence in the accounts relating to irrigational expenditure. All that is changed now. Until the report of the Commission and the Government order thereupon are received, no definite line of action can be taken. But in the meantime the provisional recommendations of the Commission are being given effect to, especially in the Chhatisgarh, where the appearance of distress has, to some extent, precipitated matters. Our three big rivers, Weinganga, Mahanuddy and Nerbudda, lend themselves, more or less, to large projects, and these are being investigated by the Public Works Department, and will, when feasible plans are formulated, be carried out. Besides these, minor works, such as tanks, wells and field embankments, are being taken in hand through the agency of the District Revenue Staff and in consultation with the landholders, who are cordially co-operating and contributing funds to supplement Government grants. It would be impossible to overrate the good that these works will do. It costs nothing to belittle projects like these of immense practical utility by calling them mere matters of administrative detail, but those who are benefitting by them, and they are the entire agricultural population, think and hold otherwise.

*"Agricultural Improvement.*—Reference has been made to what is going on in the Central Provinces in the matter of agricultural improvement. Indeed, much useful work is being done there. The principle kept in view is not to force reforms inconsistent with the condition of our agriculture but to help in the introduction of such improved methods as can readily assimilate with our existing methods. And as this is best done by working in the midst of the people themselves where they can watch and learn what is being done, small demonstration farms, subsidiary to the experimental farm at Nagpur, have been started in suitable localities in various parts of the Province. Selected seeds and seeds of improved varieties are being distributed. Local methods are being improved by importation of more skilled labourers from one district to another. Intelligent landholders and cultivators are being helped in every way to introduce improved methods in their own farms. Useful information written in simple language is being disseminated. All this and much more, which I need not dilate upon, is being silently done. Our local Victoria Memorial is to take the form of an Institute for improvement of agriculture and industries. We have already registered ourselves under the Literary Societies' Registration Act, 1866, and, before leaving the Province, Sir Andrew Fraser laid down the foundations of an organization that is to cover the whole Province and that will be worked by a body of official and non-official members



[*Rai Bahadur Bipin Krishna Bose; Sayyid Husain Bilgrami.*]

In harmonious co-operation with the Department of Agriculture. Our Director is to have an assistant, who will devote himself exclusively to this and cognate matters, and, I understand, our present Superintendent of the Nagpur Farm, Mr. R. S. Joshi, is to be that assistant. A worthier selection could not be made. Thoroughly trained in modern methods, intensely practical, possessing a complete knowledge of local systems and bringing to bear on his work a whole-hearted devotion, the Province, to quote the words of our Director, 'owes him a considerable debt for his many years of good work in the efforts to improve agriculture.' I hope and pray that, helped by these measures, the Province under the blessings of Providence will at no distant date once more enter upon an era of plenty and prosperity."

The Hon'ble SAYYID HUSAIN BILGRAMI said:—"My Lord, the congratulations with which Your Lordship has been greeted in the Council Chamber to-day will be echoed throughout the country, and though the tax-payer at large may not understand the skill and economy that have led to the signal financial success revealed in the Budget Statement of the year, he will none the less appreciate the relief which Your Lordship has been able to grant him from a part of his burden. Nor will the good deed go unrewarded, for I am persuaded that the remission of eight annas on salt will lead to an increased consumption in future years and reduce appreciably the loss estimated to accrue from this source.

"But while the relief afforded by the reduction of duty on salt will take some time in reaching the consumer, the raising of the limit of taxable income will be hailed at once by thousands of petty traders, clerks and pensioners and be a pleasant remembrance and happy augury to them of the year of His Majesty's Coronation.

"The recuperative power of the country, and the wise measures taken by Your Lordship's Government for its development, have resulted in a succession of four prosperous years, and we may be permitted to hope that these four years will be followed by many more of increasing prosperity. If the monsoons do not fail us, and war is averted, we may indeed count on recurring surpluses and a condition of stability in the finances of the country to which she has long been a stranger. With such a prospect before us, it may not be out of place to consider what use might be made of our anticipated prosperity, and in which direction our future surpluses might be employed with the greatest advantage to the country.

"I believe, my Lord, in the efficacy of education, and I believe that, as times permit, we should ask Your Lordship's Government for increased expenditure in this direction, and ask year after year until we get it. Much of the poverty, a great deal of the oppression of which we hear, is due to ignorance. Reforms in administrative departments may polish the surface; the real evil remains beneath and will never be reached until the people come to know their rights and are able to resist the petty oppression of subordinates. The simplicity of the Indian raiyat is easily imposed upon. The most benevolent measures only reach him in an emasculated condition, if they are not turned into fresh engines of extortion. One of the best abused departments is the Police in India, but half of its evil odour would evaporate if the people whom the Police is supposed to protect were not ignorant of the most elementary concerns of life. The administration of plague measures would give little trouble but for the same reason. The remission of part of the duty on salt which Your Lordship's Government has so graciously conceded will not, it is apprehended, reach the poor consumer at once, because in his ignorance he will let the middleman pocket the difference. Many an epidemic would be isolated and extinguished, many a serious riot would be prevented, but for the most childish misapprehensions bred of ignorance. In short, instances might be multiplied *ad infinitum* to show how the best intentions of our rulers often miscarry owing to the simplicity and ignorance of those who should benefit by them.

"I venture to submit, my Lord, that funds spent in dispelling this ignorance would be remunerative expenditure, as remunerative I was going to say as funds

[*Sayyid Husain Bilgrami.*]

spent on irrigation, though in a different way. If its direct benefits are only moral, not material, it will indirectly and in its ultimate results bring in returns convertible into rupees, annas and pies. It will promote order, fortify and enhance the prestige and power of the executive and help to reduce expenditure in various directions, and in time even directly increase the receipts of the State. It is not an exaggeration to hold that no industrial revival, on which so much of the future prosperity of the country must necessarily depend, can take place until the general intelligence of the masses of its inhabitants has been raised to a higher level by the spread of education.

"Yet how has the work of educating the people been done up to this time? India is spending something under a crore of rupees from Provincial funds on education for the service of a population of 232 million souls. A comparative study, in this connection, of the outlay on education from public funds in the foremost civilized countries of the world is very instructive.

"Taking the year 1896-97 for convenience of comparison, one finds that while India was spending Rs. 95,22,000 in round numbers on education, both direct and indirect, England was spending on direct education alone no less a sum than Rs. 12,03,54,000; France was spending Rs. 12,42,98,000; Russia Rs. 5,24,81,000; Germany Rs. 5,19,78,000; and the United States of America Rs. 11,61,86,000!

"It will be seen from a Tabular Statement\* which I will, with Your Lordship's permission, take the liberty of laying on the table, that, taking the respective populations of the countries concerned, the cost to the State per head of population works out at Rs. 3'9 for England; Rs. 3'2 for France; annas 6'4 for Russia; Re. 1 for Germany; Rs. 1'6 for the United States of America; and pies 7'7 only for India!

"Total expenditure on education from all sources, including endowments, subscriptions, the large item of fees, local and Municipal funds, etc., was, for the same year, Rs. 3,52,00,000 in round numbers, so that the net contribution of the State towards education was less than one-third of the total cost. And yet the total cost, not quite a third of which, be it remembered, was borne by the State, will not work out to more than annas 2'3 per head of population, so that, if we wished to overtake even a backward country like Russia, we should still have to spend little short of three times the amount we are spending now from all sources, public and private.

"When we remember that in some of these countries vast sums are contributed by private munificence to the higher education of the people, and that State funds are mostly appropriated to primary education, we can form some conception of the disparity of the position India occupies in the civilized world. Even Russia, where the subject population is kept in a state bordering on slavery, spends nearly ten times as much as India!

"So much for State expenditure on education. Now let us enquire how many children are under instruction in India compared with other countries. I find for the same year that while we had some 37 lakhs of children under instruction in our schools (including aided and recognized private schools) out of a population of 232 millions, England had 65 lakhs out of a population of 31 millions, Japan 46 lakhs out of a population of 43 millions, and Russia 45 lakhs out of a population of 129 millions! If we were moving at the rate of our British fellow-subjects we should have 480 lakhs under instruction, if we took Japan for our model we should have 248 lakhs, but if we were content to follow the lead of a backward country like Russia, we should still have 80 lakhs in our schools for our population! Another Tabular Statement†, which I take the liberty of laying on the table, will bear out my contention.

"I think I have shown, my Lord, that His Majesty's Indian subjects are far behind every other civilized nation in the world in the matter of education. It is as much to the advantage of the rulers as of the ruled that this disparity

\* *Vide* Appendix A.

† *Vide* Appendix B.

[*Sayyid Husain Bilgrami; Rai Bahadur P. Ananda Charlu.*]

should no longer be allowed to exist, and that the State should help us to overtake fellow-travellers who have left us far behind them on their onward way. To argue, as some will argue, that our condition would be a great deal worse if our affairs were not cared for by our English rulers, would be neither just nor generous. We are grateful for the innumerable blessings we enjoy under British rule, but we claim the right of a backward and struggling people to be helped to work out our salvation out of taxes paid by ourselves. India is a poor country: if it ever grows rich again it will be with the help of its generous rulers. In a matter of vital importance, like that of education, it would be fatal to wait till we can help ourselves. That would be reasoning in a vicious circle. Hitherto when the need for economy has risen the shears have been applied impartially and education has not been spared. In years of financial depression this was perhaps inevitable, but now that prosperity has once more made its appearance and promises to stay with us, what better use could be made of it than to make a more generous grant towards education and extend its boundaries forward in all directions? The people of India expect a great deal from Your Lordship in this and in other directions, and they have no doubt that they will get it before you leave her shores.

"I would have ventured to indicate another direction in which financial prosperity might afford relief to India—I mean the abolition of some of the duties that hamper our industries; but I feel persuaded that the question of the economic freedom of India will have to be fought on English, not Indian, ground, and when the battle is joined we know from past experience on which side Your Lordship's voice will be raised.

"I do not wish to trespass on Your Lordship's time much longer, but there is one small matter to which I will, with Your Lordship's permission, call attention. The history of this Council, I need not remind Your Lordship, has been one of slow and cautious progress. There was a time when the Ordinances of the Governor General issued at his own initiative or with the consent of the Executive Council had the force of law. Judges of the Supreme Court were sometimes invited to help in the elaboration of enactments, but there was no representation of any kind. The next step was taken in 1861 by the constitution of the Legislative Council and the appointment on it of a few non-official Members, Indian and European, nominated by Government. In 1892 a further advance was made and the number of non-official Members was increased, and in 1893 a restricted amount of representation was conceded which has over and over again sent to the Council Members, both European and Indian, who have proved an ornament to the Legislature and a source of strength to its deliberations. The right of interpellation granted at the same time has often proved a means of clearing away misunderstandings and of justifying the Government to the public. At this point, however, the progress of popular principles has rested since 1892. There has been no further expansion, and, considering all interests, it is difficult to indicate in which direction further expansion is possible in the near future. There is one point of procedure, however, which Your Lordship might consider without making the smallest change in the constitution of the Council. The present practice is to allow one day for the presentation of the Budget and another immediately afterwards for what is called the debate. The interval between the two proceedings is far too short to permit of the non-official Members offering their views and criticisms with any fulness of preparation, while the official Members have hardly time to deal fully or adequately with any controversial matter that might have been brought up in the course of the debate. I therefore venture to suggest for Your Lordship's consideration whether it would not be in the best interests both of the Government and of the public in future to grant an extra day, and, if practicable, to increase the interval between the Budget Statement and the debate."

The Hon'ble RAI BAHADUR P. ANANDA CHARLU said:—"The widest and deepest thanks are due to Your Excellency's Government for the two reliefs in taxation which have been announced in the Budget we are considering—though one of them, the Salt-tax, does not come up to Your Excellency's ideal that the

[*Rai Bahadur P. Ananda Charlu.*]

reduction must be on a sufficient scale to relieve the people on whom it pressed with the greatest weight or to the rule admitted by Sir Edward Law that a very small reduction would be of no avail to the consumer. More than these have been claimed and were claimable for these many years and were admittedly capable of being granted last year but for certain schemes, three in number which were named, and possibly two contingencies which loomed in front—both unspoken. One of these contingencies was a military scheme which was then in an embryonic form and which threatened to develop, on birth, into half a dozen Oliver Twists rolled into one. It had to be mentally reckoned with, as it was sure to come down upon the country—whether it is liked or not—with all the force of *vis major* with which there is no arguing. The other contingency arose in connection with the Delhi Darbar, for which an allotment had indeed been made, but which, like most human forecasts, *might* exceed the initial provision by a good bit, having regard to new phases in variety and attractions which would, too surely, obtrude into view in the interval and tempt acceptance and dovetailment. Ungrudgingly, however, had this contingency to be silently taken into account, as the scheme and its scale were determined upon with a *sincerity*, which there is no doubting—although there was a second side to the question and although many, whose standpoints and ideas of fitness of things were and are different, have, with equal sincerity, held the grand display as an outcome of the unconscious, and amiable frailty of masterminds, conscious of their strength—a display, by the way, that was calculated to outweigh a hundred homilies on the value of thrift and impressively convey to the public mind a practical lesson that expensive demonstrations are, after all, not out of place on festive occasions. But now that the boons are accomplished facts, by-gones must be by-gones and there ought to be room, in our hearts, for no other than a feeling of unmixed rejoicing, so far as these items of relief are concerned—especially as our minds would involuntarily and not unreasonably associate these concessions with the Coronation of our new Sovereign, though they had not synchronised with its celebration here or elsewhere. The remission in Salt-tax, so far as it goes, ought to open up proportionately a vista of gladness in many a poor household, where that tax has hitherto been remembered with ill-repressed irritation and a sense of injustice as each morsel entered the mouth. So at least, it must be in my Presidency, where a meal, with a stinted supply of salt, is worse than a loaf without leaven or sweets without sugar. It is, however, a pity that the remission has been given a *form* which may not bring the relief home to the understanding of hosts of small buyers and may, in practice, even keep them out of the blessing for a time—being in their credulity liable to be hoodwinked and bamboozled by the plausible representation that the reduction is meant as a premium to purchasers in maunds and not for the rest. 'So much a seer' would have been a happier form; for the seer is the measure of most men's purchase. Without laying myself open to the charge of looking a gift-horse in the mouth, I should suggest that the reduction should be a little more—and it could easily be a little more—so as to admit of its being realized in terms and units familiar to the masses, *i.e.*, as a pice, and not as four-fifths of a pice, per seer.

"Then the relief would be both intelligible to and demandable by the poorer classes for whom—as I take it—it was distinctly meant. I trust the suggestion is not too late. Obviously, it could not be made earlier and it is never too late to mend. Otherwise, there is every risk of the capitalist and wholesale dealer absorbing the profit and doing the masses out of all participation in what to them would too surely be a blessing and not a 'trifle' as is put in the Budget, in strange incongruity with the immediate admission *that the tax (in question) is paid mainly by those who can least afford to contribute anything*. It is indeed true that this sort of game on the part of capitalists and wholesale dealers could not last long and economic laws must sooner or later assert themselves and arrest the mischief. But, in spheres where there is little knowledge of rights and less of competition, the mischief would enjoy a regrettably longish lease. This the authors of the benefaction must devise methods to minimise.

[*Rai Bahadur P. Ananda Charlu.*]

"Coming next to the relief respecting the income-tax, no less warm and general is the satisfaction that it has taken—not the form of lowering the *rate* or its abolition as has been pathetically suggested today, both of which would mean a favour to such as can pay—but the more generous form of saving from payment hosts who cannot afford it, without crippling their already slender resources and without foregoing many a homely comfort which would lend a charm to otherwise humdrum lives of fret and of dull monotony. There is, however, a manifest danger to this relief reaching most of those for whom it is expressly intended. Widows and orphans in receipt of small pensions and meagrely paid clerks in Commercial and Government offices will, of course, taste of the fruit, inasmuch as the definite amounts of their income will bar the use of the long bow and the inventive faculties on the part of the informer-class which is none the less unscrupulous for being governmentally employed. But the petty traders and others of unceasing and fluctuating income—the classes who make up the bulk of the donees of the relief—may, quite as now, be the victims of the very hardships and harassments which the Government expressly wish to preclude, *viz.*, harsh inquisitorial proceedings and over-assessments at unjustifiably high rates. Nothing is easier for the informer-class, which is behind the assessing class, than to overestimate the income and, being the masters of the situation as at present, frustrate the benevolent intentions of the Government in a vast majority of cases, if not wholly.

"On the evils of the method which has been all along pursued in the assessment of this tax I unbosomed myself at some length last year. My remarks are on record. I do not wish to repeat or paraphrase them today. I will only add this:—that the staff of informers who are behind the assessor and on the strength of whose assurances the assessments are virtually made are no better than the class misnamed King's witnesses, and that they should be rated no higher. If only their secret promptings are in a few instances thrown aside when not independently corroborated, their occupation would be gone and matters would right themselves wonderfully rapidly. At least in this single respect, the procedure of judicial tribunals ought to be accepted and acted upon, to be judicious and just, if for no other reason. It is certainly worthy of adoption to render the boon, now given, to become one in reality. That it may result in the acceptance of the interested assessee's version, though unsatisfactory, is true enough. But it certainly has at least the guarantee that it is given under the risk and trepidation of prosecution for a false return, while the allegations of the informer are both tainted and free from all fear of the criminal law.

"Looking at this in the light of a Coronation Budget as it appears to me to be, I notice with pleasure that even the comparatively rich, *viz.*, a number of Native States, have had their gift in the shape of three years' interest on Government guaranteed debt, etc., though in my selfishness as a tax-payer I may grumble at their being cried off. This, however, must materially aid them in regaining their equilibrium after the severe strain they and their credit must have been put to, in actively displaying their rejoicing at the Coronation, whether it was at Delhi and in their own States. The cattle too, which cannot speak for themselves, are not forgotten; for they are expressly mentioned as meant and expected to participate in the salt-tax relief. With this may be coupled the comforting declaration, made in answer to my questions, that adequate provision is recognized as existing to enable them to live and to thrive. It will hereafter be their own fault if they deteriorate, die out or ignore the laws of trespass, as heretofore, and entail loss or prosecutions and other forms of harassment on their possessors by their neighbours or by Forest officials. But if facts, as they are, do not tally with the above-noted declaration, it is for the villages concerned to bring to light matters which appear to the Government too onerous and plainly useless—though in my opinion it will not be useless, if undertaken and accomplished notwithstanding that it would be onerous, which I must admit. I put the questions, not without some substratum of doubt as to things being all that they should be or are believed to be. In support of that doubt and out of some



[*Rai Bahadur P. Ananda Charlu.*]

instances which have fallen within my observation I shall now only point out that, in respect of two villages of no less than 524 and 307 acres respectively, their printed settlement Registers, ready to hand contain this sentence: 'Pasturage. No lands have been set aside for this purpose,' without a word to explain why. It is perhaps a truism that the up-keep of plough-cattle at the requisite standard in numerical and staminal strength is as necessary an element of agricultural well-being as water and lessons on methods of cultivation, on rotation of crop and on suitable manure, all which might as well not exist, if *this* element is not up to the mark. It is, however, a truism, which, like many others, does often drop out of mind. It would be emphatically a case of the chain being as weak as the weakest link in it.

"Now that a continuous attention to irrigation is as good as ensured under Your Excellency's *regime*, it becomes urgent to study how best to improve the breed and the stamina of plough-cattle and how machine-devising ingenuity may be stirred up to supplement cattle-labour or supply its deficiencies in dealing with farms of a few acres each—say 20 to 50 acres—not of thousands, for which and for which alone even America appears as yet to have provided. Perhaps the new Agricultural Department and the Inspector-General of Agriculture may not find work in these directions out of place within their sphere of labours or too modest for achievement of striking distinction or startling results.

"The tiller of the soil too has not been lost sight of in the joyous moment. He gets his 25 lakhs for minor irrigation; but it is unfortunate that the remark is more or less tacked on to it that, out of the 25 lakhs allotted last year, no more than 16 lakhs has been spent. If so, it is surely not the tiller's fault; nor is it due to the absence of deficiencies which need remedying. The fact of this year's further allotment is an ample corroboration of the existence of the need for activity—unless it be like what it is not, *viz.*, the liberality of Dr. Primrose in Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield who put a guinea in the pocket of his market-going children to prevent them from sulking but with a distinct admonition not to change or to spend. Then again, the remark that water cannot flow up hill, involving as it does a sarcastic fling at the advocates of irrigation as the panacea of many ills, is no less unfortunate. It implies that all the tanks and reservoirs are in the best of repairs and in the best of conditions with their supply-channels in perfect order, that wells have been exploited for and sunk all over the area wherein needs and facilities have existed for them and that, apart from schemes which are said to require much time and careful preparation (grand canals presumably), the water millenium has reached the point where it is checked only by the natural law to which attention is drawn pointedly and with an undertone of triumph. Having some idea of the deficiencies in the several respects above enumerated, I beg leave to hold that the interval has not been long enough and the energy, brought to bear on that particular task, has not been in evidence strikingly enough, to impress one that the limits of feasibility have been reached. But, after all, no one asked that water should be made to flow uphill—though, if a proper case arose, science would have her solution. All that is asked, which was liable to be so satirised as a demand to carry water uphill is, wherever possible, to raise the waters of rivers to levels higher than their beds and banks as is done by Krishna and Godavari anicuts and similar embankments. This and like demands cannot be scoffed at, as though they were a bid to jump into the moon. Now, coming back to the Budget, one has to note, with some concern, that as to the vast body of the middle classes, they get no special gift. Spread of education, in its many forms, with a special eye to the technical side, a larger share in the government of their country so as to admit of retrenchments and of a just distribution of patronage, are among the special gifts which would be fittest for them. On these and some other points in the Budget worthy of criticism, I would fain enlarge. But time forbids.

"I cannot, however, omit to take up just three or four minutes to touch on the subject of our army, on which I felt bound to speak year after year and at considerable length last year and which—by its immensity, concretely and

[*Rai Bahadur P. Ananda Charlu; Mr. Gokhale.*]

palpably exhibited to the eye at Delhi—had upon me quite a stunning effect. In spite of the peremptory defence which was made by way of reply to my remarks last year and of the chaff to which I was benignly treated, I must confess I remain incorrigible. In adhering to the position I have all along taken to the best of my judgment, I have this day only to point out that, as regards my view as to absence of real fears to India from Russia it is concurred in by no less than Sir Edward Grey—not a sentimental pro-Indian, or an ill-informed dabbler in politics nor yet a pretentious globe-trotter—but one who—if my humble judgment is worth anything—might one day rise to the highest position under his Sovereign—one too whom—be it said to his lasting credit—not even the party-muzzle could gag when duty and truth seemed to him to demand outspoken utterance of his mind. Sir Charles Dilke—a keen observer and more or less an accepted authority on questions of Greater Britain—is virtually of the same way of thinking. I say ‘virtually’ as his statement that the present Indian Army is adequate for its purposes might be misconstrued into a denial of its being, to any extent, superfluous. As I understand him in the context, he was speaking—not on the issue whether it is or is not too much—but on the proposal of virtually adding to it. The need for such addition he denied, and all other considerations were irrelevant and were left untouched or taken for granted for the time being.

“If as Sir Edward Grey has said—and said truly as I hold—the North-West Frontier of India is a bugbear and it would be more difficult for Russia to place 200,000 men there than for England, the only vulnerable point in this peninsula is practically safe and the only outside toe, if Russia is a toe as taken for granted, is powerless for harming her. Where then is India’s enemy and where else is the weak point open to attack? Internal peril there is none. All turbulent spirits have been not only quelled but happily crushed once for all. The loyalty of the people is impregnable, if only on the basis of the strongest self-interest.

“While thus we are busy pressing our case—so to speak—for an inch, a demand is sprung upon us for quite a mile in the opposite direction. We read, in the papers, that the problem is raised and hotly debated in England whether we ought not to be saddled with a contribution virtually to the cost of the British forces, on what I should, in this connection, call the shadowy ground of imperial obligations. But this is far too vast and too-many-sided a problem to be dwelt upon here within the extremely limited time and with the very slender materials I may just now lay claim to. But this I feel I have a right to say, that, freed from all adventitious considerations and vague issues with which the problem is obscured and confused, the real imperial interests and obligations of Great Britain—as the local *Statesman* neatly put it the other day—lie ‘in safeguarding of the over-sea portions of the Empire and the protection of the trade-routes which are the very life-blood of British prosperity’. To this must perhaps be added the obligations, still inchoate, which might arise from the relations which are beginning to be fostered between Britain and her colonies. Towards the first of these purposes, India would be doing more than ample by maintaining an army of her own, even with the reductions contended for. But would it be just to call upon her to open her already lean purse directly or even remotely for the benefit of people who, on the score of the out-of-date colour-privilege, are intolerant of Indians even as willing, useful, skilful and sober coolies, with the tokens upon them of a civilisation, of which sobriety and cleanliness are, and I hope will ever be, the distinguishing marks? It is for unbiassed statesmanship and British conscience to give the response.”

The Hon’ble MR. GOKHALE said:—“Your Excellency, I desire at the outset respectfully to associate myself with what has been said by my Hon’ble Colleagues, who have preceded me, in recognition of the important measures adopted by Government this year to give relief to the tax-payers of this country. For five successive years now, the Hon’ble Finance Member has been able to announce a large surplus of revenue over expenditure, and these surpluses

[Mr. Gakhale.]

have aggregated over 22 crores of rupees, as may be seen from the following figures:—

Year	Surplus in crores of Rupees.
1898-99 . . . . .	3.9
1899-1900 . . . . .	4.2
1900-1901 . . . . .	2.5
1901-1902 . . . . .	7.4
1902-1903 . . . . .	4.1
<hr/> Total for 5 years	<hr/> 22.1

“ Moreover, a sum of over 11 crores has been spent during the period out of current revenues for meeting extraordinary charges, but for which the aggregate surplus would have amounted to over 33 crores of rupees. My Lord, to take from the people a sum of 22 crores in five years over and above the requirements of Government—ordinary and extraordinary—at a time again when the country was admittedly suffering from famine and plague and general industrial depression as it had never suffered before, is a financial policy, the justification of which is not at all clear, and I cannot help thinking that even the cautious mind of the Hon’ble Member ought to have been satisfied with a shorter period than five years and a smaller total surplus than 22 crores to be able to recognize that with a 16d. rupee Government were bound to have large and recurring surpluses year after year, when the level of taxation had been so determined as to secure financial equilibrium on the basis of a 13d. rupee. However, it is better late than never, and I sincerely rejoice that my Hon’ble friend was at last able to advise Government that the time had come when the claims of the tax-payers, who have had to submit to continuous and ceaseless additions to the taxation of the country during the last eighteen years, to some measure of relief might be safely considered. My Lord, as regards the particular form of relief, decided upon by Government, I have nothing but the warmest congratulations to offer. I confess I was not without apprehension that Lancashire, with its large voting strength in the House of Commons and its consequent influence with the Secretary of State for India, might once more demonstrate how powerless the Indian Government was to resist its demands and that the abolition of cotton-duties might take precedence of the reduction of the duty on salt. My fears, however, have happily been proved to be groundless, and I respectfully beg leave to congratulate Government on the courage, the wisdom and the statesmanship of their decision. Public opinion in India has for a long time prayed for these very measures of relief, and the National Congress has, year after year, urged upon the attention of Government the necessity of raising the taxable minimum limit of the income-tax from five hundred rupees to one thousand, and of reducing the duty on salt from Rs. 2-8 a maund to Rs. 2 at the earliest opportunity. My Lord, I am surprised to hear the opinion expressed in some quarters that the reduction of the salt-duty will not really benefit the vast mass of our population, but that it will only mean larger profits to small traders and other middlemen. I think that those who express such an opinion not only ignore the usual effect on prices of competition among the sellers of commodities, but that they also ignore the very obvious lesson which the figures of salt consumption during the last twenty years teach us. An examination of these figures shows that, during the five years that followed the reduction of the salt-duty in 1882, the total consumption of salt advanced from 28.37 millions of maunds to 33.71 millions—an increase of 5.35 million maunds or fully 18 per cent. In 1887-88, the duty was raised from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8 a maund, which not only arrested the steady increase of the previous five years but actually led to a reduced consumption during the next four years, and this in spite of the fact that the figures for these years included for the first time the figures of salt consumption in Upper Burma. It was not till 1891-92 that the ground thus lost was again recovered, but since then consumption has remained virtually stationary—only a very slight



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advance of less than 6 per cent. being recorded in 14 years as against an increase of 18 per cent. in five years previous to the enhancement of the salt-duty. My Lord, I am confident that what has happened before will happen again, and that the Finance Member will not have to wait long before he is able to announce that the consumption of salt is once again steadily on the increase. And the loss of revenue caused by the reduction in duty at present will be only a temporary loss, and that in a few years' time it will disappear altogether in consequence of increased consumption. Again, my Lord, I have heard the opinion expressed that the duty on salt does not after all constitute any serious burden on the resources of the poorer classes of our community, because this duty, it is urged, is the only tax which they contribute to the State. Here, again, I must say that those who express such a view hardly realize what they are talking about. Our revenue is principally derived from Land, Opium, Salt, Excise, Customs, Assessed Taxes, Stamps, Forests, Registration and Provincial Rates. Of these, the Opium Revenue is contributed by the foreign consumer and may be left out of account. Of the remaining heads, the proceeds of the Assessed Taxes are the only receipts that come exclusively from the middle and upper classes of the people, and they are represented by a comparatively small sum—being less than two crores of rupees a year. On the other hand, the bulk of the Salt Revenue comes from the pockets of the poorer classes. The Abkari Revenue again is contributed mainly by them; so also is the Forest Revenue. Under Stamps and Registration, they contribute their fair share—possibly more than their share, as the bulk of our litigation is about small sums. I believe they also contribute their share under Customs. And as regards Land Revenue and Provincial Rates, in raiyatwari tracts at any rate, a large proportion of this revenue comes from very poor agriculturists. So far, therefore, from contributing less than their fair share to the exchequer of the State, the poorer classes of our community contribute, as a matter of fact, much more than they should, relatively to their resources; and Government have therefore done wisely in deciding to give relief to these classes by a reduction of the duty on salt. I trust it may be possible for Government to reduce this duty still further in the near future, for the consumption of salt, which in the time of Lord Lawrence was found to be about 12lb per head in some parts of India, is now not even 10lb per head, whereas the highest medical opinion lays down 20lb per head as a necessary standard for healthful existence.

“My Lord, in the remarks which I made in the course of the Budget discussion of last year, I dwelt at some length on the heavy and continuous additions made by Government to the taxation of the country since 1886, and I urged that as the currency policy adopted by Government had put an end to their exchange difficulties, some relief should be given to the sorely-tried tax-payers by a reduction of the salt-duty, a raising of the taxable minimum limit of the income-tax, and the abolition of the excise-duties on cotton-goods. Two of these three prayers have been granted by Government this year, and it was much to be wished that they had seen their way to grant the third also. These excise-duties illustrate what John Stuart Mill has said about the Government of the people of one country by the people of another. They were levied not for revenue purposes but as a concession to the selfish agitation of Manchester. They are maintained owing to a disinclination on the part of Government to displease that same powerful interest, though the mill-industry in this country, owing to various causes, not the least important of which is the currency policy of Government themselves, is in a state of fearful depression. The justification ostensibly urged in favour of their retention is that the principles of free trade would be violated if they were removed while the imports from Manchester were liable to Customs-duties. The hollowness of this justification has, however, been effectively shown up by the present Editor of the *Times of India* in the brief Introduction contributed by him to a pamphlet, published some time ago by my friend Mr. B. J. Padshah, in which the question of the effect produced by the excise-duties on the cotton-industry of India has been examined with elaborate care and a clear grasp of principles.

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"In deference to the representations of Lancashire mill-owners," says the writer of the Introduction, "India was compelled to impose an excise-duty upon her own cotton-manufactures. That is to say, she was forced to tax an internal industry at a peculiarly inopportune time for the benefit of Lancashire. She was practically sacrificed to the political exigencies of the moment. The British Parliament has now imposed a duty—not large but enough to be felt—upon imported corn. India sends corn to England just as Lancashire sends piece-goods to India. If the British Parliament really desires to render that justice to India which it so frequently professes, its only logical course must be to place an excise-duty on its own home-grown corn. Such a proposition is naturally impossible, but it serves to throw into strong relief the essential injustice of the present treatment of the Indian cotton-industry. The British Parliament is willing enough to thrust taxation upon Indian mill-owners for the benefit of their Lancashire brethren : but it places a protecting arm round the British farmer as against India."

"In no other country would such a phenomenon of the Government taxing an internal industry—even when it was bordering on a state of collapse—for the benefit of a foreign competitor be possible, and I am inclined to believe that the Government of India themselves regret the retention of these duties as much as any one else. I earnestly hope that before another year is over the Secretary of State for India and the British Cabinet will come to realize the great necessity and importance of abolishing these duties, whose continued maintenance is not only unjust to a great Indian industry but also highly impolitic on account of the disastrous moral effect which it cannot fail to produce on the public mind of India.

"My Lord, the Financial Statement rightly observes that for the first time, since 1882, the Government of India have this year been able to announce a remission of taxation. Twenty-one years ago, a Viceroy, whose name will ever be dear to every Indian heart, assisted by a Finance Minister who has since risen to a most distinguished position in the service of the Empire, took advantage of the absence of any disturbing elements on the financial horizon to modify and partially reconstruct the scheme of our taxation and expenditure. The financial reforms of Lord Ripon and Major Baring (now Lord Cromer), joined to other great and statesmanlike measures of that memorable administration, roused throughout the country a feeling of enthusiasm for British rule such as had never before been witnessed : and the mind of every Indian student of political and financial questions constantly harks back to that time, because it sought to fulfil in a steady and earnest manner the higher purpose of England's connection with India. The fiscal status established during that period was rudely disturbed in 1885 in consequence of an apprehension of Russian aggression on the North-Western Frontier, and a period of continuous storm and stress, financial and otherwise, followed, which I venture to think has now happily come to a close. During the 14 years—from 1885 to 1898—the Government of India took about 120 crores of rupees from the people of this country over and above the level of 1882–85 (inclusive of about 12 crores for Upper Burma) under the larger heads of Revenue—about 36 crores under Land Revenue, 25 under Salt, 12 under Stamps, 18 under Excise,  $15\frac{1}{2}$  under Customs, and  $13\frac{1}{2}$  under Assessed Taxes. Nearly 80 crores out of this additional 120 crores, *i.e.*, fully two-thirds, was swallowed up by the Army services, whereas the shares that fell to the lot of public education out of this vast sum was represented by less than a crore of rupees. My Lord, I mention these facts not to indulge in vain regrets about a past which is now beyond recall, but because I wish earnestly and respectfully to emphasise the great necessity of increased expenditure in future on objects which have so far been comparatively neglected, as on these the ultimate well-being of the people so largely depends. As things stand at present, Indian finance is virtually at the mercy of military considerations, and no well-sustained or vigorous effort by the State on an adequate scale for the material advancement or the moral progress of the people is possible while our revenues are liable to be appropriated in an ever-increasing proportion for military purposes. My Lord, I do not wish to speak to-day of the serious and alarming increase that has taken place during the last eighteen years in the military expenditure of the country, which has risen in a time of profound peace from about  $17\frac{1}{2}$  crores—the average for 1882–85—to  $26\frac{3}{4}$  crores—the amount provided

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in the current year's Budget, *i.e.*, by over 50 per cent, when the revenue derived from the principal heads has risen from 51 crores to 69 crores only, *i.e.*, by about 35 per cent. Our Military expenditure absorbs practically the whole of our Land-revenue and exceeds the entire civil expenditure of the country by about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  crores, thus demonstrating the excessive preponderance of the military factor in Indian finance. In no country throughout the civilised world do the Army Services absorb so large a proportion of the national income. Not even in Russia is this expenditure more than one-fourth of the total ordinary revenue, while with us it is about one-third, omitting, of course, from the Revenue side Railway receipts, which are balanced by a corresponding entry on the Expenditure side. Military safety is no doubt a paramount consideration to which every other must yield, but military preparedness has no definite standard and might absorb whatever resources can be made available for it practically without limit. Moreover, the demands of military improvement must grow more and more numerous and insistent as years roll by, and there can be no finality in such matters. Military efficiency must, therefore, as Lord Salisbury once pointed out, be always *relative, i.e.*, determined in the case of each country by a combined consideration of its needs of defence and the resources that it can fairly devote for the purpose. Judged by this test, our military expenditure must be pronounced to be much too heavy, and unless effective measures are taken to bring about its reduction, or at any rate prevent its further increase, there is but little hope that Government will ever be able to find adequate funds for public education or other important and pressing measures of internal improvement. The question cannot be put better than in the eloquent words used by Lord Mayo in his memorable minute on the subject dated 3rd October 1870—words which are as true to-day as they were 30 years ago—if anything, even more so.

"Though the financial necessities of the hour," said he, "have brought more prominently to our view the enormous cost of our army (16·3 crores) as compared with the available resources of the country, I cannot describe fiscal difficulty as the main reason for the course we have taken. I consider that if our condition in this respect was most prosperous, we should still not be justified in spending *one shilling more* on our army than can be shown to be absolutely and imperatively necessary. There are considerations of a far higher nature involved in this matter than the annual exigencies of finance or the interests of those who are employed in the military service of the Crown. Every shilling that is taken for unnecessary military expenditure is so much withdrawn from those vast sums which it is our duty to spend for the moral and material improvement of the people."

"The present strength of our Army is in excess of what the Simla Commission of 1879—of which Lord Roberts was a member—pronounced to be sufficient both for the purpose of maintaining internal peace and for repelling foreign aggression, not only if Russia acted alone, but even if she acted with Afghanistan as an ally. General Brackenbury, some time ago Military Member of the Governor General's Council, admitted in his evidence before the Welby Commission that the present strength was in excess of India's own requirements and that a portion of it was maintained in India for Imperial purposes. The truth of this statement was forcibly illustrated during the last three years when India was able to spare, without apparent danger or inconvenience, a large number of troops for Imperial purposes in South Africa and China. Again, since the Army increases of 1885 were made, a great deal has been done at a heavy outlay of money to strengthen our coast and frontier defences and to place the administration of the Army on a sounder basis. The armed strength has, moreover, improved in other directions also. The number of Volunteers has increased by nearly 13,000 men. The Native Army reservists now number close upon 20,000 and the Imperial Service troops about 18,900—both new and recent creations. My Lord, I am free to admit that in these matters Government are bound to be guided, mainly, if not exclusively, by the opinion of their expert military advisers. But there are certain broad features of the situation—certain large questions of general policy—which, I believe, it is open to every one to discuss: and I venture to submit, with much diffidence and not without a sense of responsibility, a few remarks on this subject for the consideration of Your Excellency's Government. Our Army is for all practical

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purposes a standing army, maintained on a *war footing* even in times of peace. It is altogether an *inexpansive* force, without any strong auxiliary supports in the country such as exist in European States, and its strength can be augmented only by an arithmetical increase of its cost. In Western countries and even in Japan, which has so successfully copied the Western system, the establishment maintained in times of peace can, owing to their splendid system of reserves, be increased three, four, five, even six times in times of war. Japan, for instance, which spends on her Army in times of peace about one-fourth of what we spend, has a peace establishment half our own and can mobilize in times of war nearly double the number of men that India can. The British troops in this country are under the Short Service system, but owing to the peculiarity of the situation, the main advantage of Short Service—*viz.*, securing for the country a large body of trained reservists—goes to England, while all the disadvantages of the system—the paucity of seasoned soldiers, increased payments to the British War Office for recruitment charges and increased transport charges—have to be borne by us. The Native Army is in theory a Long Service army, but it was calculated by the Simla Army Commission, on the basis of the strength which then existed, that as many as 80,000 trained Native soldiers obtained their discharge and returned to their homes in ten years' time. And the formation of reserves was proposed by the Commission so as to keep the greater number of these men bound to the obligations of service and also in the hope that the reserves so formed in time of peace might 'enable the Government to reduce the peace strength of the Native Army.' The Commission apprehended no political danger from such a restricted system of reserves, and it was calculated that the proposed reserves, if sanctioned, would absorb about 52,000 out of the 80,000 men retiring from the Army every ten years. Acting on this recommendation, Lord Dufferin's Government decided on the formation of such reserves, and proposed to begin with two kinds—regimental and territorial reserves—of which the latter system was naturally better suited to the circumstances of such a large country and would undoubtedly have succeeded better. But the India Office, more distrustful in the matter than the men on the spot, disallowed the formation of territorial reserves, with the result that our reservists today do not number even 20,000 men. Practically, therefore, we have to place our sole reliance on a standing army, and while the plan is, financially, the most wasteful conceivable, even as an organization of national defence it is radically faulty. No pouring out of money like water on mere *standing battalions* can ever give India the military strength and preparedness which other civilized countries possess, while the whole population is disarmed and the process of de-martialization continues apace. The policy of placing the main reliance for purposes of defence on a standing army has now been discarded everywhere else, and at the present moment India is about the only country in the civilized world where the people are debarred from the privileges of *citizen soldiery* and from all voluntary participation in the responsibilities of national defence. The whole arrangement is an unnatural one; one may go further and say that it is an impossible one, and, if ever unfortunately a day of real stress and danger comes, Government will find it so. My Lord, I respectfully plead for a policy of a little more trust in the matter. I freely recognize the necessity of proceeding with great caution, and if Government are not prepared to trust all parts of the country or all classes of the community equally, let them select particular areas and particular sections of the community for their experiment. What I am anxious to see is the adoption of some plan, whereby while a position of greater self-respect is assigned to us in the work of national defence, the establishments necessary during peace and war times may be separated and thus our finances may be freed from the intolerable pressure of an excessive and ever-growing military expenditure.

" My Lord, the question which, in my humble opinion, demands at the present moment the most earnest and anxious attention of Government is the steady deterioration that is taking place in the economic condition of the mass of our people. In my speech on last year's Budget, I ventured to dwell at some length on this subject and I have no wish to repeat again today what I then

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said. But the Hon'ble Sir Edward Law has made a few observations on the question in the Financial Statement under discussion which I deem it my duty not to allow to pass unchallenged. At page 20 of the Statement, under the heading of Economic Progress, my Hon'ble friend observes :—

“As a general indication of the increasing wealth of the taxpayers, I think that a very fairly correct estimate of the position is to be obtained by noting the increase in revenue returns under heads the returns from which are manifestly dependent on their spending power. Such heads are Salt, Excise, Customs, Post Office and in a lesser degree Stamps, and I give the following figures, showing progress in revenue under these heads during the last three years. . . . The inevitable deduction from the figures tabulated must be that *the material prosperity of the people as a whole is making good progress.*”

“My Lord, I can only say that I am amazed at the Hon'ble Member's idea of what he calls the ‘good progress’ of the material prosperity of the people. Are the figures really so striking that they should convey to his mind a clear and emphatic assurance on a momentous question and fill him with such evident satisfaction? Last year, in replying to some of the remarks which I had made on this subject, the Hon'ble Member was pleased to state that I had been arbitrary in my selection of certain periods for comparison and that I had compared the statistics of an earlier period which was normal with those of a later period which was disturbed by successive famines. The Hon'ble Member's criticism was based on a misapprehension, because I had precisely avoided doing what he said I had done. However, having passed that criticism on me, one would have expected that the Hon'ble Member would be particularly careful in the selection of his own statistics. I am sorry, however, my Lord, to find that some of his figures are not only arbitrarily selected but are used in a manner which I can only describe as misleading. Take, for instance, the figures of Salt-revenue. The Hon'ble Member starts with the year 1899-1900, when the Salt-revenue was 5·85 millions sterling, and points out that it had risen to 6·04 millions for 1902-1903. Now, in the first place, the rise here is very small. But will the Hon'ble Member tell me why he took 1899-1900 as his starting year and not the preceding one, *viz.*, 1898-99, the Salt-revenue for which was 6·06 millions sterling, *i.e.*, slightly over the figure for 1902-03? If we take 1898-99 as our starting year, we can deduce from these same figures the conclusion that the Salt-revenue has actually diminished during these four years and that the ground lost since 1898-99 has not yet been regained. Again, take the figures for Stamps. As they are presented by the Hon'ble Member they no doubt show a small steady increase and the revenue for 1902-03 appears larger than for 1901-02, the figures given by the Hon'ble Member being 3·472 millions sterling for 1902-03 as against 3·446 millions sterling for 1901-02. But the Hon'ble Member seems to have lost sight of the fact that the figure for 1902-03 includes the revenue for Berar, which the figure for 1901-02 does not do; so that for purposes of a fair comparison the Berar revenue must be deducted from the former. The amount for Berar included in the figure for 1902-03 is, as Mr. Baker tells us, about £28,700. And, this amount being deducted, we get for 1902-03 a revenue of 3·443, which, it will be seen, is slightly lower than for the preceding year; and in fact Mr. Baker himself speaks in his note of the Stamp-revenue declining slightly during the year. The Hon'ble Member has also omitted to deduct receipts for Berar under Excise and Post Office from his figures for 1902-03, and has moreover made no mention, as Mr. Baker has done, of the recent assemblage at Delhi being responsible for a portion of the increase under Post Office. It is true that even after deducting the Berar quota the Excise-revenue shows some increase, but the Hon'ble Member must forgive me if I say that that is not necessarily a sign of increased prosperity though it is undoubtedly a sign of increased drunkenness in the land. Finally, many will decline to accept an increase of Customs-revenue in the present circumstances of India as any evidence of growing material prosperity. The bulk of our imports consists of manufactured goods, and almost every increasing import of foreign goods—far from indicating any increase in the country's purchasing power—only connotes a corresponding displacement of the indigenous manufacturer. Thus, while



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the import of cotton-goods has been for years past steadily increasing, we know, as a matter of fact, that hundreds and hundreds of our poor weavers throughout the country have been and are being driven by a competition they cannot stand to give up their ancestral calling and be merged in the ranks of landless labourers—and this typifies, to a great extent, the general transformation that is fast proceeding throughout the country. The process of such displacement is not yet complete, but the large and progressive totals of our import-trade only show that the transition of the country from the partially industrial to the purely agricultural phase of economic life is going on at a rapid pace, and that the movement has already reached an advanced stage. There is at present hardly a country in the world which has become so preponderatingly agricultural or sends abroad so much of its food-supply and raw material for manufacture as British India. When the disastrous transformation is completed—and this is now only a question of time, unless remedial measures on an adequate scale are promptly undertaken—it will reveal a scene of economic helplessness and ruin before which the heart of even the stoutest optimist will quail. No doubt there are here and there signs of an awakening to the dangers of the situation, but the first condition of this awakening producing any appreciable practical results is that the fact of our deep and deepening poverty and of the real exigencies of the economic position should come to be frankly recognized by the Government of this country. And, my Lord, it is a matter for both surprise and disappointment that a few paltry increases in revenue under certain heads should be accepted by the Finance Minister of this country as conclusive evidence of our growing material prosperity, when many most important indications point just the other way. The annual death-rate, independently of famine and plague, has been steadily rising for the last twenty years, showing that a steadily increasing proportion of the population is being underfed; the increase of population during the last decade has been much less than normal; there has been a diminution of the net cropped area in the older Provinces and a more or less general shrinkage of the area under superior crops; the indebtedness of the agricultural population has been alarmingly on the increase all over the country; their losses in crops and cattle during the last five years have been estimated at 300 crores of rupees; the currency legislation of Government has enormously depreciated their small savings in silver; the wages of labourers have not risen, during the last twenty years and more, in proportion to the rise in the prices of necessities. I venture to think that unless these disquieting symptoms are properly diagnosed, not even the high authority of my Hon'ble friend will suffice to convey any assurance to the public mind that 'the material prosperity of the people as a whole is making good progress,' and that no apprehensions need be entertained for the future, if only the revenue under certain heads continues to advance as it has done during the past three years.

"My Lord, Indian finance seems now to be entering upon a new and important phase, and the time has come when Government should take advantage of the comparative freedom, which the country at present enjoys from the storm and stress of the past eighteen years, to devote its main energies to a vigorous and statesmanlike effort for the promotion of the material and moral interests of the people. Speaking roughly, the first half of the nineteenth century may be said to have been for British rule a period of conquest and annexation and consolidation in this land. The second half has been devoted mainly to the work of bringing up the administrative machine to a high state of efficiency and evolving generally the appliances of civilized Government according to Western standards. And I venture to hope that the commencement of the new century will be signalized by a great and comprehensive movement for the industrial and educational advancement of the people. After all, the question whether India's poverty is increasing or decreasing under the operation of the influences called into existence by British rule—though of great importance in itself—is not nearly so important as the other question as to what measures can and must be taken to secure for this country those moral and material advantages which the Governments of more advanced countries think it their paramount duty to bring within the easy reach of their subjects. My Lord, I have no wish to judge, it is perhaps not quite just to judge, the work done so far in these directions by

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the British Government in India by the standard of the splendid achievements of countries, more fortunately circumstanced and having a more favourable start than ourselves in the field. I admit the exceptional character of our Government and the conflicting nature of the different interests which it has got to weigh before taking any decisive action in this matter. But after so many years of settled government and of unchallenged British supremacy, it is, I humbly submit, incumbent now upon the rulers of this country to gradually drop the exceptional character of their rule and to conform year by year more and more to those advanced notions of the functions of the State which have found such wide, I had almost said such universal, acceptance throughout the Western world. European States for years past, have been like a number of huge military camps lying by the side of one another. And yet in the case of those countries, the necessity of military preparedness has not come and does not come in the way of each Government doing its utmost in matters of popular education and of national industries and trade. Our record in this respect is so exceedingly meagre and unsatisfactory, even after making allowances for our peculiar situation, that it is almost painful to speak of it along with that of the Western nations. In Europe, America, Japan and Australia, the principle is now fully recognized that one of the most important duties of a Government is to promote the widest possible diffusion of education among its subjects, and this not only on moral but also on economic grounds. Professor Tews of Berlin, in an essay on Popular Education and National Economic Development, thus states his conclusions on the point :—

“1. General education is the foundation and necessary antecedent of increased economic activity in all branches of national production in agriculture, small industries, manufactures and commerce. (The ever-increasing differentiation of special and technical education, made necessary by the continual division of labour, must be based upon a general popular education and cannot be successful without it.)

2. The consequence of the increase of popular education is a more equal distribution of the proceeds of labour contributing to the general prosperity, social peace, and the development of all the powers of the nation.

3. The economic and social development of a people, and their participation in the international exchange of commodities, is dependent upon the education of the masses.

4. For these reasons the greatest care for the fostering of all educational institutions is one of the most important national duties of the present.”

“My Lord, it is essential that the principle enunciated with such lucidity by Professor Tews in the foregoing propositions should be unreservedly accepted in this country as it has been elsewhere, and that a scheme of mass education should now be taken in hand by the Government of India so that in the course of the next twenty-five or thirty years a very appreciable advance in this direction might be secured. It is obvious that an ignorant and illiterate nation can never make any solid progress and must fall back in the race of life. What we therefore want—and want most urgently—is first of all a widespread diffusion of elementary education—an effective and comprehensive system of primary schools for the masses—and the longer this work is delayed the more insuperable will be our difficulties in gaining for ourselves a recognized position among the nations of the world. My Lord, the history of educational effort in this country during the last 20 years is sad and disheartening in the extreme. Lord Ripon's Government, which increased the State contribution to education by about 25 per cent., *i.e.*, from 98 lakhs to 124 lakhs between 1880 and 1885, strongly recommended, in passing orders upon the Report of the Education Commission of 1882, that Local Governments and Administrations should make a substantial increase in their grants to Education and promised special assistance to them from the revenues of the Government of India. But, before the liberal policy thus recommended could be carried out, a situation was developed on the frontiers of India which led to increased military activity and the absorption of all available resources for Army purposes, with the result that practically no additional funds were found for the work of Education. And in 1888 the Government of India actually issued a Resolution stating that as the duty of Government in regard to Education was that of merely pioneering the way, and as that duty had on the whole been



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done, the contribution of the State to Education should thereafter have a tendency to decrease. Thus, while in the West the Governments of different countries were adopting one after another a system of compulsory and even free primary education for their subjects, in India alone the Government was anxious to see its paltry contribution to the education of the people steadily reduced! In the quinquennium from 1885-86 to 1889-90 the State grant to Education rose from 124·3 lakhs to 131·6 lakhs only, *i.e.*, by less than 6 per cent., and this in spite of the fact that the amount for the latter year included State expenditure on Education in Upper Burma which the former year did not. Since 1889-90 the advance under the head of Educational expenditure from State funds has been slightly better, but part of this increase since 1893 has been due to the grant of exchange compensation allowance to European officers serving in the Educational Department throughout India. It is only since last year that the Government of India has adopted the policy of making special grants to Education, and I earnestly hope that, as year follows year, not only will these grants be increased, but that they will be made a part of the permanent expenditure of the State on Education. In this connection I would earnestly press upon the attention of Government the necessity of making Education an Imperial charge, so that the same attention which is at present bestowed by the Supreme Government on matters connected with the Army Services and Railway expansion might also be bestowed on the education of our people. Under present arrangements, Education is a Provincial charge and the Provincial Governments and Administrations have made over Primary Education to local bodies whose resources are fixed and limited. No serious expansion of the educational effort is under such arrangements possible. In the Bombay Presidency, for instance, District Local Boards, who have charge of Primary Education in rural areas, derive their revenue from the one-anna cess which they have to devote in certain fixed proportions to Primary Education, Sanitation and Roads. Now, our revenue-settlements are fixed for 30 years; which means that the proceeds of the one-anna cess in any given area are also fixed for 30 years; and as Government, as a rule contributes only  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the total expenditure of these boards on Education, it is clear that the resources that are available at present for the spread of Primary Education in rural areas are absolutely inelastic for long periods. There are altogether about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs of villages in British India, out of which, it has been calculated, four-fifths are at present without a school; the residents of these villages pay the local cesses just like other villagers, and yet the necessary educational facilities for the education of their children are denied them!

“The position as regards the spread of primary education and the total expenditure incurred in connection with it in different countries is shown in the following table. The figures are taken from the Reports of the United States Commissioner of Education, and are for 1897 or 1898 or 1899 or 1900 as they have been available:—

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Name of Country.	Population in Millions.	Total enrolment in Primary Schools in Millions.	Ratio of enrolment to population.	Total expenditure in millions of pounds.	Expenditure per head of population.	REMARKS.
					s. d.	
<b>EUROPE.</b>						
Austro-Hungary . . . .	41'4	6'2	15	5'35	2 6	
Belgium . . . . .	6'7	'8	14'5	1'5	4 6	
Denmark . . . . .	2'2	'3	14	...	...	Expenditure figures not available.
France . . . . .	38'5	5'5	14'4	8'9*	4 11	*On public Schools only, which enroll about three-fourths the total.
Prussia . . . . .	34'5	6'3	20	9'2	5 4	
England and Wales . . .	31'7	5'7	17'7	12'1	5 0	
Scotland . . . . .	4'3	'7	17	1 6	7 8	
Ireland . . . . .	4'5	'8	17'6	1'2	5 5	
Greece . . . . .	2'5	'16	6'7	...	...	Figures of expenditure not available.
Italy . . . . .	3'	'4	7'3	2'5	1 7	
Norway . . . . .	2	'3	16'4	4'5	4 6	
Portugal . . . . .	5	'24	4'7	...	...	Do. Do.
Russia . . . . .	126'5	3'3	3	14	0 8	† State contribution only.
Spain . . . . .	18'2	1'4	7'4	...	...	Figures of expenditure not available.
Sweden . . . . .	5'1	'74	14'5	1'1	4 2	
Switzerland . . . . .	3'1	'65	20'7	1'3	8 5	
<b>ASIA.</b>						
India (British) . . . .	231'2	3'16	1'4	'70	0'83	
Japan . . . . .	42'7	3'3	7'8	2	0 11	
<b>AFRICA.</b>						
Cape Colony . . . . .	1'5	'15	9'65	'27	3 6	
Natal . . . . .	'54	'02	4'50	'06	2 2	
Egypt . . . . .	9'7	'21	2'17	...	...	Expenditure figures not available.
<b>AMERICA.</b>						
United States . . . . .	75'3	15'3	20'9	44'5	91 0	
Canada . . . . .	5'2	95	18	2	7 9	
<b>AUSTRALASIA.</b>						
	4'3	'79	18	2'5	11 7	

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"The figures of expenditure on Higher Education in various countries are also most interesting and instructive :—

Name of Country.	Total amount spent.	Expenditure per capital of population.
Austria . . . . .	56 millions sterling	6d.
Belgium . . . . .	16 " "	6d.
Denmark . . . . .	06 " "	8d.
France . . . . .	92 " "	6d.
Germany . . . . .	16 " "	7d.
Great Britain & Ireland . . . . .	17 " "	11d.
Greece . . . . .	02 " "	2d.
Italy . . . . .	46 " "	3½d.
Norway . . . . .	04 " "	4d.
Russia . . . . .	95 " "	2d.
Spain . . . . .	1 " "	1½d.
Sweden . . . . .	14 " "	6½d.
Switzerland . . . . .	14 " "	11d.
United States . . . . .	35 " "	11d.
Canada . . . . .	21 " "	10d.
Australasia . . . . .	13 " "	8d.
India . . . . .	28 " "	½d.

"Except in England, the greater part of the cost of higher education, about three-fourths and in some cases even more, is met everywhere out of the funds of the State.

"My Lord, even allowing for the difference in the purchasing power of money in this country and elsewhere, these figures tell a most melancholy tale and show how hopelessly behind every other civilized nation on the face of the earth we are in the matter of public education. It is sad to think that, after a hundred years of British rule, things with us should be no better than this, and, unless the work is taken up with greater confidence and greater enthusiasm, there is small hope of any real improvement in the situation taking place. In other countries, national education is held to be one of the most solemn duties of the State and no effort nor money is spared to secure for the rising generations the best equipment possible for the business of life. Here it has so far been a more or less neglected branch of State duty, relegated to a subordinate position in the general scheme of State action. Now that an era of substantial surpluses has set in, Government will not find themselves debarred from taking up the work in right earnest by financial difficulties. In this connection, I respectfully desire to make one suggestion—*viz.*, that henceforth, whenever there is a surplus, it should be appropriated to the work of promoting the educational and industrial interests of the country. At present these surpluses go to reduce the amount of our debt, but, as the Hon'ble Sir Edward Law has pointed out in the Financial Statement, our burden of debt is by no means heavy, and there are valuable assets on the other side to cover the whole of it. Surpluses, after all, mean so much more taken from the people than is necessary for the purposes of the administration, and I think it is most unfair that these surplus revenues should be devoted to the reduction of a debt which is not at all excessive, when questions concerning the deepest welfare of the community and requiring to be taken in hand without any delay are put aside on the ground of want of funds. We have seen that the surpluses during the last five years have amounted to over 22 crores of rupees. If this vast sum had been set apart for the promotion of our educational and industrial interests instead of being needlessly devoted to a reduction of debt, what splendid results the Government would have been able to shew in the course of a few years! My Lord, the question of expenditure lies really at the root of the whole educational problem. The country has recently been agitated over the recommendations of the Universities Commission appointed by Your Excellency's Government last year. I do not desire to say anything on the present occasion on the subject of University reform, but it strikes me that if Government made its own institutions really model ones by bringing up their equipment to the highest standard and manning

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them only with the best men that can be procured both here and in England, the private colleges would necessarily find themselves driven to raise their own standard of equipment and efficiency. And if a number of post-graduate research scholarships were established by Government to encourage lifelong devotion to higher studies, the whole level of higher education in the country will be raised in a manner satisfactory to all. I think it is absolutely necessary that men whom the Government appoints to chairs in its own Colleges should set to their students the example of single-minded devotion to learning, and should, moreover, by their tact and sympathy and inborn capacity to influence young men for good, leave on their minds an impression which will endure through life. Only such Englishmen as fulfil these conditions should be brought out, and I would even pay them higher salaries than at present if the latter are found to be insufficient to attract the very best men. They should further be not young men who have just taken their degree, but men of some years' educational standing, who have done good work in their subjects. My Lord, it is difficult to describe in adequate terms the mischief that is done to the best interests of the country and of British rule by the appointment of third or fourth rate Englishmen to chairs in Government colleges. These men are unable to command that respect from their students which they think to be due to their position, and then they make up for it by clothing themselves with race pride, which naturally irritates the young men under them. The result often is that young students leave college with a feeling of bitterness against Englishmen, and this feeling they carry with them into later life. On the other hand, the influence which a first class Englishman, who knows how to combine sympathy with authority, exercises upon his pupils shapes their thoughts and feelings and aspirations throughout life, and they continue to look up to him for light and guidance even when their immediate connection with him has come to an end. My Lord, the question of technical instruction has often been discussed during the past few years in this country, and some time ago Your Excellency was pleased to ask if those, who so often spoke about it, had any definite proposals of their own to make. I do not, however, see how such a responsibility can be sought to be imposed upon our shoulders. Government have command of vast resources, and they can procure without difficulty the required expert advice on the subject. If a small Commission of competent Englishmen and Indians, who feel a genuine enthusiasm for technical education, were deputed to those countries, where so much is being actually done by their Governments for the technical instruction of their people, to study the question on the spot, in a year or two a workable scheme would be forthcoming, and with the large surpluses which the Hon'ble Finance Member is now able to announce year after year, a beginning could almost at once be made, and actual experience would suggest the rest.

"My Lord, there is one more question on which I beg leave to offer a few observations. The question of the wider employment of Indians in the higher branches of the Public Service of their own country is one which is intimately bound up, not only with the cause of economic administration, but also with the political elevation of the people of India. There is no other country in the world where young men of ability and education find themselves so completely shut out from all hope of ever participating in the higher responsibilities of office. Everywhere else, the Army and the Navy offer careers to aspiring youths which draw forth from them the best efforts of which they are capable. These services, for us in this country, practically do not exist. The great Civil Service, which is entrusted with the task of general administration, is also very nearly a monopoly for Englishmen. But it is not of these that I propose to speak today. I recognize that, in the present position of India, our admission into these fields of high employment is bound to be very slow, and I can even understand the view that, for the purpose of maintaining British supremacy intact, there must be for many years to come a large preponderance of Englishmen in the ranks of these services. But, my Lord, our exclusion from high office does not end here. In all the Special Departments, or Minor Services, as they are called, our position is even worse. In the Judicial and

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Executive branches of the public service, the subordinate ranks at any rate are manned by us. But in such departments as Forests, and Customs and Salt and Opium, our exclusion from even lower ranks is practically complete. Thus, in the Survey Department of the Government of India, there are altogether 132 officers, with salaries ranging from 300 to 2,200 rupees a month, and of these only two are Indians and they are in the last grade of Rs. 300. There are, moreover, 45 officers in this Department whose salaries range between Rs. 160 to 300, and even among these, only ten are Indians. Again, take the Government Telegraph Department. There are 52 appointments in it, the salaries of which are Rs. 500 a month and more, and of these only one is an Indian. In the Indo-British Telegraph branch, there are 13 officers with salaries above five hundred rupees a month, and among these there is not a single Indian. In the Mint Department, there are six officers with salaries above five hundred, and there too, there is not a single Indian. So too in the Post Office. Last year there was only one Indian in that Department among the ten men who drew salaries above five hundred. But he was a member of the Civil Service, and it was in this capacity that he was there. In the Geological Survey, 2 out of 14 officers, drawing salaries above Rs. 500, are Indians; in the Botanical Survey, none. In the Foreign Department, out of 122 such officers, only 3 are Indians; under Miscellaneous there are 22 such officers, but not a single Indian is among them. It is only in the Financial Department that there is any appreciable proportion of Indians, namely, 14 out of 59, among those whose salaries are above five hundred a month. Turning to the Departments under Provincial Governments, and taking the Presidency of Bombay, we find that in the Forest Department there are 29 officers whose salaries and allowances come to Rs. 500 and above a month; of these only one is an Indian. In the Salt Department, there are 13 places with salaries above four hundred a month, and not a single one among these is held by an Indian. In the Customs Department of Bombay, there are 13 officers who draw Rs. 300 a month and above, and of these only three are Indians. The Medical Department is of course practically a monopoly of Englishmen. In the Police Department, there are 49 officers classed as Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents with salaries from Rs. 200 upwards, and there is not a single Indian among them. Only among 11 Probationary Assistant Superintendents there are 4 Indians. In the Educational Department, there are 25 officers drawing salaries of Rs. 500 and above, and of these only 5 are Indians. In the Public Works Department the proportion of Indians is larger, there being 26 Indians classed as Executive Engineers and Assistant Engineers out of 81 Superior Officers of the Department. Turning next to Bengal, we find that in the Forest Department there are 26 officers whose salaries range between Rs. 200 and Rs. 1,200 a month, and among these only 2 are Indians and they are in the lowest grades. In the Salt Department there are 4 officers with salaries ranging from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000. There is no Indian among them. In the Customs Department there are 41 appointments, with salaries ranging from Rs. 260 to Rs. 2,250; not a single one among them is held by an Indian. In the Opium Department there are 87 officers with salaries coming down from Rs. 3,000 to so low a point as Rs. 140 a month; only 12 out of these are Indians. Two officers belong to the Stamps and Stationery Department; one draws Rs. 1,100 a month and the other Rs. 500; but neither of them is an Indian. In the Jail Department there are 1 Inspector General, 12 Superintendents and 4 Deputy Superintendents. There is only one Indian among them, and he is in the rank of Deputy Superintendents. In the Educational Department there are 59 officers drawing Rs. 500 and above, and out of these only 10 are Indians. Lastly, in the Public Works Department, 84 officers draw a salary of Rs. 500 a month and above, of whom only 15 are Indians. The other provinces tell the same mournful tale, and I do not wish to trouble the Council with any more details in this matter.

"Now, my Lord, I would respectfully ask if such virtual exclusion of the children of the soil from these Special Departments can be justified on any grounds. Reasons of political expediency may be urged for our exclusion

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from the Army. It might also be urged with some show of reason that the Civil Service of India must continue to be recruited, as at present, by means of a competitive examination held in London, because that Service represents the traditions of British rule to the mass of the people, and its members must therefore be imbued with the English spirit and be familiar with English modes of thought: and that in theory at any rate Indians are free to compete for entrance into the service on the same terms as Englishmen. But why this shutting out of our people from the Special Departments also? There is no question of political expediency involved here. If Indians are found to sit on High Court Benches with dignity to themselves and honour to their country, it cannot be contended that they would be found wanting; if they were entrusted with responsible duties in the Opium or Salt or Customs Department. If it be argued that for the technical instruction that is necessary in the Telegraph and some other Departments there are no adequate facilities in the country, the answer to that is that Government should provide those facilities to the people of this country. But the virtual monopoly of these Departments is so jealously guarded that where competitive examinations for entrance into them exist, those examinations have been surrounded with stringent restrictions such as are unknown in the case of the great Civil Service. Thus, while an Indian, by passing the Indian Civil Service Examination, might one day be the Head of a District or of a Division as some Indians actually are at present, no Indian is allowed to compete for entrance into the Police Department at the competitive examination that is held in London, because, if he passed, he might one day be the head of the Police in a district. Again, only two years ago the rules for admission into the Engineering and Telegraph Departments from Cooper's Hill were altered with the express purpose of preventing more than two Indians in any particular year from entering those services. This alteration of the rules was a grievous wrong done to the people of India, and it has produced a feeling of bitter resentment throughout the country. In the Educational and Public Works Departments, our numbers are slightly more satisfactory than in the other departments, but even here the constitution of a Provincial Service, with a lower status and a lower scale of pay, has caused much dissatisfaction and discontent. My Lord, if all posts were equally open to Indians and Europeans, something may be said in favour of paying the Indian a smaller salary, if Government in the interests of economic administration, preferred the Indian to the Englishman, when both were equally eligible; but to restrict the employment of Indians and at the same time to pay such of them as are employed a lower salary is to inflict upon them a double disadvantage, the reason for which it is not easy to understand. My Lord, the Universities turn out every year a large number of young men who have received a fairly high education. It is a natural aspiration on the part of many of them to seek responsible employment in the service of their own country. If they find a bar in front of them, whichever way they turn, how can they be blamed, if they occasionally show signs of discontent? They belong to what may be called the articulate classes of this country, and what they say sinks slowly but steadily into the minds of the mass of the people. We have been promised equality of treatment, both in the Act of 1833 and the Proclamation of 1858. I for one am prepared to allow that such equality of treatment is under existing circumstances possible only within certain limitations; only I am anxious that there should be a constant movement in the right direction, and that, as year succeeds year, the sphere of employment should widen for my countrymen more and more. I ask this in the name of good policy as well as of justice, and I earnestly trust that the spirit of my remarks will not be misconceived.

"My Lord, I must apologize to the Council for having spoken at such unconscionable length and strayed over a somewhat wide variety of topics. But this is the only day in the year when the non-official Members of the Council find an opportunity to place before Government their views, such as they may be, in regard to the more important questions connected with the administration of India. No one denies that the difficulties of the position are great, and no one expects radical or far-reaching changes



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all in a day. What one regrets most, however, in the present system of administration is that it favours so largely a policy of mere drift. The actual work of administration is principally in the hands of members of the Civil Service, who, taken as a body, are able and conscientious men; but none of them individually can command that prestige, which is so essential for inaugurating any large scheme of policy involving a departure from the established order of things. The administrators, on the other hand, who come out direct from England, command, no doubt, the necessary prestige, but their term of office being limited to five years, they have not the opportunity, even if they had the will, to deal in an effective and thoroughgoing manner with the deeper problems of the administration. The result is that there is an inveterate tendency to keep things merely going, as though every one said to himself 'This will last *my* time.' What the situation really demands is that a large and comprehensive scheme for the moral and material well-being of the people should be chalked out with patient care and foresight, and then it should be firmly and steadily adhered to and the progress made examined almost from year to year. My Lord, speaking the other day at the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, Your Lordship was pleased to observe: 'If we turn our gaze for a moment to the future, a great development appears with little doubt to lie before this country. There is no Indian problem, be it of population or education or labour or subsistence, which it is not in the power of statesmanship to solve. The solution of many is even now proceeding before our eyes. . . .

The India of the future will, under Providence, not be an India of diminishing plenty, of empty prospect, or of justifiable discontent; but one of expanding industry, of awakened faculties, of increasing prosperity, and of more widely distributed comfort and wealth. I have faith in the conscience and purpose of my own country, and I believe in the almost illimitable capacities of this. But under no other conditions can this future be realized than the unchallenged supremacy of the Paramount Power, and under no other controlling authority is this capable of being maintained, than that of the British Crown.' My Lord, the people of India have all along accepted with willing allegiance the condition so justly insisted upon by Your Lordship, namely, the unchallenged supremacy of the Paramount Power, and the faith expressed in the purpose and conscience of England is our main ground of hope for the future. Both sides stand to lose a great deal if their harmonious co-operation is ever disturbed, and working in a spirit of mutual understanding and appreciation they may realize for this country an honoured position among the nations of the earth and for England the glory of having helped India to such a position."

The Hon'ble SIR DENZIL IBBETSON said:—"My Lord, when I addressed the Council in the Budget discussion of last year, I ventured to speak to them rather as the late head of a Province than as a Member of the Government which I had so recently joined, to describe the financial starvation from which so many of the Indian Administrations had been suffering during a series of distressful years, and to insist upon the absolute propriety of devoting a large proportion of the available surplus to in some measure regaining the headway that had thus been lost, and to providing for expenditure, urgently needed, which the pressure of circumstances had unavoidably postponed.

"In the present Budget, while devoting somewhat more than two crores to the reduction of taxation in a form which public opinion, as expressed in the comments of the Press and in the speeches which we have listened to this morning, has emphatically endorsed as the best possible, we have not neglected to provide still further for that deferred expenditure of which I have just spoken. The 40 lakhs of special provision for increased expenditure upon education has been repeated this year, as was indeed inevitable, since most of the objects to which it was devoted involved a recurring charge. Similarly, of the grant of 18 lakhs which was to be applied mainly to improvement in the pay of district establishments, 15 lakhs are again repeated in the present Budget; while, in addition to these renewals, a special grant of 40 lakhs has been made for non-recurring expenditure.

"It may interest Hon'ble Members to know how the grant for the improvement of establishments has been distributed. Details are not yet complete,



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and the proposals have not yet in all cases received final sanction. But, roughly speaking, the grant has been allotted as follows. Two lakhs have been devoted to the Provincial Service. Two and a half lakhs have been allotted to the Subordinate Judicial Agency which disposes of so large a portion of our judicial work, three and a quarter lakhs to the Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars who form the backbone of our revenue administration, and three lakhs to the Land Record staff which assists them. No less than three and a half lakhs have been devoted, most wisely and properly, to improving the pay of the clerical establishment in district offices, both revenue and judicial, than whom I venture to say no men in India work harder, or for more moderate remuneration. The menial establishment, who, with their small salaries, have been severely affected by the rise in the cost of living, have also shared in the improvement to the amount of three-quarters of a lakh; while a similar sum has been spent in improving the prospects of the Subordinate Medical Service.

"When addressing the Council last year, I alluded to the appointment of an Irrigation Commission under a distinguished president, which was then visiting the several provinces of India. The Commission has now completed its inquiries, and we hope that its report will reach us before the end of next month, and that it will enable the Government to lay down a well-matured and comprehensive policy for the future development of irrigation in India. Meanwhile, the enhanced grant of one crore for major works has been continued, and the provision for protective works has been increased by 11 lakhs. Nor have minor works been neglected. The special grant of 25 lakhs which was made last year has been repeated, and an additional provision has been made of nearly 10 lakhs, so that while the expenditure upon minor works during the first three years of the lustrum stood constant at about 106 lakhs, it rose to 128 lakhs in 1902-03, and the present Budget provides for 147 lakhs under this head. Nothing was impressed upon me more forcibly, when serving upon the Irrigation Commission, than the large scope which exists for the immediately profitable expenditure of capital upon minor irrigation works, to the advantage both of Government and of the people. But it would have been unwise to embark upon any extensive policy while the experts who have been appointed to advise us are still examining the matter; and I think that the figures given above represent as rapid an advance as would be advisable until the subject has been carefully considered as a whole. It is satisfactory to note that a provision of 17 lakhs was made last year, and is now repeated, for extending to the dry zone of Upper Burma, which is one of the most precarious tracts in the Empire, that canal irrigation which has proved of such infinite service in North-Western India.

"At the Budget Debate last year, the Hon'ble Member who officially represented the United Provinces reproached us—very gently, I admit—with not having included irrecoverable takavi in the famine arrears which we were remitting. In reply, while explaining why it would not have been possible to do so, I freely admitted that a certain portion of the advances made during the famine would be found to be irrecoverable, and should properly be regarded as an integral portion of the cost of relief. But I pointed out that 22 lakhs of such advances had already been written off, and that the Budget for 1902-03 contained a further provision of 20 lakhs. Hon'ble Members will see that in the Revised Estimate these 20 have grown into 31 lakhs, while the present Budget provides for a further remission of 10 lakhs under the same head.

"With reference to the remarks which the Hon'ble Mr. Bose has made upon land-revenue collections in Chhattisgarh, he will be glad to learn that the Chief Commissioner has suspended or remitted no less than three and three-quarter lakhs of the current demand in the two districts of Raipur and Bilaspur. The fact will shew that the Local Government is prepared to deal leniently with people who have undoubtedly suffered greatly. At the same time, it must be remembered that the assessment in Chhattisgarh is one of extraordinary lightness. And, even before I left the province, there were distinct indications (and not only in Chhattisgarh) of the necessity for that 'firm hand' to which the Hon'ble Member alludes. Firmness, however, is not incompatible with a

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well-considered leniency. As regards the development of the mineral resources of the Province, my Hon'ble friend may rest assured that no effort on the part of Government will be spared to assist and encourage it, and already there is good reason to believe that active steps will presently be taken to start that industry of which he has spoken.

"The figures which the Hon'ble Mr. Rampini quotes as showing the 'nett profit' upon the administration of justice are for my Hon'ble Financial Colleague to deal with rather than for me. But I think the Hon'ble Member will himself admit that the mere subtraction of current income from current expenditure, as shown under the heading 'Courts of Law' in the annual accounts, affords no safe basis for such an estimate. And I note that no longer ago than last March, the Hon'ble Mr. Pugh, when addressing the Council upon the same subject, admitted that, taking India as a whole, the surplus was not more than sufficient to afford a necessary and reasonable margin of safety. On that occasion I protested strongly against the idea which was then put forward, and which seems also to underlie the Hon'ble Mr. Rampini's remarks, that in considering this matter the several provinces of India can be treated as so many watertight compartments; and to that position I still adhere.

"As regards the two specific suggestions which my Hon'ble friend puts forward, namely, the strengthening of the Judicial staff in Bengal, and the improvement of the prospects of the Judicial Branch of the Service, I would remind him that there are constitutional authorities who are charged with the care of these matters, and whose representations always meet with the fullest consideration from the Government of India. Moreover, the mere existence of arrears does not of itself prove the insufficiency of the staff. It may result from slack and dilatory procedure, the remedy for which is to be found in closer and more effective supervision; or, as pointed out by the Hon'ble Mr. Whitworth, it may result from the fact that the existing staff is not utilized to the best advantage. Both these are matters which can be satisfactorily dealt with by the local authorities alone. I may add that we have at this moment proposals before us for strengthening the Subordinate Judicial Service in Bengal at a cost of over a lakh of rupees.

"On one point I am in entire sympathy with him, and that is the necessity for taking all possible precautions to ensure that men who are called upon to perform judicial duties of importance have received the necessary training. It is a necessity which is greater now than it ever was before, or than I hope it ever will be again, because the under-recruitment for the Civil Service which prevailed not many years ago, has resulted in the unprecedentedly rapid promotion of its junior members. Curiously enough, only a few days ago—but I may add, before I had received the advance copy of his speech which the Hon'ble Member has been good enough to send me—the very point to which he calls attention came under my notice. I had observed that the rules for Departmental Examinations in India had not been modified since the regulations at Home were changed; and I had already directed a draft to be prepared, asking Local Governments to consider the best method of securing a reasonable acquaintance with at least the text of the Civil law of India on the part of our Junior Civilians.

"As regards the reporting cases in the Courts which was a part of the Home training when my Hon'ble friend and I entered the service, my own experience leads me to regard it as of the greatest value, and to regret its omission from the present course. But its retention or omission depends upon the larger question of the period for which it is advisable to retain selected candidates under training in England; and that again forms part of the still larger question of the age at which they shall be permitted to compete.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Whitworth admits that the arrears of judicial work to which he refers can be avoided by improved administrative arrangements, and that is essentially a matter to be dealt with by the Local Government and the High Court. So, too, is the reorganization of the execution department which he recommends. We have lately received a representation from the Bombay Government regarding the constitution of the Sadr Court in Sindh, which I

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hope to deal with very shortly. Any proposal for improving the position of the Subordinate Judges in that Province which the Bombay Government may think fit to put forward, will receive the most careful consideration. But, in so far as it may rest upon the regular use of lamps because the hours of daylight are not long enough, I could, on the same ground, put forward a very strong claim in behalf of many officials in the Punjab—and also, may I add, of at least one Member of Council.

“More than one Hon’ble Member has alluded to the legislation which results in the virtual exclusion of Indians from South Africa and Australia. It will be sufficient for me to say that the Secretary of State is already in possession of our views on the subject; and that, in our recent negotiations with the Delegates from Natal, we have not failed to bear in mind the strong feeling which exists in India.

“When I addressed the Council last year, I said that, now that an Inspector General of Agriculture had been appointed, I hoped that substantial progress would soon be made in the development of that agricultural inquiry and experiment which is one of the crying needs of the country. In such matters it is well to make sure of your ground before you take important steps, and the Inspector General has rightly devoted his first year to making himself acquainted with what is being done in the various Provinces. Meanwhile we have been collecting a small staff of experts. Besides an Agricultural Chemist, we already have a Cryptogamic Botanist whose business it is to investigate the diseases which attack our agricultural staples, while an Entomologist who will study the insect pests from which they suffer is just about to land in India. The services of an Economic Chemist are also at the disposal of the Agricultural Department, to which an Economic Botanist has just been transferred by the Madras Government. We are indenting or have indented upon the Secretary of State for two more trained experts and another Agricultural Chemist to be attached to the Provincial Establishments, and, when they arrive in India, there will be one only of the larger Provinces which will be without the benefit of highly-trained scientific advice in matters agricultural.

“In order to assist the Government in controlling and co-ordinating the various branches of scientific enquiry which are concerned with the economic development of the country, we have constituted a Board of Scientific Advice. At the same time, the Royal Society at Home has consented to appoint from among its members a Committee which will examine the proceedings of the Board and of the various Departments with which it deals, and will advise us in all matters connected with economic science, and from which we hope to receive the same invaluable assistance which we already receive from the Royal Society’s Observatories Committee in all that concerns pure physical science in India.

“Meanwhile, during the past month or two a scheme has been elaborated which will, if sanctioned, be the first important outcome of the new departure, and will, I hope, prove the cornerstone of agricultural progress in India. The scheme has not yet been submitted to the Secretary of State; but something of the sort must come sooner or later, and I will briefly outline its main features. Hon’ble Members will remember that His Excellency the Viceroy has decided to devote the greater portion of Mr. Phipps’ munificent benefaction of 4½ lakhs to an Agricultural Research Laboratory. It was at first proposed to place it at Dehra Dun, where some kindred institutions are already located, and which would thus become the head-quarters of economic science in Northern India. But the scheme has grown since then, with the cordial sympathy and approval of my Hon’ble Colleague in charge of the Finance Department; and it is now proposed to combine a large Experimental Farm and an Agricultural College with the institution for Research, so as to form an Imperial Institution in which the field, the classroom and the laboratory may mutually assist one another under the direction of one common head. For such an institution Dehra would be unsuitable, and it is proposed to utilize the fine Government estate at Pusa, which is preëminently well suited for the purpose. The staff which I have already enumerated will have its head-quarters there, and will be materially strengthened; and the Hon’ble

[*Sir Denzil Ibbetson.*]

Mr. Ananda Charlu will be glad to learn that we shall teach the elements of mechanics as applied to agriculture. It will be our aim to provide for education in the science and art of agriculture up to a point which may correspond with the M. A. degree in letters, and so to combine practical training with theoretical instruction, that those of our pupils whose natural bent inclines towards scholarship, and who will find employment as teachers and professors, shall have a practical acquaintance with the subject which they teach, while those of a practical turn, who will find more active service in executive appointments, will have a sound foundation of theory upon which their practical knowledge will be securely built. The most encouraging feature of the situation lies, to my mind, in the awakening of native public opinion to the importance of agricultural education and enquiry which has taken place during the last few years. The volume of this opinion has grown steadily, so far as one can judge from the columns of the native papers, and its existence has a very important practical bearing upon the success of our institution. It is no use building a College if we fail to attract pupils; and pupils will not come unless they see a prospect of profitable employment before them. In providing such employment, Government will do its best. There will be a certain demand for educational service—a demand which will expand as the supply of teachers at the top enables us gradually to extend instruction downwards until we reach the village-school. A certain number will be employed by the Courts of Wards in the various Provinces. More will, I hope, be needed for those demonstration farms alluded to by the Hon'ble Mr. Bose, as to the value of which I agree with him entirely, but which we are not yet in a position to start, simply for want of men qualified to take charge of them. And qualifications in agriculture will be given due weight in selection for the revenue side of Government service. But what Government can do will be a mere fleabite compared with what the great landowners of India can do; and with what the great landowners *will* do, if the demand for men with agricultural training which is so constantly put forward in the native papers is the expression of a genuine opinion. I realize that much will depend upon the class of men that we turn out. They must be, not mere theorists with heads crammed full of book knowledge, but thoroughly practical men, accustomed to apply in the field what they have learned in the laboratory. I believe that we shall turn out such men; and if only the great landowners will appreciate their value and give them employment, they will be doing more than could be done in any other way to promote the agricultural development of their country.

"The Pusa institution will also include a cattle-farm for the improvement of the local breed of cattle. And this leads me to a subject which is of vital importance to the agriculture of the country, and which has been too much neglected in the past. Hitherto the Civil Veterinary Department has been, in many parts of India at least, so fully occupied with the care of horse-breeding in order to supply remounts for the Army that it has had but scanty leisure to devote to its more proper duty of improving the local breeds of cattle, and of combating the infectious diseases which annually impose such a heavy tax upon the cultivator. Much has been done within the past two years to elaborate a method of inoculation against rinderpest, and to induce the people to avail themselves of it; and already there are the most encouraging signs that the idea has taken root and is spreading steadily. But no great progress could be expected so long as our superior Veterinary establishment were not free to devote themselves to this and kindred subjects. The care of horse-breeding, at any rate in those parts of India in which it forms the heaviest charge upon the attention of our staff, is now about to be transferred to the Military Department; and I hope that before long the good effects of the change will become apparent, and that we shall be able to show substantial progress in dealing with the question of agricultural cattle in India.

"The Hon'ble Sir Edward Law remarked last Wednesday that the alleged deterioration in the quality of fibre of the jute grown in Bengal appeared to him to be a matter which required the close attention and advice of agricultural experts, assisted by agricultural chemists, and that he hoped

[*Sir Denzil Ibbetson.*]

that it would be taken up. The subject was brought to the notice of Government in August 1900, and inquiries were immediately set on foot. The first step was to ascertain the local facts precisely—always a work of difficulty where a staple is cultivated over a large tract of country. The next was to conduct a carefully arranged series of experiments in the cultivation of different varieties under varied conditions. Now, unfortunately, a plant will not allow itself to be hustled; it insists upon taking its own time to grow, and will ripen only once a year. Consequently, such experiments take time. We may be fortunate enough to hit upon the cause of the deterioration and its remedy almost at once, or it may take us some years of careful experiment. But I think I can promise that the inquiry will be practical and thorough.

“The Hon'ble Mr. Cruickshank has alluded to the important measures that are in hand for the rehabilitation of Bundelkhand. The measures are, in the main, the proposals of the Local Government; but they have had throughout the hearty approval and support of the Government of India. The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur reminds us that we shall have to put our hands into our pockets if our plans are to succeed; and he refers us to an expression of his opinion, in another place, upon the intrinsic merits of our measures. I gather that he and those who think with him approve of the extension of the Encumbered Estates Act. But they consider that the proposals for restricting the alienation of land are unjustifiable and unsound, and that they should at least be postponed until experience has shown how a similar measure works in the Punjab. Now it cannot be too clearly understood that in this matter the whole scheme stands or falls together, and that it is not open to choose one portion of it and reject another. We fully recognize that the depressed condition of the Bundelkhand landholders, though due in the main to causes for which the Government is in no way responsible, such as the character of the soil and a long series of unfavourable seasons, is also in some degree the result of a revenue system which was unsuited to the tract. We have accordingly changed the basis of assessment, and in future the demand will be periodically adjusted upon a fluctuating system, under which the burden will vary with the means of bearing it. We are granting an immediate reduction of some five lakhs in the annual assessment, which will reduce it to a very moderate proportion of the assets as they now stand; and we are also granting a further special reduction of some 2½ lakhs upon the already reduced demand, in the hope of giving the old landowners a fair start under the new system. Finally, we have sanctioned rules under which remissions will follow upon failure of crops upon a scale of unprecedented liberality. So far as the Revenue-administration is concerned, I am sure that my Hon'ble friend will admit that the matter has been dealt with in a large and generous spirit.

“But there remains a cause of indebtedness with which it is far more difficult to deal; and that is, the character and habits of the people. Just twenty years ago the same indebtedness for which we are now endeavouring to find a remedy prevailed in Jhansi, one of the Bundelkhand districts. The Government then passed the Jhansi Encumbered Estates Act, constituted a special Court with equitable jurisdiction, at a cost of a lakh of rupees, to enquire into and adjust the debts of the landowners, and advanced a further sum of 5 lakhs for their liquidation, with the result that the greater number were restored to solvency. But no sooner had this been done than the old process began again, and at the present moment indebtedness in Jhansi is as great as ever. It is agreed by all who know them best, that this result is largely due to the thriftless character of the people, who are unable to resist the temptations that spring from the gift of a proprietary right which will fetch money in the market; and that so long as they are left with an unrestricted power of alienation, so long must any amelioration that may result from proceedings such as I have described be of a purely temporary character.

“We are now proposing to repeat the experiment of 1882 upon a greatly extended scale, to apply the Jhansi Act to the whole of Bundelkhand, to create



[*Sir Denzil Ibbetson; Major-General Sir Edmond Elles.*]

special Courts in five and a half districts instead of one at a cost which will presumably exceed 5 lakhs, to advance 25 lakhs for the liquidation of debt, and to spend one lakh on the purchase of estates in special cases in order to retain their old proprietors upon the land. But we are not prepared to take these measures unless we have some assurance that the benefits which result will be more lasting than before. We have not the slightest intention of spending 6 and lending 25 lakhs of rupees, if the process is to be repeated for the third time twenty years hence. We are therefore proposing legislation to restrict the power of alienation of land by the agricultural classes of Bundelkhand, on similar lines, though somewhat less stringent, to those followed in the Punjab; and it must be distinctly understood that this legislation is an integral portion of the scheme. If that is to be postponed, then the whole scheme for the redemption of debt must be postponed also; and the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur knows what that will mean for the people."

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDMOND ELLES said:—"My Hon'ble Colleagues Rai Sri Ram Bahadur, Mr. Gokhale, His Highness the Agha Khan and Mr. Ananda Charlu have all reiterated, with their usual eloquence, the demand, with which we are all familiar, for the reduction of Army expenditure.

"His Highness the Agha Khan does not advocate a reduction of the British force, a sentiment on which I congratulate him, but suggests short service for the Native Army as a means of decreasing the burden. In this he is strongly supported by Mr. Gokhale. In reply I would say that I cannot think that this system on European lines is applicable to India.

"My Hon'ble Colleague Mr. Ananda Charlu says that, notwithstanding the manner in which his previous representations have been met, he remains 'incurable.' I am afraid I must plead to being equally incurable on the other side and must give very much the same answer as last year, that I see no probability of any decrease in Military expenditure, but rather the other way. Our critics both here and in the Press are apt, I think, to attribute this steady increase to the innate viciousness of the soldier rather than to natural causes. The increases are, I believe, due to four main causes:—

*first*, the addition to the army in 1885;

*second*, the increase of pay which was a few years ago given to the Native Army, and this year to the British;

*third*, the loss by exchange, as the British soldier is a large gainer by a low exchange;

*fourth*, the enormously enhanced cost of war material, whether guns, rifles, ammunition, etc.

"As to the first item, I fear the Government of India will remain at variance with its critics. The addition to the army was considered necessary in 1885 by the then Government, and the maintenance of the addition is considered necessary by the present Government. It is justified by the addition of the Provinces of Burma and Baluchistan to the Empire. It is argued that because we spared 10,000 men for South Africa we can spare them altogether. In every concern I know of, whether business or engineering, there is a factor of safety. A mill or factory may work extra time under pressure, or underhanded owing to sickness, but no sane manager would therefore advocate a reduction of establishment. No engineer would build a railway bridge to carry the exact load it may be called on to bear. Similarly, because we spared 10,000 men and many officers in 1900 to 1902, it does not follow we were not pushed ourselves. In fact we were, as regards officers especially, and every Lieutenant-General considered that efficiency was suffering owing to the efforts we made to help the empire. The wonder of Foreign Powers is not the enormous army we keep up, but the fact that we have such a small army to hold the enormous tract called India. We cannot admit, as stated by the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Sri Ram and Mr. Gokhale, that the army is too great for local purposes or defence. I may venture to suggest that perhaps the Government of India, backed by the Home Government, are the best judges. Any one who said five years ago that we should place over 200,000 men

[*Major-General Sir Edmond Elles; the Lieutenant-Governor.*]

in South Africa during 1899 to 1901 would have been scoffed at. When can we say when our necessity may arise?

"In regard to the second item I would remark that the amount spent in increasing the pay of the Native soldiers and in fact their whole pay, some crores, goes back to the country and benefits the people. The extra pay of the British soldiers of 2d. a day was accepted by us as being a necessity on recruiting grounds; it amounts to a little over 30 lakhs. The further increase of 6d. a day which will be a heavy addition to the Indian Estimates is under arbitration by Lord Alverstone. It will not become due until 1st April, 1904.

"In regard to the third item, exchange is now stable and we need not anticipate any further increase due to a lower exchange.

"In regard to the fourth item I need only mention that the re-armament of our Native Army, Volunteers and Imperial Service Troops will cost 2½ crores, and in the last three years we have spent 65½, 59½ and 49 lakhs for the purpose. A single gun for our coast defences may now cost £10,000. We are powerless to resist the advance of science in these matters and the necessity for keeping pace with our neighbours. No one could seriously contemplate re-arming our Native army with an obsolete weapon, or mounting a smooth-bore gun at the cost of a few pounds in the Bombay defences.

"I have here a statement\* showing for a period of twenty years the total revenue and the Military and Marine expenditure under the following heads:—India Military, Home Military, Military Works, India Marine, Home Marine, and Special Defences (Home and India). I shall have much pleasure in supplying any Hon'ble Member of the Council with a copy.

"A study of this is instructive and I think entirely refutes the views of our critics who assert that increased revenue is swallowed up by the rapacity of the military cormorant. With reference to the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale's remarks, in the last 11 years the Revenue of India has increased by nearly 17 millions sterling, no doubt a paltry increase due to the machinations of a wasteful and wicked Government, whereas the net Military expenditure has risen from £16,170,000 to £17,608,000, or barely 1½ millions. It would therefore appear that owing to wise statesmanship which, whilst fully alive to the requirements of the Army as a means of ensuring peace, has been equally alive to developing the material prosperity of the country, a trifle of 14 to 15 millions of revenue in this financial year has been made available for spending on the people of India and its further development. The percentage of net military expenditure has fallen from 26 per cent. for the 9 years before 1892-93 to 24 per cent. for the last 11 years.

"People are apt to forget that if you wish for peace you must be ready for war. It will, I firmly believe, be the first sign of the decadence of our power in India if the counsel of neglecting military requirements is ever listened to. It is the fact of our being strong that permits of the great development we are witness to and the increased prosperity of our finances. Rather than find fault with Army expenditure, I would urge our critics to be thankful that we have a broad-minded statesman at our head to whom the Army owes much and who has not shrunk from the necessary expenditure for its improvement; and I would ask them to be further grateful that we have the leading soldier of the day at the head of that Army, under whose auspices it will, we feel assured, become stronger and better fitted to guard the interests of this vast Empire and thus maintain that peace from which cometh prosperity."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said:—"My Lord, at this late stage of the debate, I do not intend to detain this Council long, or to make large demands upon their patience, but I desire to take this opportunity, as other speakers have done, first to congratulate the Government of India and still more the people of India upon the prosperity budget which has been laid

\* *Vide Appendix C.*



[ *The Lieutenant-Governor.* ]

before us, and secondly to draw attention to a few matters with which the Province of Bengal is chiefly concerned.

" My Lord, a surplus of 2½ millions sterling, which is better by 2 millions than the estimate framed at the beginning of the year, is a matter for sincere congratulation, even though it be swelled by an incident for which no provision was made, for it connotes a period of favourable seasons and good harvests—a year of peace and prosperity. That the Government of India should have decided to spend part of this surplus in remitting taxation is also a matter for universal satisfaction, and I think that the methods by which that remission will be effected will, on the whole, be generally applauded. Whether the price of salt to the petty consumer will immediately be lowered by a reduction of 20 per cent. of the duty may admit of some doubt, but the conception is a noble one which will be readily understood by the people, and if the benefits of the reduction do not at once penetrate to the lowliest consumers, they will at any rate reach the petty trader and shop-keeper and will increase the profits of a poor but indispensable class of the community. The raising of the minimum taxable for income-tax will also be received with thankfulness by a large body of struggling bread-winners to whom the payment of the tax is no small matter. The amount foregone is actually small, but the gratification and relief it will afford will be relatively large and out of all proportion to the actual amount surrendered. Lastly, my Lord, may I be permitted to say that to be able to announce a surplus and to remit taxation in a year which has been signalised by the great Coronation Durbar at Delhi is an achievement which will make memorable for all time the fifth year of Your Excellency's Viceroyalty.

" So far as Bengal is concerned, the announcement to which the Province has looked forward with the greatest interest is that which regards the Provincial Contract. On this subject the late Lieutenant-Governor made an earnest appeal to the Government of India last year, and urged that the assignment of revenue to Local Governments should be so arranged as to include a fair proportion of growing revenue, while in another place he pleaded that the contract should be permanent or at any rate for a longer period than five years. Therefore, it was with some disappointment that we have learned that no definite statement can yet be made. I trust, however, that the announcement of the final decision will not long be delayed, and that when it is made it will be found that Bengal has obtained a larger share of the revenue under the divided heads, and above all things a greater permanency of allotment. We acknowledge with gratitude the liberal assistance which has been given us from time to time by grants from Imperial funds, but, acceptable though those have always been, they are for obvious reasons less capable of useful application than even smaller sums would be if their continuance were assured, or if the grants themselves could be longer foreseen.

" Though Bengal is an ancient Province with a teeming population, a fruitful soil, valuable products, and for the most part practical immunity from famine, yet in some material respects it lags behind other Provinces of the Empire and lacks many of the advantages and developments which it would seem to be entitled to enjoy from its wealth, size and importance.

" The department in which the most crying need for reform still exists is the Police, and the appointment by Your Excellency's Government of a Police Commission was hailed with satisfaction by rulers and ruled alike: to carry out the reforms which that Commission will recommend, and others which may be found necessary by the local circumstances of this Province, will require large expenditure, which will, however, be ungrudgingly incurred to the utmost extent of our resources.

" Under the great head of Public Works also much remains to be done. The offices of Government all over this Province are in constant need of improvement. Many of them are dark, overcrowded, ill-ventilated and unhealthy and are quite unfit for the uses to which they are put: specially is this the case with the Courts of Civil Justice. Again, the question of residences for officials is one which becomes more acute year by year: not only is the accom-

*[The Lieutenant-Governor.]*

modation for Munsifs in many outlying stations squalid beyond belief; but even in the large stations (if the houses which they inhabit are not the property of Government) the difficulty of accommodating officials presses more and more. Indian gentlemen are realizing gradually the advantages of good houses in good situations, and there is a tendency for houses in which the officials of the district have lived for years to pass out of their occupation. Once more the development of railways all over the Province necessitates the construction of feeder roads as a complement to the railway system: the construction of roads in sufficient number and within a reasonable time is often beyond the resources of District Boards, and the aid of the Local Government is necessarily invoked. Similarly, much remains to be done in opening out and improving the great water highways of the province: several projects of undoubted benefit and importance are under consideration, foremost among which are the development of the Bhil route in the Faridpur District, and the dredging and clearance of the Bhagirathi. It is such projects as these which could be carried through with confidence and energy to the immense advantage of the people of Bengal if the Government were assured of the long continuance of a liberal Provincial contract, but which are now undertaken with hesitation and conducted with anxiety.

"In other Departments of the administration also the demand for funds and for prolonged and well-sustained development is equally imperious. The needs of Bengal in the direction of primary education are very great. Something has already been done for the Provincial Executive Service, and it is hoped that before long an improvement may be announced in the prospects of the Subordinate Executive Service; but the prospects of the Subordinate Judicial Service and of the Educational Service in Bengal, both Provincial and Subordinate, are far from good, and it is admitted that both require reforms which only await the allotment of funds.

"Lastly, ere my list grows too large, I would mention the needs of agricultural development and improvement. Bengal is before all things an agricultural province, and any measures which would result at reasonable cost in increasing the productiveness of the soil, in reducing the expenses of cultivation and in giving the agriculturist a larger return for his toil would have far-reaching and widely beneficent results. There was a time when, in this Province as in others, it was generally believed that the Indian peasant had nothing to learn in respect of husbandry, and that his apparently crude methods, the heritage of a hoary past, were those which were best suited to the conditions of the climate and the soil. But those days are past; it is recognized now both by Europeans and Indians that much can be done for Indian agriculture in many ways, and Bengal is ready to share fully and eagerly in that advance in the theory and practice of agriculture which has been so marked a feature of Your Excellency's administration. Moreover, while it is true that scientific research and improved methods are likely to do much for the general agriculture of the country, still more is the remark true of the large industries which have led to the investment of great sums, the introduction of European capital and the employment of an army of labourers of every degree. Most of these, alas, are now in a decadent condition; indigo is, I fear, almost doomed, tea has seen its best days, and jute we are told is deteriorating. On the other hand, there are indications that sugar may be destined to save the situation in Behar and, that, while preventing the total loss of the capital sunk in indigo, it may give employment to thousands of labourers, both agriculturists and artisans, who would otherwise have been thrown back into the mass of humanity which presses upon the soil of that densely populated Province. The commercial company which commenced its operations in 1900 has already expended £250,000 in the country and claims to have demonstrated that they may expect to get a sufficient return in sugar from an improved variety of cane to give the planter who grows the cane an adequate agricultural profit, and to the cultivator a large increase of employment at a season of the year when such increase is most welcome.

"My Lord, in concluding his observations a year ago, the late Sir John Woodburn emphatically avowed the loyalty of the Bengal Government to the Govern-

[*The Lieutenant-Governor ; Sir Edward Law.*]

ment of India in matters of finance as in others, and he assured Your Excellency that while he desired to have a share in the growing prosperity of the Government of India he was equally ready to accept without demur their decisions on financial questions, and to yield to their requests for assistance when this assistance is required. With this declaration of loyalty I desire heartily to associate myself, and I will ask you to believe that the foregoing remarks are not the complaints of a suppliant begging for further favours, but that they represent the aspirations of a Government which looks out with wistful eyes upon a great field for development and enterprise, which is eager to devote all its energies to that task, and which desires nothing more earnestly than larger funds and greater capacity in order to utilize to the full for the good of its people the immense opportunities which lie before it."

The Hon'ble SIR EDWARD LAW said :—" Your Excellency, I will endeavour to reply to the observations and criticisms of the Hon'ble Members who have spoken.

" His Highness the Agha Khan has, in addition to his kindly congratulatory remarks, dealt chiefly with military subjects on which it is not within my province to offer any reply.

" I can only express to His Highness the Raja of Sirmur my gratification at the cordial terms of his acknowledgments of the efforts of Government for the benefit of the people.

" With reference to the Hon'ble Mr. Cruickshank's remarks concerning the alleged inadequacy of the sum allotted under the existing Provincial Settlement for the Government of the United Provinces, I need only say that in our next settlement every possible effort will be made to treat the various Provinces in a thoroughly equitable manner. My Hon'ble friend is as fully aware as I am of the very great difficulty of the question and of the utter impossibility of satisfying everybody.

" My Hon'ble friend Mr. Sri Ram seems to be under a strange misapprehension when he says that the surplus of 1901-1902 was not used for any of the purposes which he enumerates, namely, remission of taxation, reduction of the National Debt, or construction of works of public utility. Human memories are, alas, short-lived, but I must admit that it is to me most astonishing to find that the Hon'ble Member has already forgotten that the surpluses of the last two years enabled us to devote £1,321,500 to remission of land-revenue arrears, and further a very considerable sum directly for public works, as is shown by the reduction of our balances in India by the sum of £1,213,300, which, coupled with a reduction in the balances in England, enabled us to devote the very large sum of £3,011,000 to our railway and irrigation programme. In addition we sanctioned grants-in-aid to Provincial Governments for works of public utility amounting in the aggregate to £1,203,200.

" I may here note that the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale has complained, in his speech, that the whole of our surpluses were devoted to the reduction of public debt. There is a distressing conflict of opinion between our advisers.

" I note that my Hon'ble friend advocates a further reduction in the postage charge for the transmission of newspapers. He says that this is in the interest of the general public. I venture to demur to this statement. I believe that it is only the very smallest fraction of the general public who are interested in the question. The general public is interested in the question of the charge for money orders, and I think that we rightly gave preference to the claims of the great majority of the public.

" As regards Agricultural Banks, I have already stated that the reason of delay in taking action is to be found in the complicated nature of the questions involved, which require the most careful consideration. If my Hon'ble friends were to be obliged to study the very numerous and often conflicting opinions which we have received from the large number of authorities whom we considered it our duty to consult, he would readily understand the cause of the delay. Certainly no one wishes more heartily than I do that it may be found

[Sir Edward Law.]

possible to take reasonable action with a fair prospect of success, at an early date.

"Regarding the cotton excise-dues I must say that I am surprised that the Hon'ble Mr. Sri Ram should consider an increase approximating 50 per cent. in six years, in the returns from the cotton excise, as unimportant. I should be very glad to find anything approaching a similar percentage of increase in any other branch of revenue.

"I have now obtained later figures which show a still greater advance than indicated in my Financial Statement:—

*Net total receipts of cotton excise-dues.*

	Rs.
1897-98 . . . . .	11,38,950
1898-99 . . . . .	13,53,128
1899-1900 . . . . .	13,09,514
1900-01 . . . . .	11,62,947
1901-02 . . . . .	17,16,836
1902-03 . . . . .	17,76,450

"I fully sympathise with the Hon'ble Member in his desire to see the development of a system of scientific and technical education. It is manifest that the Finance Department must be keenly interested in progress in a direction which must increase the earning power of the people.

"I must admit to being startled at the remark that the local production of kerosine oil has decreased, when the very contrary is the case, and, as I noted in my Financial Statement, the imports of Burmese oil had increased to the port of Calcutta, alone, by some 25 per cent. in the last eleven months.

"As regards the local production of sugar, I am not aware of any falling off, whilst a new sugar industry on scientific principles has been started in Behar. I have little doubt that in course of time the crude and unsatisfactory methods of sugar-making now almost universal throughout the country will have to give way to something superior, and, if the natives of India do not advance with the times, they will, I fear, find their industry succumbing before the competition of improved methods of production. We can only hope that a spirit of enterprise will be developed among the native community, inducing them to invest capital in working up the raw products of the country.

"The Provincial Settlements have, as I explained last year, been delayed out of regard for the interests of the Provinces concerned. I hope, however, that the majority will be fixed during the coming year. I must state that, as regards the United Provinces, I cannot account for the statement that these Provinces are living on the reduction of former surpluses. According to the figures which the Hon'ble Mr. Sri Ram has himself tabulated, the revenue during the period he refers to has exceeded the expenditure by over 26 lakhs, and it would appear that the Provincial balances should have increased by a similar amount.

"It has been observed that the figures given by the Finance Secretary, the Hon'ble Military Member and myself in connection with Army expenditure do not correspond. The Finance Secretary showed that, excluding the cost of the Hyderabad Contingent, the gross expenditure in 1903-04 is estimated at £210,400 less than the Budget of 1902-03. The Hon'ble Sir Edmond Elles says that the net expenditure of the coming year will be Rs. 1,23,200 less than the Budget of 1902-03, whilst I have shown that the Budget Estimate for 1903-04 exceeds the Revised Estimate for 1902-03 by £417,400. The apparent discrepancies are accounted for by the fact that the comparisons in each case are of different kinds and on a different basis. The table given in my Statement shows only net figures for the comparative military expenditure in the respective years; I have given actual figures for the first three years tabulated, for the fourth year the Revised Estimate, and for the coming year the Budget figures which are alone available; and I am inclined to think that this is the clearest manner in which, without book-keeping complications, the situation can be exhibited to the public; but my results do not really differ from those shown either by the Hon'ble Military Member or by the Financial Secretary.

[Sir Edward Law.]

"I have had a statement compiled showing the percentage of net ordinary military expenditure to general revenue during the last eight years. Beginning with the year 1895-96, the percentages are as follows :—

*Comparison of net ordinary Military expenditure with Revenue.*

YEAR.	Total Revenue excluding Army and Military Works receipts.	Net Army and Military Works expenditure, excluding warlike operations costing over 50 lakhs each, and Special Defences.	Percentage of Military expenditure to Revenue.
	£	£	
1895-96 . . . . .	64,894,971	15,984,476	24·6
1896-97 . . . . .	62,076,762	16,256,294	26·2
1897-98 . . . . .	63,671,720	15,616,630	24·5
1898-99 . . . . .	66,965,278	15,489,986	23·1
TOTAL . . . . .	257,608,731	63,347,390	24·6
1899-1900 . . . . .	67,882,901	14,945,586	22·0
1900-01 . . . . .	74,419,262	15,009,519	20·2
1901-02 . . . . .	78,319,293	15,711,537	20·9
1902-03 . . . . .	75,932,600	17,279,400	22·8
TOTAL . . . . .	293,554,056	62,946,042	21·4

"These figures show that our military expenditure is not advancing in proportion to the growth of our resources.

"They do not include the cost of military expeditions individually exceeding half a crore. Over such expenditure we can exercise no control. And here I may once more call attention to the large sums included in military expenditure in the last two or three years for the creation of ordnance establishments. Although we prefer to debit these sums to expenditure against Revenue, they are in reality Capital expenditure, which, I believe, will not only return good interest by resulting economy as regards future military requirements, but will, in ways I explained in the Budget Statement, prove of real value to the industrial community in India.

"It may possibly be objected by some critics that our total military expenditure is in any case too large. I am happy to join issue at once and directly with such critics. They cannot, for want of information which cannot be made public, be in a position to pronounce an opinion on the necessity or otherwise of greater or smaller military preparation and consequent expenditure. The Government of India, acting on the fullest information and with the advice of the competent military authorities, consider that certain things are necessary to meet certain eventualities and it is their duty to take action and provide accordingly.

"There is nothing more unbusinesslike than to delay purchases till market prices are high. If military preparations were delayed till the last moment, we should not only find the market against us for hurried purchases, but in our hurry we should be obliged to accept indifferent quality, even if the articles required were procurable in time to be of any use.

[*Sir Edward Law.*]

"There was a school, and indeed a very important one, though now in my opinion happily moribund, if not dead, which recoiled with horror before the shibboleth 'unproductive expenditure' which they were pleased to fasten on all military expenditure. If consistent, men of this school could never have accepted the idea of insuring their lives till their state of health was such that the Insurance Companies either charged exorbitantly high premiums for their policies, or refused altogether to grant them.

"This is a business question, and the very worst kind of finance is that which, for the convenience of the moment, wilfully shuts its eyes to possible eventualities and seeks to swell present surpluses at the cost of the future.

"The Government of India has sufficiently shown its appreciation of the many needs for the adequate development of the natural resources of this great country. Every anna we spend on military preparations is so much deducted from our means of advancing that most desirable development; and we sanction military expenditure with real regret and solely because we know that it is necessary. Our only consolation lies in the fact that we have perfect confidence that our present military advisers have both the will and the competence to secure for us the fullest possible value for the money which they call upon us to expend.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rampini calls attention to various questions connected with the administration of justice, and to the profit which Government is supposed to make out of the excess of fees over the cost of the Courts, particularly in Bengal.

"I thought that I had sufficiently explained last year that the assumed profit is more imaginary than real, as in the accounts from which the figures indicating a profit are taken there is no allowance for pensions, buildings, stationery (legal gentlemen use a good deal of paper) and other items, not to speak of the cost of gaols and police which are necessary parts of the machinery of justice.

"It is not in my province to discuss the possibility of improvement in the organization or procedure of the Bench or Bar. My connection with these questions is confined to the scrutiny from a financial point of view of such proposals as may be made for increased expenditure. Such proposals have latterly been both numerous and heavy, particularly from the Calcutta High Court, as also from many Provincial Courts. The only part of the Finance Department in such matters is to sanction, without any possibility of the control which it is accustomed to exercise over expenditure in most other spending branches of the administration.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Whitworth has made remarks on judicial matters and on recruitment for the Volunteers, to which it does not fall within my province to reply.

"With reference to his complaint as to the condition of court-houses in the Bombay Presidency, I may point out that, as mentioned in my Budget Statement, we are making a special grant-in-aid of 40 lakhs to Provincial Administrations for Minor Public Works. The Bombay Government will receive its share of this grant, and a portion will doubtless be applied to meet the requirements indicated by the Hon'ble Member.

"The Hon'ble Sir Montagu Turner expresses his regret that we did not find it possible to raise the limit of exemption from income-tax to include incomes of Rs. 1,200 per annum. I think there is a good deal to be said in favour of the limit he desires, from the point of view especially of the result to a considerable class of clerks whose incomes just reach that figure; but we feel that we have been able to grant a considerable measure of relief, and we did not consider it prudent to go further for the moment.

"The Hon'ble Sir Montagu Turner, however, goes much further when he speaks of the income-tax as a tax which should not be regarded as a permanent source of revenue. Here I am entirely at issue with him. I look on the income-tax as an excellent source of revenue, and I believe that it is most desirable that



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it should be continued. As years roll by, the methods of assessment should steadily improve; and I trust that this tax will in course of time, perhaps with some modifications, enable us to obtain some reasonable share of contribution towards the expenses of Government, from an important class whom many think have hitherto escaped unduly lightly. At its present very light rate the tax is a mere nothing to many men of large incomes.

"With reference to his remarks about the very large recent importations of silver, I need hardly assure the Hon'ble Member that Government is fully alive to the danger of illicit coining, and that we shall continue to use every means in our power to check unlawful practices.

"As regards the continuance of countervailing duties on sugar after September 1st, I can only say that it seems too early to decide on the measures which may be necessary after that date. When the time comes, we shall do our best to frustrate all attempts to put us once more in the undesirable situation which the countervailing duties were introduced to obviate. I do not think that the question of the levy of the general import-duty of 5 per cent. on sugar will be found to be in any way connected with that of countervailing duties.

"On the question of a reduction of telegraph charges I observed last year that 'I should be very glad if circumstances should hereafter permit us to reduce charges.' Certainly, we should be very pleased to reduce present rates, if it were found possible to elaborate any scale of charges which would cheapen the use of the telegraph to the public who send telegrams, without causing such loss of revenue as would be fairly objected to by the great body of tax-payers who seldom or ever send a telegram. I do not say that some small loss may not properly be incurred, for although the direct advantage of cheapening telegraph rates would accrue chiefly to the mercantile community, yet everything tending to facilitate trade operations must, more or less, indirectly benefit the public at large.

"At present, according to the calculations of some experts, not only does Government incur loss on the transmission of private telegrams, a loss amounting to ₹10,51,500 in 1901-1902, but, unfortunately, under the present system of rates, it would seem possible that the more private telegrams are sent the greater the loss. The average loss on each private telegram is according to some calculations about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  annas; but I should observe that our authorities are not at all in accord as regards the basis on which the calculation should be made, and I must admit that, having given my best personal attention to the question, I find it so full of complications that I should not like to be held responsible for the exact figure of loss.

"I may mention that, according to American calculations, the mere cost of each operation in connection with transmission of a telegram is  $\frac{1}{2}$  a cent (approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  anna) for each operation, and it is calculated by our Telegraph Department that, as an average, there are five operations in India for three in Europe.

"It will be asked how, as a matter of accounting, we have hitherto shown a book profit on the transactions of the Telegraph Department. The answer is that this book-keeper's correct statement of profit is calculated by including in the accounts the sums debited to Government Departments for official telegrams at the same rates as are charged to the general public. It must be remembered, however, that the loss on private telegrams is mainly due to the free transmission of addresses which in private telegrams are frequently inordinately long as compared with the paying part of the message—the body of the telegram. In Government telegrams the non-paying part of the message (the address) is relatively short as compared with the paying body of the telegram; also a large proportion of Government telegrams are sent at the paying urgent rates. Considering the importance to the Telegraph Department of its work for Government, it is certain that, were the Department a private commercial undertaking, Governments would demand and would be granted a very large reduction on the ordinary rates, such as is given for Press telegrams; and here it may be mentioned that there is a heavy loss on the transmission of Press messages.



[*Sir Edward Law.*]

"The difficulties and complications in connection with our present system of telegraph charges, and especially as regards free addresses, are extraordinary ; but we have been and are giving the whole subject our most attentive consideration in the hope of finding a justification for some change advantageous to the public, particularly as regards the possibility of sending a non-urgent private telegram for a small charge.

"As regards the Persian tariff, I am afraid that I have nothing to add to the remarks made on the subject in my Financial Statement. I regret to say that the Persian Government has already refused any concession in the matter of postponing the operation of the new tariff. Disappointing as is this refusal, I understand that they are fully within their rights.

"The question of the advisability of guaranteeing the rate of exchange for interest payments on Rupee paper has been under the consideration of the Government of India for a considerable time. It has latterly been discussed by some organs of the Press in India, and representations have been received from the Calcutta and Madras Chambers of Commerce recommending the guarantee. Bombay has refrained from offering an opinion, and public opinion is by no means unanimous in approving the proposal.

"Many serious points must be considered and decided before we could formulate or recommend a definite proposal. But first of all we must be clear in our own minds as to the objects for which change of any sort might be considered advisable. Such advisability must depend on the advantages which might be directly secured by the Government of India and consequently indirectly, but none the less effectually, by the Indian tax-payer. The interests of the investor can only be considered as far as they coincide with those of Government, but in the important points of the price of our securities (in so far as they affect our credit) and the investor's readiness to make further investments, these interests do coincide.

"Here, I think I should note that a fundamental financial principle is that the public debt of a country should, as far as possible, be held by the citizens of the debtor country, and that the obligations connected with such debt should be in the currency of that country. I may point out that the adoption of the present proposal in any form would constitute, to a greater or less extent, a breach of at least one of these fundamental principles, and therefore we must be very cautious in accepting any change unless we are very fairly assured of securing really important compensating advantages to the State.

"For my own part, I do not, as at present advised, find such certain compensating advantages to the State, in a proposal to fix the rate of exchange for interest payable on existing securities. Doubtless its acceptance would raise the price of Rupee paper in the market ; but, though I am quite open to conviction in a contrary sense, it seems to me that such appreciation of the market price of existing securities, although a considerable gain to present holders of stock, would not offer any advantage to Government, and, as regards future investors, they will only think of the terms under which future investments may be offered to them. I am inclined to think then that the only question for practical consideration is the advantage or disadvantage in guaranteeing exchange on future issues.

"I may point out some of the disadvantages which have been suggested as connected with the acceptance of even such a limited proposal :—

(1) We should be incurring debt payable in a currency which is not that of the debtor country.

(2) We should be introducing a new class of stock, for which the market would for some time to come be limited and the stock therefore not readily saleable.

(3) We should, it has been alleged, depreciate existing stock held under present conditions.

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(4) We should, it has been suggested, discourage the fortunately growing tendency among Indian investors to hold Government stock, since the concession whilst raising the price of the stock would not present to them the same advantages as to investors living abroad, who are obliged in any case to convert their rupee dividends into gold.

"I do not say that I accept all these objections as well-founded or as unavoidable, but, at all events, they require very careful consideration.

"As regards (1) the objection cannot, in my opinion, be controverted. All that can be said is that the proportion of the stock which might become subject to the objection might, by arrangement, be so limited as compared with the total debt, that the objection becomes insignificant as compared with advantages which may possibly be secured in compensation.

"As regards (2) I do not think that the objection need necessarily be encountered. It seems to me that there are various possible arrangements, such as conversion of a limited portion of existing stock into stock of the new class, by which it could be met. I do not undertake to recommend such an arrangement, but I point out that it is possible.

"(3) is an objection which, personally, I do not think would arise in practice. I believe that there are two different categories of investors—those to whom the question of exchange is all-important, that is, to the investors permanently resident in Europe, and those to whom it is of little or no importance, that is, to those permanently resident in India. Each category would, in my opinion, hold the class of stock which suited it best and for which it would be willing to pay a full price.

"(4) If existing stock were left under present conditions, or only a small proportion of it converted, there would, I apprehend, be a sufficient quantity of such stock available to meet all requirements of Indian investors for a very long time to come, and should it, as is quite possible, command a lower price in the market than another class of stock the exchange value of the interest on which was guaranteed, I see nothing in the contingency to discourage the Indian investor.

"I have endeavoured to show that there are many important and difficult points for consideration, in connection with the proposal which has been made. I have no desire to prejudge the general question, which is receiving our careful attention.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Bose deals with many important questions in a temperate though earnest spirit which must command respect and attention. It is not within my province to reply to his remarks on the collection of land-revenue, beyond stating that he is certainly right in his assumption that the Central Government have no desire to be harsh in their dealings with the agricultural classes in impoverished districts, and I trust that the Finance Department is credited with too much good sense for it to be believed that we would knowingly injure the goose which lays our golden eggs.

"I am afraid that I cannot accept the views put forward by the Hon'ble Mr. Bose on the question of the excise-duties on cotton-manufactures and their effect on the cotton-industry. All industries have their ups and downs, and the cotton-industry in India cannot hope to fare better than other industries in the world, including the cotton-industry in Lancashire. I do not myself believe that the cotton-industry in India has been in any way seriously affected by the imposition of the excise-dues at the very moderate rate of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. I am told that the average expenditure for clothing for the class who consume the bulk of the product of our cotton-mills is from 5 to 6 rupees per annum. Taking the highest figure, a charge of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. thereon amounts to less than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  annas per annum, even assuming, what is not the case, that clothing of no other material than cotton is worn.

"I cannot believe that  $3\frac{1}{2}$  annas per annum paid by the consumer will limit his purchases of cotton cloth. Were I inclined to believe it, the figures showing the net receipts from excise-dues during the last six years, which I have quoted, flatly contradict the assumption. It is impossible that the

[*Sir Edward Law.*]

amount of dues received from the cotton excise could have increased in so remarkable a manner if there had not been a corresponding increase in the outturn of the mills and in the consumption of their products. Where then is there a vestige of proof of the injurious effect of the excise? In my opinion it is a very useful tax, one which presses very lightly on the consumer, and which provides us with a rapidly increasing contribution towards the very heavy expenditure required for the development of the country. Personally, I must say that I hope that the tax will be long maintained, and that the continuance of a steady increase of the returns will continue to indicate the vitality of the cotton-industry, and the increasing prosperity of the people, whilst furnishing Government with increasingly important contributions towards meeting some of their more urgent wants.

"The Hon'ble Member says that the price of cotton-goods has fallen by 12 per cent. since 1894. I have no means of checking his figure or of comparing it with the general fall of prices in Europe, but I know that the latter has been heavy, and there is no reason why the industry in India should escape influences which have had similar results elsewhere. If the profits of the capitalist manufacturer are somewhat reduced by lower prices, the consumer is securing the full benefit of the reduction.

"I am quite prepared to admit that some of the cotton-mills in Bombay and perhaps in other parts of the country have of recent years been doing badly as regards profits, but it is a matter of common knowledge that many of them were being worked on an unsound financial basis, and that, no matter what the general conditions of trade might have been, they were bound sooner or later to feel the effect of their unfortunate financial position.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Charlu, I am inclined to think that there is something to be said in favour of the idea of a reduction of the salt-tax by an amount which could be readily calculated per seer. But, even if the idea were generally approved, to give effect to its acceptance would have entailed a reduction in the tax of 10 annas instead of 8 annas per maund—an addition of 25 per cent. to the loss of revenue which has been admitted. This addition the Government of India was not prepared to accept.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale criticises the action of Government in not having remitted taxation at a somewhat earlier date than the present. I can only say that, if we had accepted and acted on the opinion of Mr. Gokhale, we should not have ventured to reduce taxation now. Mr. Gokhale never tires of asserting that the people of this country are impoverished and going from bad to worse, and, if such were really the case, it is evident that without an increase of taxation affording temporary financial relief at the expense of the future, it would be impossible to maintain our present scale of expenditure. Nevertheless we are increasing expenditure, and instead of increasing taxation we are reducing it. I should be indeed sorry for the inhabitants of this country if Government had been persuaded to act on my Hon'ble friend's opinion.

"It is not, however, surprising if the Hon'ble Member should fall into error in his general conclusions, since he seems to have been misled in the assumptions in detail from which he draws them. For instance, if he has ever glanced at our Customs-returns, it is beyond comprehension how he can assume that the poorer classes of the community pay their share of Customs-duties. Almost the only imported articles which I believe are consumed by those classes are grey cotton-goods, copper, in smaller proportion silver, and in very small proportion petroleum. Taking a liberal estimate of the share of these commodities imported for the use of the classes referred to, the proportion of Customs-duties they pay will not amount to more than 20 per cent. of the total returns, and, should we accept an estimate of even 25 per cent., it must be admitted that, in comparison with their numbers and aggregate taxable capacity, the poorer agricultural classes contribute but a trifling proportion to our revenue from Customs. If the Hon'ble Member should take the trouble to make any calculation on his own lines, he will arrive at a very much smaller percentage than I am prepared to admit, since, last year, he told us that the bulk of the people have nothing to do with the imports of sugar or cotton-goods.

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"Again, as regards Forest revenues, the Hon'ble Member seems to be unaware that the bulk of the returns are derived from the sale of timber and that the receipts from the agricultural classes are but a small item in the general total. Sales of timber yielded 114 lakhs out of a total of 194 lakhs, and there are also sales of sabai grass, rubber, tannin, resin, turpentine and many other minor products. It must also be noted that the balance which is paid by agriculturists is not a tax, but a payment for value received, in grazing and other rights.

"I have already answered certain criticisms on the question of our military expenditure: The Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, however, takes a line of his own in comparing the proportion of Indian military expenditure to total revenues, with the proportion in Russia. I do not know where he obtained the information as regards Russian expenditure, which has led him to the extraordinarily erroneous conclusions at which he has arrived. I receive every week the official journal of the Russian Finance Ministry, and from that undoubtedly trustworthy organ I can quote figures showing that the proportion of military expenditure to the total Russian revenues derived from taxation is nearly 40 per cent. and not as the Hon'ble Member assumes 25 per cent. And Indian figures include naval expenditure, which Russian military figures do not. I do not, however, recognise any useful object in such comparisons. We have no more interest in other people's military expenditure than they can have in ours.

"My Hon'ble friend says that he has no wish to repeat the remarks which he made last year in criticism of my expressed opinion on the general economic condition of the country. I am glad of it, since it saves me from all thought of wearying Council with a repetition of the refutation of his arguments which I believe I gave wherever they were of a nature to be tested by established facts and figures. He now wants to know why I selected the last four years for a comparative statement of the returns of certain revenues. The answer is simple. I took them because they were the last four years, and therefore the most interesting. It so happens also that, as these four years commenced with a terrible famine, the period immediately following that visitation is particularly interesting as affording evidence of the power of recuperation from its effects. But, if the Hon'ble Member would like to go back further, and take another four years, so as to include the last two great famines, his contentions equally fall to the ground. These figures which I have tabulated show that, between the years 1895-96 and 1902-1903, the revenues from the sources I selected for my argument increased by some 10 per cent. This is not a bad record for a period which, as I have recalled, included the series of famine years.

	1895-96.	1902-03.
	£	£
Salt . . . . .	5,907,897	6,040,000
Stamps . . . . .	3,151,370	3,471,900
Excise . . . . .	3,814,945	4,377,600
Customs . . . . .	3,107,606	3,509,700
Post Office . . . . .	1,142,330	1,435,000
TOTAL . . . . .	17,124,148	18,834,200

"I must confess to a feeling of regretful surprise that such a student of the conditions prevailing in this country should suggest an accusation of drunkenness against his compatriots. The Hon'ble Member says that the increase in excise receipts is a sign of 'increased drunkenness' I have hitherto been

[*Sir Edward Law ; The President.*]

under the impression that one of the great virtues of the peoples of India was their extraordinary sobriety. Perhaps, however, we may hope that the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale is as mistaken as to the moral habits of certain classes as I think he has been clearly shown to be on many points in connection with their material condition.

"I will only notice one other statement made by my Hon'ble friend. To-day he has spoken feelingly of the hardship caused to the people by the great rise in prices. May I remind him that last year he spoke with equal feeling on the hardship involved in the fall of prices, in connection with a remarkable argument intended to show that taxation of the producers in this land was increasing to an alarming extent !

"In concluding my replies to the Hon'ble Member I would assure him that I am very grateful for all criticisms which may be passed on my Statements. If criticisms are based on fallacious assumptions, I am grateful for the opportunity of exposing fallacies. If they are well founded, I am still more grateful for being corrected. Nothing can be more valuable as an assistance to the honest study of a question than the pointing out of errors which may lead to false conclusions.

"My Hon'ble friend has pointed out an error which I made in including Berar revenues in a comparative statement of advance in Revenue. I am much obliged to him, and I can only beg to be excused when such errors creep into a statement prepared under the great stress for time inevitably accompanying the preparation of the Budget Statement.

"In correction of my mistake, I may say that the amount of the Berar revenues, inadvertently included in my Statement, is £79,400—out of the total increase of revenue amounting to £30,000—to which I was referring."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"Among the objects that I have set before myself ever since I have been in India, and high up among the tasks of which I have sometimes spoken, has been a reduction of the burdens that rest upon the shoulders of the people. In my first Budget speech in 1899, I discussed the question of remission of taxation, and showed that the time was not yet. Then we found ourselves caught in a cyclone of famine and general suffering, and all such ideas had to be postponed. In my third Budget speech, I again cautiously alluded to the matter; but, as we were still in the wood and had not got out into the open, I dared neither to be sanguine nor prophetic. Last year we had a large surplus, and I discussed in my Budget remarks the different ways in which we might have spent it. We decided to make a substantial gift to those classes of the population who had been hardest hit in the recent visitations, and we wiped off arrears of Land-revenue amounting to nearly two crores, or a sum of £1,30,000. Now at last in my fifth year we are able to take the further step that has all along been in our minds; and my present Budget speech is the pleasantest that I have yet been called upon to deliver, since it is associated with the first serious reduction of taxation that has been made in India for twenty years.

"My view about taxation in this country has all along been this. I have never believed that, judged by any or all of the tests that are commonly and fairly applied, it is excessive or even high. I believe on the whole, that so long as a liberal policy of remissions and suspensions of Land-revenue is pursued in bad times, it presses very lightly upon the people. But the material condition, or the relative acquiescence, of a people is not the sole measure of what taxation should be. Otherwise there would be a good argument for squeezing everybody up to the point at which he can give forth moisture without an audible groan. Another test which a just and liberal-minded Government cannot fail to apply is the observance of a due proportion between the revenues that are drawn from the people, and the calls that are made upon them by a reasonably progressive standard of administration. When it is found that for a series of years, including years of misfortune, the revenues of a country produce a considerable annual surplus over and above what is required by

[*The President.*]

administrative needs, even interpreting these in the most generous spirit, then I think that the time has arrived for taking from the people somewhat less: and it is these considerations that have led my Colleagues and myself to give this relief, added to the fact that it has been long promised, and that the patience of the community has itself enhanced the case for remission. Sir Edward Law, whom I must take leave to congratulate both upon the results that he has achieved, and upon the modesty with which he has announced them, has shown in his Statement that we have endeavoured to bring our bounty home to those classes of the community that most require it, through the relief of the income-tax to the struggling members of the middle class, through the reduction in the salt duty to the cultivating millions. The total annual sacrifice of revenue which we have thus accepted amounts to nearly 210 lakhs, or £1,400,000, and it will not, I hope, henceforward be in the power of anyone to say that we have refused to the people a due share in the improving prosperity of the country, or that Government has either selfishly absorbed or unwisely dissipated the fruits of the national industry. Some fear has been expressed that the benefits of the reduction on the salt-tax may be frittered away before they reach the consumer. But if we examine the result of what happened at the last reduction in 1882, and again when the duty was reimposed in 1888, we find good reason for thinking that a difference of 8 annas per maund does filter down to the people, and is reflected both in the price of the commodity and in an increase or decrease of consumption. I am glad to see that this view was endorsed by the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, who made a speech today, characterised by the great ability which we have learned to associate with his utterances. Of course the reduction of taxation now does not carry with it any promise that it will never at any time be reimposed. The income-tax in England, which is the great national reserve, goes up and down according to the financial position; and every civilized Government must have at its disposal the means of meeting an emergency, whether caused by war or anything else. The utmost that the community can demand is that taxation which has been taken off, upon its own merits, shall not be lightly reimposed, and that the financial emergency which is held to justify its reimposition shall be proportionate in degree to the prosperity which was responsible for the original relief. I hope myself that the consumption of salt may increase steadily under the lowered rate of duty, and that Government will gradually reap its reward in a recovery of revenue as well as in the gratitude of the people.

"One thing it may interest Hon'ble Members to know, namely, that since the salt duties were equalised throughout India, there has never been a period, except the six years between 1882 and 1888, at which the duty anywhere in India has stood so low as the rate to which we have now reduced it, and that since India was taken over by the Crown in the middle of the last century, the duty in Northern India and Bengal was never lower than two rupees eight annas except during the period above mentioned. These facts are, I think, of importance as tending to show the genuine and exceptional character of the present boon, and also the desire of Government, so far from making increasing expenditure an excuse for increasing calls upon the poorer classes of the population, to allow them to be the first to profit by an all round improvement in the national resources. There is one consequence that I hope may ensue from these measures of financial relief. I hope they may give the public at large, both in India and outside of it, a little greater confidence in the position and prospects of this country. Year after year we have put forward at this table statements of figures and facts tending irresistibly to show that there is a great reserve of economic vitality in India, which not even plague and famine and the expenditure entailed thereby have availed to subdue. We have shown steadily improving revenues, large and increasing surpluses, advances in all the tests that indicate material prosperity. We have even been able from time to time to confer, as we did last year, very large and substantial boons. But there has always remained a school of thought that declined to be convinced. With them the poverty of the Indian peasant, the decline of the country, and I may almost say its ultimate ruin, have almost become an article of political belief,



*[The President.]*

based upon sentiment rather than reason, and impervious to the evidence of facts. And the final argument that has always been used by critics of this class is the following—‘We are not impressed by your figures; we do not believe in your surpluses; we are not even convinced by your occasional doles. Not until you give a permanent relief of taxation, shall we be persuaded, either of the sympathy of Government, or of the prosperity of the country. That is the sure and final test of the condition of India and of the statesmanship of its rulers.’ Well, I feel inclined to take these critics at their own word, and to invite them, now that we have subscribed to their test, to abate their melancholy, and to be a little more generous and less sceptical in the future.

“I do not wish it for a moment to be thought that, because we have been able to remit the best part of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million sterling per annum in taxation, therefore there is no poverty in India. Far from it. There is enough, and far more than enough. There is a great deal more than anyone of us can contemplate with equanimity or satisfaction. The size and growth of the population, the character of their livelihood, and to some extent their own traditions and inclinations, render this inevitable. But I do not believe that the people are getting poorer. On the contrary, I hold that they are making slow but sure advances, and that in normal conditions this progress is certain to continue. But in my view this can only be achieved, if all those who are concerned with the problem, whether as administrators or critics, do so in the spirit not of pessimism but of cheerfulness. As little by little we get forward, I would crown every milestone on the path with roses instead of wetting it with tears.

“There is another point of view from which I would for a moment invite the Council and the outside public to regard the relief which has been announced in this Budget; since I think that here again we may find a useful corrective to some of the dangers of premature criticism. How often have we not been told in certain quarters in the past three months that the Delhi Durbar was a foolish and even wicked extravagance, because we spend the money of the people—how much or how little I shall presently show—without announcing to them a substantial benefit in return. I am not sure that my Hon’ble friend Mr. Charlu is not a little unsound on this point himself, for he generously offered to let bygones be bygones, as though there was something that we would rather like to forget. That is not at all our view. I may remark that I should have been glad enough to make the announcement at the Durbar, but that it is the usual practice of modern Governments to connect relief of taxation with Budget Statements, and with the beginning or end of the financial year. I should have thought that this was tolerably clear from my Durbar speech. However, our eager and incredulous friends would not wait even for three months. In their view the golden opportunity had been thrown away, and the Government that had sacrificed it had proved its indifference to the public interest. I feel tempted to wonder whether the Durbar, which I firmly believe that  $\frac{9}{10}$ ths, I think I might say  $\frac{99}{100}$ ths, of those who either saw it or know anything about it, regard as having been a unique success, will be relieved from the charge of failure at the hands of the minority who have hitherto so represented it, now that the solitary cause which was alleged to have been responsible for that failure has disappeared by the announcement in March of the bounty which they would have preferred to secure in January. When the Durbar is cited in the history of the future, even from the narrow point of view of material result alone, will it be quoted by the class of opinion of which I am speaking as a success because it heralded the present relief, or as a failure because it fell short by three months of anticipating it? I do not fancy that there can be much doubt as to the response.

“These remarks lead me by a natural transition to say something about the Durbar itself. And first I must devote a few words to the cost. As I said in my speech in September last, though this is not the test which I would dream of applying myself as the final or crucial touchstone to a ceremony which I at any rate regard as having had a profound political significance, and an almost immeasurable political effect, yet I have no right to object to its being applied by others, and I realize that even symbolism presents itself to many

[*The President.*]

minds in terms of rupees and pies. If, however, we apply this standard, then I do not hesitate to claim an absolute vindication for all that I said last autumn. I remarked then that of the 26½ lakhs estimated for Imperial Expenditure, we should recover the greater part, and I added that a great State ceremonial would never have been conducted in India upon more economical lines. These prophecies were not universally accepted at the time, but they have turned out to be scrupulously correct. And indeed they over-estimated, rather than understated, the actual outlay. The net charge against Imperial Revenues for the entire Durbar works out at little more than 12½ lakhs, or £84,000. If to this we add the expenses incurred by Local Governments for their Provincial Camps, over which, from the circumstances of the case, the Government of India could exercise little control, and which amounted to a net total of a little over 14½ lakhs, or £99,000, we get a net final charge, Imperial and Provincial, of about £180,000 for the Durbar. Is there any one who will tell me that this is an excessive charge upon a population of over 230 millions in British India, exclusive of the Native States, for celebrating the Coronation of their Sovereign? In Great Britain, with a population of 41 millions of people, they voted, I believe, £100,000 for a similar purpose, or a charge of less than ½d. per head of the people. They also spent £70,000 in entertaining the representatives who came from India to attend the ceremony. In India, we have spent £180,000 with a population of nearly 300 millions in all, or about ⅙th of a penny per head of the entire community. Is this too heavy a price for the people to pay for the Coronation of their Emperor? Has a similar sum never been spent upon an Indian marriage or upon an Indian accession? Why the sum is only about one-seventh part of the relief which we are going to give, not once, but in each succeeding year, to the Indian people by our relief of taxation. Each one of them paid in January a great deal less than a farthing for the Coronation of his Emperor. But he goes away in March with nearly eight times that sum in his pocket per annum. Spread over such enormous masses, the bounty may, in individual cases, seem small, but the recipient, I am sure, would be the first to recognise the degree to which he has gained; and I expect, if we could consult him, that he would at once respond by a request to have a Durbar every year, if only it was likely to be attended with similar results. There are, I know, some who say that this is all very well, but that we must look at what the Durbar cost the Princes and their people. Well, I do not know what it cost them, nor does anybody else, though I have seen a good many extravagant and random calculations. But I do know that these sums were voluntarily spent, that they were all spent in the country, that they diffused employment and radiated contentment far and wide, and that it would be impossible to get up a protest or a petition against them in a single Native State or in any part of the Indian Continent.

"But I would ask whether we may not leave this somewhat sordid field of controversy, and pause for a moment to enquire what was the effect of the Durbar itself. I have deprecated the financial criterion. Here let me deprecate the ceremonial criterion also. I have read a great deal since January about pomp and pageantry, and the idea of some persons seems to be that the Durbar was intended only to show the magnificence of the Empire and the trappings of the East. How strangely we often misread each other in the world. I suppose that reams of paper and gallons of ink have been expended upon the delineation of the splendours of the Durbar. May I make a confession? I have never read these accounts without a positive pang. For all the while I have been thinking about something else. I hope I am not a rhapsodist or a dreamer. But to me, and I hope to the majority of us, the Durbar meant not a panorama or a procession. It was a landmark in the history of the people, and a chapter in the ritual of the State. What was it intended for? It was meant to remind all the Princes and peoples of the Asiatic Empire of the British Crown that they had passed under the dominion of a new and single Sovereign, to enable them to solemnise that great and momentous event, and to receive the Royal assurance and greeting. And what was its effect? They learned that under that benign influence they were one, that they were not

*[The President.]*

scattered atoms in a heterogeneous and cumbersome mass, but coordinate units in a harmonious and majestic whole. The scales of isolation and prejudice and distrust fell from their eyes, and from the Arab Sheikhs of Aden on the west to the Shan Chiefs of the Mekong on the borders of China, they felt the thrill of a common loyalty and the inspiration of a single aim. Was there nothing in this? Is it nothing that the Sovereign at his Coronation should exchange pledges with his assembled lieges, of protection and respect on the one side, of spontaneous allegiance on the other? Is it nothing that the citizens of the Empire should learn what that Empire means? Even if we take the rest of India, which could not be present at Delhi, but held its own rejoicings in its own place, is it nothing to lift an entire people for a little space out of the rut of their narrow and parochial lives, and to let them catch a glimpse of a higher ideal, an appreciation of the hidden laws that regulate the march of nations and the destinies of men? I believe that the Durbar, more than any event in modern history, showed to the Indian people the path which, under the guidance of Providence, they are treading, taught the Indian Empire its unity, and impressed the world with its moral as well as material force. It will not be forgotten. The sound of the trumpets has already died away. The Captains and the Kings have departed. But the effect produced by this overwhelming display of unity and patriotism is still alive and will not perish. Everywhere it is known that upon the throne of the East is seated a power that has made of the sentiments, the aspirations, and the interests of 300 millions of Asiatics a living thing, and the units in that great aggregation have learned that in their incorporation lies their strength. As a disinterested spectator of the Durbar remarked, 'Not until to-day did I realize that the destinies of the East still lie as they always have done, in the hollow of India's hand.' I think too that the Durbar taught the lesson not only of power but of duty. There was not an officer of Government there present, there was not a Ruling Prince, nor a thoughtful spectator, who must not at one moment or other have felt that participation in so great a conception carried with it responsibility as well as pride, and that he owed something in return for whatever of dignity or security or opportunity the Empire had given to him.

"Passing from the Durbar, Hon'ble Members may like to hear something of the results of the Art Exhibition which we held at Delhi at the same time, and which was designed exclusively in the interests of the indigenous arts and industries of this country. What effect the Exhibition will have upon the future of Indian Art, it is of course impossible as yet to determine. But that it had a wonderful success in calling the attention of the outside public, foreign as well as Native, to the still vital capacities of Indian Art, is, I think, certain. Though the Exhibition was open but a short time, no fewer than 48,000 persons paid for admission, the cash sales amounted to over 3 lakhs of rupees, and the total receipts to more than 4 lakhs. The building cost something more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs; and, apart from that, the net cost of the Exhibition was only  $\frac{1}{2}$  lakh. I think, therefore, that we may fairly claim, for a very moderate outlay, to have given an impetus to Indian art, which ought not to fade away, while the presence in so many museums and private collections of the beautiful objects that were purchased from the Exhibition ought to act as a timely advertisement to the still unexhausted skill of our craftsmen and artizans.

"Among the most contented of the participators at Delhi were the Ruling Chiefs of India, and not the least contented of them, I venture to say, was the Chief of premier rank, His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad. I have had no previous opportunity of alluding to the agreement that I was fortunate enough to be able to conclude with him a little while before the Durbar. I may perhaps indulge in a brief reference to it now.

"It was an agreement regulating the future of the districts hitherto designated the Assigned Districts of Hyderabad, and more popularly known as Berar. The papers concerning that agreement have been made public; and it is open to anyone to form his opinion of the arrangement arrived at, and of the steps by which it was attained. I believe that it has generally been accepted as an agreement honourable to both parties, and bringing to a satisfactory termin-

[*The President.*]

ation a state of affairs that had for half a century been neither satisfactory nor profitable to either. I will only add here, as the correspondence has shown, that the agreement, following upon a friendly exchange of views between His Highness the Nizam and myself, represented the free and unfettered disposition of both parties, and that no trace of any opposite influence entered at any moment into its negotiation. His Highness is not less gratified with the agreement than we are, and if both parties are equally content, then I think that there is nothing unreasonable in asking the public to join in our felicitations. There are few questions of delicacy or difficulty connected with Native States in which it has not been my experience that the Chief is ready to discuss them in the most frank and courteous spirit with the head of the Government of India.

"I now pass to the wider range of subjects that is apt to be opened up by a Budget Debate. In some of these discussions I have spoken of the duties with which Government has charged itself, and of the manner in which they are being fulfilled. I do not propose today to say much of the labours that lie behind us. I will merely allude to a few that are in a state of transitional development, and the course of which we watch with natural anxiety from year to year. Our Currency Policy is working well, and is bringing back confidence to every branch of Indian finance and trade. Our Frontier Policy has so far been fortunate. The new Province is prospering, and we are gradually extending the application of the principles upon which our Frontier Policy depends. The Punjab Land Alienation Act is reported to be succeeding beyond expectation, and encourages us to approach with greater confidence attempts to arrest the evils of indebtedness and expropriation of the agricultural population elsewhere. You have heard Sir Denzil Ibbetson speak about these, and I have nothing to add to what he has so well said. The industrial legislation that we have passed during the past two years is bearing good fruit: and the increased wage for the coolie in the tea gardens of Assam will come into operation in the ensuing year. Rearmament has been completed in the regular Army, and only remains to be extended to the Volunteers, and we are proceeding to the organization of internal factories so as to render ourselves self-sufficing in the future. There is one matter which I have before now mentioned at this table, and to which I have attached an importance that has not always been recognized. I allude to the orders that we passed for a reduction in the number and length of official reports—that time-honoured foible and snare of Indian Administration. Some people said that the idea was excellent, but that the orders would be nugatory, and the difference *nil*: others applauded conciseness in the abstract, but deplored it in the case of every report to which it was applied. Of course we could not expect all in a moment to hit off the exact mean between prolixity and undue contraction, or to teach every officer straight away how to frame the ideal report. But that our orders have not only not been abortive, but have produced very material results, will, I think, be evident from the following figures. The total number of obligatory reports to Government has been reduced from nearly 1,300 to a little over 1,000. But the difference in their contents is more notable still. Before the issue of the new orders, the number of pages of letter-press submitted and printed was 18,000; it is now 8,600. The number of pages of statistics was 17,400; it is now 11,300, or a total reduction of pages of contents from 35,400 to less than 20,000. I do not think that this reduction has been achieved at any cost whatever to administrative efficiency. What it has meant in relief to the compiling officers, and in the release of energy for other and more important branches of work, will be patent to anyone who has the smallest experience of Indian administration.

"I do not now propose to dwell further upon the past. I prefer, in what I have to say, to look ahead, and to form an estimate of the work that still awaits my Colleagues and myself, before we can say that the work of reform and reconstruction that we assumed has been duly started on its way, or before we can afford to rest a little on our oars. Sometimes I confess that I get a little appalled at the magnitude of the undertaking, and disappointed at the reception

## [The President.]

that appears to await reform. The very people who applaud reform and cry for the reformer are apt to express immense surprise at the one, and no small resentment at the other, when they are forthcoming. There are so many excellent arguments for doing nothing, such a reposeful fascination in just scraping along. I have even learned in this country a new and captivating doctrine, *viz.*, that it is considered a mistake in some quarters to enquire at all. I came here with the idea that no sphere of administrative work in the world admits less of hasty generalisation or abrupt action than India: that the features of race, religion, and locality are so divergent, the needs of different provinces so opposing, the general lack of uniformity so striking, that before any organic changes could be introduced, profound and careful investigation was required, and a consultation of local authority and opinion, however bewildering the differences might be, was essential. If I held these views four years ago, still more do I hold them now. They are the commonplaces of Oriental administration. They seem to me the A. B. C. of Indian politics. I cannot conscientiously recede from them in any respect. And yet how familiar I now am with the charge that it is a waste of time and a proof of insincerity to enquire, that Commissions are an expensive extravagance, and that the problems which we are engaged in laboriously investigating are so well known that only the meanest capacity is required to solve them without further ado. I do not think that the withers of my Colleagues or myself have been wrung by these remarks. Indeed, I have a shrewd suspicion that the very persons who protest against enquiry before action as a superfluity, would equally denounce action without enquiry as an outrage. I am afraid, therefore, that we shall obstinately continue our policy of ascertaining the data before we proceed to act upon them, although it will be grating to those who are so impatient for deeds to know that, in the case of the whole of our Commissions, the stage of investigation is now almost at an end, and that there lies immediately in front of us the onerous and responsible task of translating so much of their recommendations as we may decide to accept into practice. Who knows that before long we shall not have the charge brought against us of acting too much after having enquired too little? Perhaps we shall even be told, as we have been in a well-known case, that it was not necessary either to enquire or to act at all.

"There is one respect in which we have just taken the final steps in dealing with the policy recommended by one of the most important Commissions that have sat and reported during my time. I allude to Sir Antony MacDonnell's Famine Commission. Soon after the Report first reached us, we issued orders to the Local Governments upon so much of the Report as we accepted ourselves without demur, and as we knew to be similarly acceptable to them. Since then we have conducted an exhaustive correspondence with the Local Governments and with the Secretary of State upon the more disputed aspects of the case; and we are now about to issue a Resolution, embodying final orders on the subject. A revised code of Famine procedure, based upon the latest experience, will then be at hand throughout India, which will regulate the operations of the next campaign as soon as it has to be undertaken. I do not assume for a moment that the last word on Famine Relief has been spoken, or that later experience may not guide us to even further improvements of system. The *ut nost* that we can do at each stage is to profit by the lessons hitherto learned, and to translate our experience with as little delay as possible into executive orders and action, so that when the next calamity comes, Governments and individuals may go calmly to their task, instead of rushing into all sorts of experiments, and making all kinds of blunders which have to be paid for at a heavy cost later on.

"The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur addressed to me to-day a personal appeal to do something before I go to strike at the root of the evil, by preventing the recurrence of famine in the future in this country. If there was one accessible root, and if the axe of Government could be laid to it, who can doubt that, not this Government alone, but every one of its predecessors, would long ago have discerned the seat of the evil, and have applied the instrument of destruction to it? We are cutting at the subsidiary roots. Extended irrigation, improved education, attempts to relieve the indebtedness and to increase the



[*The President.*]

material prosperity of the people, crop-experiments, scientific research, and a careful overhauling of the machinery with which we meet drought when it comes—all these are efforts which will gradually diminish the severity and, I hope, contract the area of famines in India. But to ask any Government to prevent the occurrence of famine in a country, the meteorological conditions of which are what they are here, and the population of which is growing at its present rate, is to ask us to wrest the keys of the universe from the hands of the Almighty. I cannot furnish a better illustration of this than that which was given by the Hon'ble Member himself. In the autumn of the past year, it was by the dispensation of Providence alone, when the monsoon suddenly revived in the months of August and September, that what might have been famine conditions were turned into prosperity conditions during the present winter. The best Government in the world could not have accelerated that change by a single second; the worst Government could not have retarded it. The Hon'ble Member seems to think that famines in this country used not to be so bad in former years, and that similar calamities do not occur under similar conditions elsewhere. If he will study the Reports of the various Famine Commissions, he will find a good deal to throw doubt upon the former statement. If he turns to the history of Russia, he will find good reason for changing his opinion upon the latter. Government should never slacken for one moment in its peace-campaign, just as much as in its war-campaign, against famine. Thus we shall render it less formidable, and shall gradually gain the upper hand. But we are not, in my judgment, as yet within measurable distance of the time when the word prevention can be much upon our lips.

"As to the work that still lies before us, it falls under eight headings, concerning each of which I have a few words to say. It must not be thought that the order in which I happen to name them is the order of their importance. All are equally important, and all are simultaneously being taken up. Neither must it be thought, when I speak of them in the future, that we are now about to start work upon any of them for the first time. Throughout the past four years there is not one among them that has not been almost continuously under our notice. In every case we have reached an advanced stage of enquiry, and in some cases of action, and it only remains for us to carry these proceedings to the final stage, and to present to the Secretary of State and to the country the bases of a definite policy to be consistently pursued in the future.

"The first of these is Education. Do not let any one suppose that in any aspect of education we shrink from the duty that we have undertaken, which is that of formulating for the country a revised scheme of education in all its branches, University, Secondary, Primary, Technical, and Commercial. But we must postulate a little patience and ask for a little time. The proposals are so multiform, the needs so different, the guidance that we receive from the public so perplexing, that sometimes one scarcely sees light through the trunks of the trees. The subject of Education, however, and particularly of University Education in India, illustrates very forcibly what I said a little while back. More than a year and a half ago, I presided over a Conference of leading educational authorities, official and unofficial, at Simla, in order to assure myself of the trend of expert knowledge and opinion on these subjects. I remember at that time that the prevailing apprehension was lest the Government should suddenly spring a new educational policy upon the country, without giving to the interested parties an opportunity of having their say, and that the Simla decrees would be issued as a mandate to the nation. Nobody, I may say ever entertained such a notion in the Government itself. On the contrary, we meant from the start to give to the qualified public the fullest opportunity for expressing its views. Accordingly, we appointed a Commission, under my Hon'ble Colleague Mr. Raleigh to examine into the question of the Universities, and we consulted the Local Governments upon every other feature of our plans. Since then the public has had the best part of a year in which to expend its energies upon discussion—an opportunity by which no one can say that it has not profited. Whether Gov-



## [The President.]

ernment has profited equally by these proceedings is open to doubt, for I observe that whereas a year and a half ago every one was agreed that education in India stood most urgently in need of reform, that it had got entirely into the wrong groove, and was going steadily down hill, dispensing an imperfect education through imperfect instruments to imperfect products with imperfect results—a great many of the interested parties now meet together, and proclaim in injured tones that they stand in no need of reformation at all. Now let me say at once that this is not good business. I lay down as an absolute and unassailable proposition that our Educational systems in India are faulty in the extreme; and that, unless they are reformed, posterity will reproach us for the lost opportunity for generations to come. I remind the public that that proposition was most cordially endorsed by every shade of opinion 1½ years ago. Since then we have shown a consideration for the interests of all concerned and a reluctance to act with precipitation that have been pushed almost to extremes, and have exposed us to the charge of timidity and irresolution. My object throughout has been to carry the public with us in our reforms, and to base them upon the popular assent. I am still hopeful that better counsels will prevail, and I shall spare no effort to attain this result. But if every reform proposed is to be overwhelmed with obloquy and criticism, because it touches some vested interest or affects some individual concern, if change of any kind is to be proscribed merely because it is change, if the appetite for reform, so strong two years ago, has now entirely died down, then I must point out that the educated community will have forfeited the greatest chance ever presented to them of assisting the Government to place the future education of this country upon a better footing, and Government will be left to pursue its task alone. I should be most reluctant to be driven to this course. I want to reform education in India, I will not say *omnium consensu*, because that may be an impossible aspiration, but with the good will and assent of reasonable and experienced men, and I have a right to ask that, in so far as they are dissatisfied with the *status quo*, they shall render our course not more difficult, but more easy.

"I am well aware that University Education does not exhaust the field or the requirements of education in this country. There are many other aspects of the problem scarcely less important which we also have under examination—Secondary Education, or education in the High Schools leading up to the Colleges, Primary Education or the education of the masses in the vernacular, Commercial Education, or the provision of a training that shall qualify young men for a business career, Agricultural Education, *i.e.*, a practical as well as a theoretical instruction in the staple industry of the country, Technical and Industrial Education, or the application of scientific methods and principles to the practice of national industries and handicrafts—all of these have come under review, and we are little by little shaping the principles that will presently form the basis of a policy and a programme. I would only say to the public—Do not be impatient, and do not be censorious. Do not impute dark conspiracies or assume that all the misguided men in the country are inside the Government, and all the enlightened outside it. What could be easier than for Government not to have taken up educational reform at all, or even now to drop it altogether? All the wild talk about killing Higher Education and putting education under the heel of Government merely obscures the issue, and paralyses action. Surely there are enough of us on both sides who care for education for education's sake, who are thinking not of party triumphs, but of the future of unborn generations, to combine together and carry the requisite changes through. I cannot imagine a worse reflection upon the educated classes in India, or a more crushing condemnation of the training that we have given them, than that they should band themselves together to stereotype existing conditions, or to defeat the first genuine attempt at reform that has been made for a quarter of a century. I agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale that education is one of the most solemn duties of the State. But the State, I venture to point out, is the aggregate of its own citizens, and not a mere governing organization alone, and in the latter capacity the State cannot discharge its educational responsibility without the cordial co-operation of the community at large. Before I leave the subject of Education, I will only add one word upon

*[The President.]*

the subject of Scientific Research. This is of course the apex of educational advancement; and, in relaying the foundations, nothing would give the Government greater pleasure than to contribute to the possibility of adding the crown. I hope that Mr. Tata's splendid benefaction will shortly take practical shape. I have seen all sorts of assertions that it has languished for want of sympathy in official quarters. There is not an atom of truth in this insinuation, and when the history is published, as it shortly will be, no further misapprehension need arise. On the contrary, I hope that the scheme may then move rapidly towards realization.

"The second subject that awaits our treatment, and that will occupy us in the forthcoming year, is Irrigation. For two cold winters has the Irrigation Commission been pursuing its energetic researches; and soon after we get to Simla, the report will be in our hands. It will give us an exhaustive review of the capabilities for water storage or water utilisation of every part of the Indian Continent; and then we shall have to set to work to provide for every province its reasoned programme of tanks, or reservoirs, or wells, or canals, mapped out over a long series of years, and devised with strict regard to the experiences or the exigencies of drought. Much money will be required; many experiments will have to be made; some failures will be registered. But at least it will not be possible to say that the Government of India has ignored this aspect of the agricultural and industrial problem, or that we are wasting our water, because we do not know how to use it.

"Then we have the impending Report of the Police Commission and the impending reform of the Indian Police. I know no more of the proceedings of the Commission than has appeared in the newspapers, and I am unaware what our Commissioners will say. But, if any one had any doubt as to the need of enquiry, I should think that this must have been dissipated by the nature of the evidence that has been forthcoming; and, if anyone questions the need of reform, he cannot, I think, be a resident in this land. Upon this subject, however, I should like to add one word of caution. Reform we must, and reform we shall. But the main improvement that is required, which is a moral improvement, cannot come all in a gallop. Men are on the whole what their surroundings make them, and men do what their opportunities permit. It is not all in a moment that you can take one section of a society and create in it a different standard from that which prevails in another, even if you pay the former to look after the morals of the latter. We shall, I hope, get a better and a purer Police as a consequence of the changes that we shall introduce, but we shall not straightway found a new Jerusalem until we have educated the people who are to build and to inhabit it.

"I have often before spoken of my desire to introduce a more commercial element into the management of Indian Railways: and already we have made some progress in this direction. From our published Histories of Projects, from our Railway Conferences, and from our Travelling Commissions—all initiated during the past four years—the public, I think, know more than they used to do of our policy and aims. But I have never thought that this was enough. Railways in India have now climbed out of the cradle. They provide us with a recurring annual surplus. Before I came out here as Viceroy, I made a speech in London, at which I was thought rather sanguine for saying that while less than 21,000 miles were then open, I hoped that the total would exceed 25,000 miles in my time. It has already reached 26,500. But it is not mileage that impresses me, nor receipts. I am more concerned with up-to-date management and efficiency, and I hope that the Report of our Special Commissioner, Mr. Robertson, which is on the eve of being submitted, may give us the clue that will guide us to far-reaching reforms, intended to place Indian Railways and their administration on a level with the most progressive achievements of other and more developed countries.

"There is a subject long under our notice, which we hope to deal with in the ensuing year. This is that of the union or separation of Judicial and Executive functions. If any one could stand in my shoes, and with his ten hours work a day, could cast a glance at that file, the best part of a foot

*[The President.]*

high, with its mass of opinions from Local Governments, High Courts, officials, and private persons, all waiting to be read and digested, and most of them saying different things, he would probably understand how it is that everything cannot be pushed forward at the same time. But the question is of great importance, and, whatever our ultimate decision may be, I should like it to be taken up and dealt with in my time.

"I should have been tempted to say something about Agriculture to-day—the sixth subject in my present category—were it not that I have been so ably anticipated by my Hon'ble Colleague in the Revenue and Agriculture Department, Sir Denzil Ibbetson. When he is the inspiring genius and the spokesman of a Department, it seems superfluous for anyone else to add a word. I can, however, supplement what he has said by tracing the logical as well as chronological sequence of our labours. First let me say what we have attempted so far to do. We have endeavoured to deal with the indebtedness of the agricultural classes by the Punjab legislation which I before mentioned, and now by the Bundelkhand legislation which he has defended to-day. We have laid down broad and liberal principles explaining and regulating our policy of Land Revenue Assessments in India. We have created an Inspector-General of Agriculture at the head of an expert department, and we have constituted a Board of Scientific Advice. But before us lies the much bigger experiment of combined agricultural research, agricultural experiment, and agricultural education, which Sir Denzil Ibbetson has outlined, and which, if we can carry it through, ought to be of incalculable service to the country. If we can simultaneously train teachers, provide estate managers and agents, and foster research, we shall really have done some good in our time.

"Then behind these proposals lies a scheme which we have greatly at heart, and about which I should like to add a word—I mean the institution of Co-operative Credit Societies or, as they are often called, Agricultural Banks. I have seen some disappointment expressed that we have not moved more quickly in this matter. If any one had studied, as I have had to do, the replies of all the Local Governments and their officers on the subject, he would begin to wonder when and how we are to move at all. Of course it is easy enough to express an abstract approval of Agricultural Banks, to denounce everybody who does not share your views, and to rush into experiments foredoomed to failure. But that is exactly what Government does not want to do, and what the replies of its advisers would render it suicidal to do. When there are many who say that the co-operative spirit does not exist in the rural community, that it is unsuited to the conditions of Indian character and life, that the Savings Banks are not patronised as it is, and that the requisite capital will not be forthcoming; it is impossible to pooh-pooh all these assertions as idle fancy. But even when we get beyond them, and justify the desirability of making the experiment on a moderate and cautious scale, we are still confronted with all manner of questions. Is the experiment to be made with village or urban societies, or with both, and which first? Should Government aid these societies, and, if so, to what extent, and for how long? What restrictions should be placed upon them, and should loans be permitted for unproductive as well as productive expenditure? What privileges or concessions should be granted to them by Government, and what restrictions should be imposed? All these are questions which have called for a good deal of thinking over before they could be answered. All the same, I think that we are beginning to see our way. Certain broad principles seem to stand out crisp and clear. The difference between rural organization in one part of India and another is so great that no one rule can apply to all. Different systems will have to be tried in different places. The one common feature must be simplicity. We must go slowly and surely, learning as we proceed. The people must be the final workers out of their own salvation, but we, *i.e.*, Government, may give them such assistance as we properly can. We can bestow certain advantages, and we can remove certain disabilities. But, in the main, the venture must depend on the people themselves. These are the broad general outlines that emerge from our study, and I believe that my Hon'ble Colleague Sir Denzil

## [The President.]

Ibbetson is prepared to advise us to legislate in this direction. I hope, therefore, that the matter may not be much longer delayed.

"I have upon another occasion spoken of projects that we have before us for improving and strengthening the position of Commerce in this country. Sir Edward Law is a firm friend of these interests, and I share his desire to do what we can. I wish that we had been in a position to-day to say something about the Commercial Bureau which excites so much interest. But we have not as yet had a reply from the India Office. Some persons, I believe, have even larger ideas afloat. I would venture to say to them—Let us get our Bureau and make a success of it before we begin to agitate about a separate Department and a separate Minister. Even Great Britain has not yet secured a Minister of Commerce. Let us begin, as I hope we shall shortly be in a position to do, with a more modest ambition, and let the official and mercantile communities put their heads together to make it a success. Connected with Commerce is the question of a reduction in internal telegraphic rates. Sir Edward Law has made a few observations on this point. The matter has been under our study for many months. *Primâ facie* we should all like to increase the facilities enjoyed by the public, and I hope we may discover some means of doing so. But the question is not free from difficulty or financial risk.

"Lastly, I come to the heading of Finance, and by finance I do not mean those calculations which must inevitably lurk in the background of all the proposals that I have hitherto discussed, but the principles that regulate our control and dispensation of the Indian revenues. Here I will mention two matters only that have always seemed to me matters of the deepest importance, and of which I should like, if it were possible, to advance the solution in my time. The first of these is the constitution and employment of the present so-called Famine Insurance Fund. I have never been quite satisfied as to the position of this feature in our Accounts; and for two years we have been in correspondence with the Secretary of State on the matter. There is a good deal to be said upon both sides: and for the present we have not been able to arrive at a solution. The second question is that of the Provincial Settlements, which, though they have had their obvious merits, have not been unattended with friction and with drawbacks in operation. My Colleagues and I would greatly like, if we can, to invest these agreements between the Supreme and the Local Governments with a more permanent character, that would stimulate the energies of Local Governments and give them a greater interest in economy and good administration, while retaining for the Imperial Government the necessary measure of ultimate control. I do not know whether we shall be successful in these efforts. But we are about, with the assent of the Secretary of State, to take them in hand.

"I have now covered the entire field of administrative work that appears to me to lie before the Government of India in the immediate future. We may, to use a slang phrase, be thought by some to have bitten off more than we can chew. We may be diverted from our laborious meal by other and unforeseen pre-occupations. I hope myself that neither apprehension will turn out to be genuine. The work that I have indicated is waiting to be done, and ought most certainly to be attempted. Whatever of time and energy remains to me, I hope to devote to the prosecution of the task, and my dearest ambition is to see it carried safely through.

"There is one final subject that is rarely mentioned in these debates, and that finds little place in the many utterances which the head of the Government is called upon to make in the course of the year, and yet in a sense it is the most important of all. I allude to Foreign Affairs; and it must be remembered that in the case of India the phrase includes her relations with the whole of her neighbours; and that this carries with it the politics of the greater part of the Asiatic Continent. I doubt if even the thoughtful public has at all realized the silent but momentous change that is going on, and that will one day have an effect upon India that is at present but dimly discerned. In the old days, and it may almost be said up to the last fifteen years, the foreign relations of India were practically confined to her dealings with Afghanistan, and to the designs

*[The President.]*

or movements of the great Power beyond : and the foreign policy of India had little to do with any other foreign nation. It is true that we had territories or outposts of influence that brought us into contact with Persia and Turkey, and that we had occasional dealings with the Arabian tribes. Now all that is changed ; and events are passing, which are gradually drawing this country, once so isolated and remote, into the vortex of the world's politics, and that will materially affect its future. The change has been due to two reasons. Firstly, as our own dominion has expanded, and our influence upon our frontier consolidated, we have been brought into more direct and frequent relations with the countries lying immediately beyond. For instance, the annexation of Upper Burma brought us into contact with an important corner of the Chinese Empire, and created a batch of frontier and other political problems of its own. But the second reason is much more important. Europe has woken up, and is beginning to take a revived interest in Asia. Russia with her vast territories, her great ambitions, and her unarrested advance, has been the pioneer in this movement, and with her or after her have come her competitors, rivals and allies. Thus, as all these foreigners arrive upon the scene and push forward into the vacant spots, we are slowly having a European situation recreated in Asia, with the same figures upon the stage. The great European Powers are also becoming the great Asiatic Powers. Already we have Great Britain, Russia, France, Germany, and Turkey ; and then, in place of all the smaller European kingdoms and principalities, we have the Empires and States of the East, Japan, China, Tibet, Siam, Afghanistan, Persia—only a few of them strong and robust, the majority containing the seeds of inevitable decay. There lie in these events and in this renewed contact or collision, as the case may be, between the East and the West, omens of the greatest significance to this country. Europe is so accurately parcelled out between the various States and Powers, the balance of power is suspended on so fine a thread, and the slightest disturbance would imperil such wide interests, that short of some serious and unforeseen convulsion, which every one would wish to avert, great changes are not to be anticipated there. Africa is rapidly being overrun by the few European Powers who have obtained a foothold upon that Continent ; and before long its political destinies and territorial grouping will have taken something like definite shape. But in Asia a great deal is still in flux and solution, and there must, and there will be, great changes. It will be well to realize what an effect these must have upon India, and how they must add to our responsibilities and cares. Our Indian dominions now directly touch those of Turkey in many parts of the Arabian peninsula, those of Russia on the Pamirs, those of China along the entire border of Turkestan and Yunnan, those of France on the Upper Mekong. In our dealings with them, the Foreign Department in India is becoming the Asiatic branch of the Foreign Office in England. Then round all our borders is the fringe of Asiatic States to which I just now alluded, whose integrity and whose freedom from hostile influence are vital to our welfare, but over whose future the clouds are beginning to gather. In Europe we are a maritime Power, who are merely called upon to defend our own shores from invasion, and who are confronted by no land dangers or foes. In Asia we have both a seaboard and a land frontier many thousands of miles in length, and though Providence has presented us on some portion of our land frontiers with the most splendid natural defences in the world, yet the situation must become more and not less anxious as rival or hostile influences creep up to these ramparts, and as the ground outside them becomes the arena of new combinations and the field of unforeseen ambitions. All these circumstances will tend, they are already tending, to invest the work of the Indian Foreign Department with ever-increasing importance, and they demand a vigilance and a labour of which there are but few indications in anything that reaches the public ear or falls under the public eye. Questions of internal development, administrative anxieties, agrarian and fiscal problems, fill all our minds, just as they have occupied the greater part of my speech this afternoon. But do not let the people of India think that we shall never have anything but domestic cares in

[The President.]

this country. Do not let them forget that there are other and not inferior duties that devolve upon her rulers, that the safety of the Indian Frontier, and the maintenance of the British dominion in those parts of Asia where it has for long been established, and where it is the surest, if not the sole, guarantee for peace and progress, are in their hands, and that this no less than internal reform is part of England's duty. I see no reason for anticipating trouble upon our borders, and I know of no question that is at present in an acute or menacing phase. But do not let any one, on the strength of that, go to sleep in the happy illusion that anxiety will never come. The geographical position of India will more and more push her into the forefront of international politics. She will more and more become the strategical frontier of the British Empire. All these are circumstances that should give us food for reflection, and that impose upon us the duty of incessant watchfulness and precaution. They require that our forces shall be in a high state of efficiency, our defences secure, and our schemes of policy carefully worked out and defined. Above all, they demand a feeling of solidarity and common interest among those—and they include every inhabitant of this country, from the Raja to the raiyat—whose interests are wrapped up in the preservation of the Indian Empire, both for the sake of India itself and for the wider good of mankind.

"We will now bring the labours of the present session to a close, and I declare this Council adjourned."

The Council accordingly adjourned *sine die*.

CALCUTTA :  
The 28th March, 1903.

J. M. MACPHERSON,  
Secretary to the Government of India,  
Legislative Department.



## APPENDIX A.

[Vide the Hon'ble SAYYID HUSAIN BILGRAMI'S speech.]

## Comparative View of State Expenditure on Education.

COUNTRY.	Source of Information.	Year for which figures are taken.	STATE PORTION OF EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.		State portion of the cost of Education per pupil.	State portion of the cost of Education per head of population.	REMARKS.
				In rupees.			
INDIA . . . .	Cotton's Quinquennial Report, 1896-97.	1896-97	...	(a) 9,55,22,985	Rs. 2'5	Rs. '04 or 7'7 ps.	
ENGLAND . . . .	Report of the Commissioner of Education, United States, 1898-99, Vol. I.	1897	(b) 38,513,373 dollars	12,03,54,291	Rs. 18'4	Rs. 3'9	
FRANCE . . . .	Ditto . . . .	1898	(c) 39,775,615 dollars	12,42,98,797	Rs. 19'1	Rs. 3'2	
RUSSIA . . . .	Statesman's Year Book, 1902.	1900	(d) 33,588,128 roubles	5,24,81,450	Rs. 11'6	Rs. '4 or 6'4 ans.	
UNITED STATES . . . .	Report of the Commissioner of Education, U. S., 1898-99, Vols. I, II.	1898-99	(e) 37,179,385 dollars	11,61,86,578	Rs. 6'9	Rs. 1'6	
GERMANY . . . . [For elementary education only.]	Statesman's Year Book, 1902.	1899	(f) 69,305,000 marks	5,19,78,750	Rs. 6'5	Re. 1'0	

(a) Sum-total of direct and indirect expenditures from *Provincial Revenues*. Vide General Table IV, Cotton's Report.

(b) Current (direct) expenditure only, detailed as follows :—

Government Annual Grant for elementary schools	22,405,930 dollars	} vide page 4	} Vol. I, Comr.'s Report.
„ Fee Grant do.	11,351,725 „		
State appropriation for normal schools for elementary teachers	795,489 „	6	
Government Annual Grant to Scientific and Art Dept.	3,060,229 „	34	
Total	38,513,373 dollars		

= Rs. 12,03,54,291 [1 dollar = 4s. 2d. or 50d. = 50 as. or Rs. 3-2.]

(c) Current expenditure only. Vide page 1088. Vol. I, Comr.'s Report.

(d) (Actual) State Finance ordinary expenditure on Public Instruction. Vide page 994, Statesman's Year Book.

[1 rouble =  $\frac{1}{2}$  dollar = 2s. 1d. = Rs. 1-9.]

(e) Detailed as follows :—

Receipts from State taxes for common (Public Elementary and Secondary) Schools.

= 36,197,338 dollars. Vide page 13, Vol. I, Comr.'s Report.

United States Government appropriation for Universities and Colleges.

= 982,047 dollars. Vide page 1600, Vol. II, Comr.'s Report.

Total . 37,179,885 dollars.

Immediate Expenditure from State funds on Elementary education.

\* Vide page 644, Statesman's Year Book.

[20 marks = £1 = Rs. 15.]

## APPENDIX B.

[Vide the Hon'ble SAYYID HUSAIN BILGRAMI'S speech.]

Comparative Statistics of Scholars under Instruction.

COUNTRY.	No. of Students under instruction (excluding unrecognised Private Schools).	Population.	REMARKS.
INDIA. Number on 31st March, 1897. Average monthly Number, 1890-97.	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3,788,82 \\ 3,640,273 \end{array} \right\} (a)$	$\begin{array}{l} (b) \\ 232,490,022 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} (a) \text{ Vide General Table III, Cotton's Report. Either figure may be used in working out the cost per pupil.} \\ (b) \text{ Vide General Table I.} \end{array}$
ENGLAND. Total enrollment in colleges and schools (rough estimate).	$\begin{array}{l} (a) \\ 6,525,404 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} (b) \\ 31,055,035 \\ (b) \text{ vide page 10 estimated for 1897.} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} (a) \text{ Vide page 0, Commissioner's Report, Vol. I. Includes figures for Universities and 4 technical institutes for 1898 and those for the secondary, primary and primary normal schools, also Science and Art Department schools for 1897.} \end{array}$
FRANCE. Number enrolled in public and private schools and colleges.	$\begin{array}{l} (a) \\ 6,444,845 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} (b) \\ 38,517,975 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} (a) \text{ Vide page 1088, Commissioner's Report, Vol. I. Includes figures for Universities for 1898, those for the schools for 1897.} \\ (b) \text{ Vide page 1085 for 1896.} \end{array}$
RUSSIA. Number in universities, middle schools and elementary schools.	$\begin{array}{l} (a) \\ 4,507,712 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} (b) \\ 129,000,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} (a) \text{ Vide pages 988 and 989, Statesman's Year Book.} \\ (b) \text{ Vide page 982, Statesman's Year Book.} \end{array}$
UNITED STATES. Number in public and private colleges and schools.	$\begin{array}{l} (a) \\ 16,738,362 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} (b) \\ 73,960,220 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} (a) \text{ Vide page XII, Commissioner's Report, Vol. I.} \\ (b) \text{ Vide page XII, Commissioner's Report, Vol. I, Estimated.} \end{array}$
GERMANY. Number in elementary schools only.	$\begin{array}{l} (a) \\ 7,925,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} (b) \\ 49,428,470 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} (a) \text{ Vide page 640, Statesman's Year Book, figure for 1891.} \\ (b) \text{ Vide page 640, Statesman's Year Book, on December 1, 1890.} \end{array}$

## APPENDIX C.

[ *Vide the speech of the Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDMOND ELLES.* ]

*Statement showing the total revenue (Home and India) and the net Expenditure (Home and Indian) under Military, Marine, Military Works, and Special Defences from 1883-84 to 1902-03, and the proportion of the total net expenditure each year to General Revenues.*

YEAR.	Total Revenue.	NET EXPENDITURE.						TOTAL.	Percentage to Revenue.
		India Military.	Home Military.	Military Works (Home and India).	India Marine.	Home Marine.	Special Defences (Home and India).		
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1883-84 . . .	71,842,020	11,048,392	6,107,081	975,397	170,647	195,675	...	18,497,192	25.74
1884-85 . . .	70,690,681	11,292,633	4,856,000	909,232	131,384	153,071	...	17,342,320	24.53
1885-86 . . .	74,464,197	14,361,135	4,772,772	927,762	127,722	142,131	...	20,331,522	27.30
1886-87 . . .	77,337,134	13,706,298	4,833,741	873,254	321,640	229,508	325,626	20,290,073	26.23
1887-88 . . .	78,759,744	14,103,208	5,253,911	1,191,647	260,166	141,047	450,017	21,405,996	27.18
1888-89 . . .	81,696,678	13,807,515	5,431,963	1,065,662	178,812	101,640	789,595	21,375,187	26.16
1889-1890 . . .	85,085,203	14,964,725	5,668,382	1,094,944	209,675	105,888	689,481	21,833,095	25.66
1890-1891 . . .	85,741,649	14,060,220	5,835,213	1,176,631	132,049	113,038	491,837	21,818,588	25.44
1891-92 . . .	89,143,283	15,021,630	6,478,558	1,164,724	158,000	133,321	604,848	23,561,090	26.43
1892-93 (a) . . .	£ 60,080,914	£ 9,800,033	£ 4,842,420	£ 764,930	£ 111,148	£ 288,908	£ 298,814	£ 16,170,253	26.91
1893-94 . . .	60,276,201	10,131,062	4,308,101	754,881	80,394	243,704	206,837	15,784,979	26.18
1894-95 . . .	63,201,480	10,240,802	4,210,571	620,672	84,188	184,185	127,057	15,479,775	24.46
1895-96 . . .	65,422,550	11,516,416	4,060,487	765,465	76,103	235,915	59,729	16,714,116	25.54
1896-97 . . .	62,621,932	10,058,147	4,133,338	727,841	87,742	212,444	58,370	16,177,882	25.83
1897-98 . . .	64,257,207	13,035,471	4,197,825	740,952	77,986	212,358	15,059	18,270,651	28.44
1898-99 . . .	67,595,815	11,100,271	4,284,771	771,493	82,132	204,215	974	16,443,850	24.32
1899-1900 . . .	68,637,164	10,188,377	3,977,366	801,782	49,390	327,355	874	15,345,144	22.33
1900-1901 . . .	75,271,391	9,859,176	4,406,349	747,187	74,522	351,036	6,864	15,417,131	20.51
1901-02 . . .	76,344,525	10,680,048	4,106,294	917,140	118,683	313,936	...	16,138,111	21.13
1902-03 Revised Estimate	76,802,500	11,292,700	4,942,200	1,044,500	81,534	247,500	...	17,008,111	22.00

(a) From this year the conversion has been made at Rs. 15 = £1.





# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

### GAZETTE OF INDIA.

#### NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1903.

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August, 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February, 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India

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W. ROSS,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 9th April 1903.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1159 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 4th April 1903 :—

- No. 128 of 1903.—Mir Sufdar Hussein, gentleman, and George Thomas Webbe, medical practitioner, both of "Asad Bagh," Hyderabad (Deccan). *A mattress bedding for horse stalls, tents and other places.*
- No. 129 of 1903.—Collinson Shorrocks, weaving master, residing at Camp Road, Ahmedabad. *Improvements in humidifiers.*
- No. 130 of 1903.—Carl Christian Zöger, master miller, of Bullenhuserdamm 51, Hamburg, Germany. *Improvements in the hulling or shelling of cereals and apparatus therefor.*
- No. 131 of 1903.—Joseph Lena, engineer, of 132, Queen Victoria street, in the city of London, Robert Harben Whitelegg, locomotive engineer, of Stuart House, Upton Lane, Forest Gate, Essex, and Frederick Nolan Baker, Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, of the Ordnance College, Woolwich, in the county of Kent, all in England. *Improvements in railway couplings.*
- No. 132 of 1903.—Otto Hoffmann, engineer, of West View, 18, Wellington road, Withington, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in and relating to automatic fire extinguishers.*
- No. 133 of 1903.—Louis Joseph Renoy, manufacturer, at Auch, Department of Gers, in Republic of France. *Improvements in saucepans.*
- No. 134 of 1903.—Thomas Rooke, engineer, Enmore road, Newtown, and John Thrush, miner, Silver Hill, New Canterbury road, Dulwich Hill, both in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia. *Garbage destructor.*
- No. 135 of 1903.—William Ewart Gladstone, officer in Government Service, Public Health Department Office, Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand. *Improvements in hair pins.*
- No. 136 of 1903.—George Thomas Mawson, architect, residing at the Elphinstone College, Fort, Bombay. *Interchangeable centre adjustment.*
- No. 137 of 1903.—Levi Zeigler Leiter, capitalist, of Dupont circle, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, United States of America. *An improvement in coking ovens.*
- No. 138 of 1903.—James Henry Reid, electrical engineer, of 538, Summer Avenue, Newark, State of New Jersey, United States of America. *An improved method of generating electricity.*
- No. 139 of 1903.—James Alexander Main, engineer, of 31, Dalhousie square, Calcutta. *Improvements in or relating to projectiles.*
- No. 140 of 1903.—B. L. Rajak, temporary engineer, state railways, at present stationed at Jhind railway station, N. W. Railway. *A direct pressure wind mill.*
- No. 141 of 1903.—Ramsingh Dongarsingh, formerly manager of the Pioneer Manufacturing Company, Limited, at present residing at Sholapur, near Bombay, British India. *Improvements in warping machines.*

No. 1160 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M.



to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 291 of 1902.—Joseph C. Todd, gentleman, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and state of New Jersey. *Improvements in fibre-preparing machines.* (Specification filed 31 March 1903.)
- No. 310 of 1902.—Robert Oxlade, electrical engineer, of No. 177, George street, Redfern, near Sydney, in the state of New South Wales, and Commonwealth of Australia, and William Joseph White Richardson, electrician, of Shaw and Belgrave streets, Petersham, near Sydney, aforesaid. *Improvements in audible electric telegraphy.* (Specification filed 31 March 1903.)
- No. 335 of 1902.—John Edward Cooper, engineer, of Prince's Avenue, Withernsea, in the county of York, England. *An improved construction in connection with the anti-friction mechanism of the axle shafts of railway carriages and other vehicles.* (Specification filed 31 March 1903.)
- No. 363 of 1902.—Robert Stewart Carmichael, James Henri Carmichael, and Frederic Robert Carmichael, manufacturers, 15, Rue du Louvre, Paris. *Improvements in processes for oiling and finishing textile materials.* (Specification filed 31 March 1903.)
- No. 391 of 1902.—Robert Cooke Sayer, engineer, of 11, Clyde road, Redland, Bristol, England. *Improvements in wheels.* (Specification filed 28 March 1903.)

No. 1161 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 20 of 1892.—Harry Heatly. *Improvements in mechanism for actuating punkahs and thermantidotes.* (From 31 March 1903 to 31 March 1904.)
- No. 313 of 1893.—William Bull. *An improved method of working continuous kilns for burning bricks and tiles by means of a single movable chimney.* (From 9 April 1903 to 9 April 1904.)
- No. 34 of 1894.—Edmund Charrington. *Improvements in rollers for reciprocating rods such as those which work railway points or signals and the like.* (From 13 April 1903 to 13 April 1904.)
- No. 47 of 1894.—Harry Heatly. *Improvements in mechanism for actuating punkahs and thermantidotes.* (From 26 April 1903 to 26 April 1904.)
- No. 71 of 1894.—Peter Black. *Improvements in apparatus for moving and locking railway points and safety bars.* (From 7 May 1903 to 7 May 1904.)
- No. 273 of 1895.—Harry Heatly. *Improvements in or applicable to hot air engines for actuating punkahs and thermantidotes and for other purposes.* (From 19 June 1903 to 19 June 1904.)
- No. 127 of 1896.—William Bull. *Improvements in the construction and working of continuous kilns for burning bricks and tiles.* (From 13 April 1903 to 13 April 1904.)
- No. 382 of 1896.—Mephan Ferguson. *An improved means for joining the edges of metal plates or sheets to each other principally useful in the manufacture of pipes.* (From 26 April 1903 to 26 April 1904.)
- No. 385 of 1896.—Frank Lambert. *A typewriter.* (From 26 April 1903 to 26 April 1904.)
- No. 122 of 1897.—Harry Heatly. *Improvements in or applicable to hot air engines for actuating punkahs, thermantidotes and for other purposes.* (From 15 June 1903 to 15 June 1904.)
- No. 370 of 1898.—Auguste Collette Fils and Auguste Boidin. *Improvements in apparatus for the manufacture of alcohol by saccharification and fermentation by means of mucedineae.* (From 14 April 1903 to 14 April 1904.)
- No. 380 of 1898.—N. Futehally and Company. *A machine for decorticating and extracting the fibre from the leaves of the aloe plant and other fibre bearing plants.* (From 13 May 1903 to 13 May 1904.)
- No. 440 of 1898.—William Henry Drury. *Improvements in the manufacture of yarns and apparatus therefor.* (From 1 September 1903 to 1 September 1904.)

No. 441 of 1898.—William Henry Drury. *Improvements in machinery for the manufacture of yarns from fibrous materials.* (From 1 September 1903 to 1 September 1904.)

No. 482 of 1898.—Uriah Dudley. *Improvements in clips or binders.* (From 11 April 1903 to 11 April 1904.)

No. 80 of 1899.—John King, Charles Downes and Mihangel Ap Iwan. *Improved apparatus for heating feed water, promoting water circulation and generating steam in locomotive and other steam boilers.* (From 10 May 1903 to 10 May 1904.)

No. 166 of 1899.—Samuel Beran. *Improvements in carding engines.* (From 24 August 1903 to 24 August 1904.)

No. 1162 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 474A of 1897.—Harry Morrison. *Improvements in handles for bicycles and the like.* (Specification filed 28 December 1898.)

No. 102 of 1898.—Sarah Florence Winter and George Bliss Winter. *Improvements in block working more especially applicable to single lines.* (Specification filed 29 December 1898.)

No. 242 of 1898.—Thomas Clarke. *A new or improved enamel for refixing the dental plates of artificial teeth.* (Specification filed 28 December 1898.)

No. 324 of 1898.—Wasudeo Balwant Soman. *Improvements in shuttles.* (Specification filed 28 December 1898.)

No. 337 of 1898.—William David Trick. *Improvements in, applicable to, or connected with targets, mantlets and the like.* (Specification filed 30 December 1898.)

No. 403 of 1898.—John David Jones. *An improved non-conducting covering for corrugated iron roofs of buildings, sheds and other structures.* (Specification filed 28 December 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof.

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 229 of 1895.—Robert Henry Cave. *An improved process of indigo manufacture.* (Specification filed 27 December 1895.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (d) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

### NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895, in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitor's room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

C. R. WILSON,

Secretary under the Inventions and  
Designs Act, 1888.

#### BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

##### NOTICE.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India, Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V. P. P. on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

#### FOR SALE.

Offers will be received up to 1st May 1903, by the Director of Royal Indian Marine for the purchase of—

##### HULK "TENASSERIM,"

with all stores and fittings that are on board of her as she now lays in the Wet Basin, Government Dockyard, Bombay.

The vessel was built as an iron screw steamer in 1872; parts of her machinery and boilers are still on board. She is 262 feet long, has 33 feet 5 inches beam, 1,760 tons gross measurement.

Purchaser must remove Hulk from the Government Dockyard within one month of purchase, at his own expense and risk. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard.

25 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on acceptance of tender, balance before vessel is removed from Dockyard.

Application to view Hulk and further particulars may be obtained from the Director, Royal Indian Marine.

S. GOODRIDGE,

Director, Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD :  
Bombay, 18th March 1903.

## INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th April 1903.

**No. 134.**—Mr. E. J. Blackman, temporary Inspector, Central Persian Line, has been appointed by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department, to be temporary Assistant Superintendent, class VI, grade II, Central Persian Line, with effect from 1st February 1903.

**No. 135.**—The following promotion has been sanctioned by the Director-in-Chief, with effect from the 15th February 1903, to fill the temporary appointment sanctioned by His Majesty's Secretary of State, in Council minute dated 5th February 1903:—

Name.	From	To	REMARKS.
S. N. Wilson	General Service Clerk, class I.	Temporary Assistant Superintendent, class VI, grade II.	While employed on survey of the route for Las Bela-Kuhak line.

**No. 136.**—Mr. Horold Thombory Palmer has been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India as Medical Assistant Superintendent at Shiraz, with effect from the 5th March 1903, *vice* Dr. J. Scott, promoted to Medical Superintendent, Teheran.

A. R. KÄLBERER,

Examiner in charge of Telegraph Accounts.

## SURVEY OF INDIA—REVENUE BRANCH.

### NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 7th April 1903.

**No. 1-R.**—Babu Nilmoni Chatterjee, Extra-Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted privilege leave for three months from such date as he is relieved of his duties, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

J. R. HOBDAV, Colonel,

Deputy Surveyor General,  
In charge Revenue Branch.

## AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

### NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 3rd April 1903.

**No. 2641.**—In exercise of the power conferred by Notification No. 1421-I.A., dated the 15th April 1897, of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India extends the application of the rules published in the Central India Agency Notification No. 2088, dated the 9th March 1901, to the Military Station of Agar.

By order,

W. E. JARDINE,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor  
General in Central India.

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**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Abu, the 3rd April 1903.

**No. 365—96.**—Captain F. C. L. Waller, I.A., is appointed, with effect from the date of assuming charge, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Penrose, I.A., or until further orders.

With effect from the same date Captain Waller is invested, under section 12 of Act V of 1898 (Code of Criminal Procedure), with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class to be exercised within the limits of the Deoli Cantonment during such time as he may act as Cantonment Magistrate.

By order,

A. B. MINCHIN, Captain,  
First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana,  
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

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**NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Lahore, the 4th April 1903.

**No. 10.**—Mr. P. V. McInerny, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Class III, grade 4, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 252 and 337 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 16 days and leave on private affairs (on medical certificate) for the remaining period, with effect from the 6th April 1903, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

S. FINNEY,  
Manager, North Western Railway.

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**NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Agra, the 12th March 1903.

**No. 322.**—Mr. E. D. Beatson, Superintendent, Kohat Salt Mines Division, is granted furlough for three months in extension of the period sanctioned by Notification No. 287 dated the 21st February 1902.

R. M. DANE,  
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

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**DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 2nd April 1903.

**No. 11.**—No. 230, 1st Class Hospital Assistant Mumtaz Husain, attached to the Medical Store Depot, Punjab Command, Mian Mir, is granted 60 days' privilege leave, with effect from the 15th April 1903, or from such date as he may avail himself of the leave.

JOHN T. W. LESLIE, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,  
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

# MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

## *Claimants who have attained their majority.*

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Pay Examiner, Madras, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing :—

Name of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company . . . . .	{ Caroline Brooks (daughter). Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company . . . . .	{ * John Brandon (son). Charles Brandon (son). * James Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer . . . . .	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry . . . . .	{ Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). Joseph Carroll (son). Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department . . . . .	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant . . . . .	George Wellington Crawley (son).
Doyle, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery . . . . .	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery . . . . .	Amelia <i>alias</i> Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, J., Corporal . . . . .	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal . . . . .	{ James Flynn (son). William Flynn (son). Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment . . . . .	{ Perquira Grimstone (daughter). Richard Grimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company . . . . .	{ Jeremiah Mitchell Foster Hawkins (son). George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department . . . . .	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery . . . . .	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant . . . . .	{ Edward Healey (son). Frank Healey (son).
Keleker, I. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery . . . . .	Mary Keleker (daughter).
Knowles, W. S., Half-pay Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery.	Andrew James Knowles (son).
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners . . . . .	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery.	Andrew McGuire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps . . . . .	{ Ethel McManus (daughter). John William McManus (son). Agnes Maude McManus (daughter).
Murphy, Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment . . . . .	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, Shooing Smith . . . . .	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry . . . . .	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
Scully, E., Sub-Overseer . . . . .	{ Eleanor Scully (daughter). John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, Color Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers . . . . .	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithes, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery . . . . .	Henry Smithes (son).
Sheepard, Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery . . . . .	{ John Sheepard (son). Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery . . . . .	{ John Wallace (son). Thomas Wallace (son).
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery . . . . .	John M. Wiggins (son).



## ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. Arthur Lewis, late an employe of Messrs. Kilburn & Co.	Delhi . . .	23rd October 1902 .	District Judge of Delhi, 28th March 1903.	Not reported whether the deceased has left any Will or not.
Mr. Burdie, late a Native Christian.	Rawal Pindi . . .	17th February 1903 .	District Judge, Rawal Pindi, 23rd February 1903.	No Will. No application.
Mr. William Henry Falloon, late of Saharanpur.	Saharanpur Hospital .	5th September 1901 .	District Judge, Saharanpur, 2nd March 1903.	Left an unwitnessed Will. No application.
Mr. Peter Wilson, late a Loco. Foreman in the Bengal and North-Western Railway.	Samastipur . . .	8th November 1902 .	District Judge, Tirhoot, 10th March 1903.	Will left. Mr. Joseph Ramsay Tainsh, the Executor, obtained Probate.
Mr. John Buckley Beali, late of Grassmore Tea Estate.	Grassmore Tea Estate, near Nagra Kata, District Jalpaiguri.	27th February 1903 .	District Judge of Rangpur, 16th March 1903.	No Will. The father of the deceased's widow is willing to apply for Letters of Administration.
Mr. E. Franklin, late of the Telegraph Department, Delhi.	Mecrut . . .	6th March 1903 .	District Judge of Delhi, 17th March 1903.	Not reported whether the deceased has left any Will or not.
Mr. H. G. Anderson, C.S., late joint Magistrate of Jhansi.	Jhansi . . .	10th March 1903 .	District Judge of Jhansi, 16th March 1903.	Will left.
Mr. Edward Bates, Bart., late of 3 New Quay, Liverpool.	Agra Club . . .	6th March 1903 .	District Judge of Agra, 17th March 1903.	Ditto.
Mr. James Vaux, late a Carriage Examiner in charge, East Indian Railway.	Tundla . . .	10th January 1903 .	District Judge of Agra, 24th March 1903.	Will left. The deceased's mother has applied for Probate.
Mr. Maurice Isaac Sargon, late of Delhi.	Delhi . . .	6th March 1903 .	District Judge of Delhi, 26th March 1903.	No Will. Mr. W. L. Hyde, Assistant District Superintendent of Police of the District who holds a Power of Attorney from the deceased's father intends to apply for Letters of Administration.

C. GREY,

Offg. Administrator General of Bengal.

COUNCIL HOUSE STREET;  
Calcutta, the 7th April 1903.

### REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Regiment of Infantry, dated at Fort William, this 5th day of April 1903.

Number, Rank, and Name,—7972, Private John Peggie.	Parish and county in which born,—Perth, Perthshire.
Age,—21 years and 3 months.	Date of desertion or absence,—31st March 1903.
Height,—5 feet 5½ inches.	Place of desertion or absence,—Fort William, Calcutta.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.	Marks,—Snake on tree tattooed on left leg.
Trade,—Miner.	Not on furlough.
Date of enlistment,—11th March 1901.	Under three years' service.
Place of enlistment,—Stirling.	

J. H. CAMPBELL, Lieut.-Col.,  
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Report of a Deserter from the 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Rawal Pindi, this 31st day of March 1903.

Number, Rank, and Name,—4034, Private William Tanner.	Parish and county in which born,—Thornbury, Gloucester.
Age,—27 years 6 months.	Date of desertion—26th January 1903.
Height,—5 feet 6 inches.	Place of desertion,—Deserted from Rawal Pindi while employed on a course of Firemen's duties on North Western Railway.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.	Marks,—T. A. left hand. Tattooed right hand and both arms.
Trade,—Labourer.	Under nine years' service.
Date of enlistment,—24th October 1894.	
Place of enlistment,—Salisbury, Wiltshire	

F. C. BEATSON, Lt.-Col.,  
Commanding 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Royal Munster Fusiliers, dated at Deolali, the 7th day of April 1903.

Number, Rank, and Name,—6310 Private Michael Moore.	Trade,—Labourer.
Age,—22 years 2 months.	Date of desertion or absence—3rd April 1903.
Height,—5 feet 8 inches.	Place of desertion or absence,—Deolali.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; eyes, brown; hair, fair.	Marks,—Nil.
	Uniform,—Khaki.
	Under four years' service.

C. A. K. HALL, Lieut.-Col.,  
Commandant, Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Regiment of Infantry, dated at Fort William, this 8th day of April 1903.

Number, Rank, and Name,—6537 Private George Raith McKenye.	Place of enlistment,—Glencorse.
Age,—22 years 11 months.	Parish and county in which born,—Abbeyhild, Edinburgh.
Height,—5 feet 4½ inches.	Date of desertion or absence,—2nd April 1903.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.	Place of desertion or absence,—Fort William.
Trade,—Butcher.	Marks,—Several scars from burns both arms.
Date of enlistment,—6th May 1898.	Not on furlough.
	Under three years' service.

J. H. CAMPBELL, Lieut.-Col.,  
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

**CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.**  
**Apprentice Department.**

SESSION, 1903-1904.

There are about 40 vacancies for native and 10 for Christian apprentices.

The date for admission to this department is 1st June 1903. Candidates must be at least 15 and not more than 17 years of age.

They must have passed Standard VII or Middle School Examination of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard so as to reach the Principal not later than the 6th May 1903, together with a registration fee of Rs. 1. No application will be attended to after this date.

The maximum number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour and eyesight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College, his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the 1st Monday in June. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of June except by special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be one vacancy on the free list for Christian apprentices in June next and there will be 6 on the reduced fee list. For natives there will be at least 7 vacancies on the reduced fee list. Elections to these lists will be made by the Board of Visitors. Forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

All applications from Christian candidates for admission to the Free or Reduced Fee lists must reach the Principal not later than May 6th so as to enable elections to be made by the Board of Visitors before the opening of the session.

The vacancies on the native lists will be filled up after the opening of the session from those apprentices who have joined the College after admission.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal.

B. HEATON,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College

SIBPUR;  
The April 1903.

**CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.**  
**Engineer Department.**

SESSION, 1903-1904.

Candidates for admission to the Engineer Department should apply to the Principal before the 15th May 1903. Each application must be accompanied by a registration fee of Rs. 1.

The session begins on Monday, the 1st June 1903.

Candidates must furnish proof that they have passed one of the following tests:—

(1) The B. A. examination in the B course in Physics and Chemistry of the Calcutta University. The candidate's age must be under 23 years.

(2) The F. A. examination of Calcutta Madras Universities.

(3) The Intermediate examination of Allahabad Punjab Universities.

(4) The Intermediate examination for the degree of B. A. of Bombay University.

The candidate's age in (2), (3) and (4) must be under 21 years.

In selecting candidates who have passed the F. A. (all other things being equal), preference will be given to those who have passed in Sanitary Science in addition to the ordinary subjects of the F. A. examination.

The maximum number to be admitted is limited to 40. The position in the University examination and the age of the candidate will be taken into consideration when selection is made, and such selection will be made by the Principal.

The tuition fee for students of the Engineer class is Rs 10 a month for each month of the year, vacation included.

Ten scholarships will be awarded to students entering the Engineer Department not being already holders of junior or senior scholarships. Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eyesight.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal.

B. HEATON,  
Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIDPUR;  
The 6th April, 1903.

### CURRENCY NOTE.

The following Currency Note of the Lahore Circle is stated to have been destroyed and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers; any other person claiming a right to it, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.			
Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		R	
W-112-1902-1903.	E-37-60867.	1,000	M. Abdul Aziz, Contractor, Kalka Simla Railway, Palta <i>via</i> Kalka.

C. RIVAZ,  
Currency Officer.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,  
LAHORE;  
The 6th April 1903.

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December, 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal.

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.

5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Captain, R.E.,  
Officiating Principal, Thomason College.

#### NOTICE.

A quantity of Nitric Acid is available for sale at His Majesty's Mint, Bombay, at Rs 35-15-0 per cwt. Further particulars may be obtained and samples inspected on application to the Mint Master, Bombay.

C. M. PORTER, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E.,  
Mint Master.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;  
Bombay, 17th March, 1903.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Peshawar, the 1st April 1903.

**No. 52.**—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to direct that in consequence of their misconduct the inhabitants of the village of Karbogha in the Kohat District shall be charged for a period of one year with the cost of maintaining additional Police as follows:—

No.	Rank.	Grade.	Pay of Grade.	Monthly Pay.	Annual Cost.
1	Sergeant . . .	1st . . .	R 25	R 25	R a. p. 300 0 0
1	Sergeant . . .	3rd . . .	12	12	144 0 0
8	Foot Constables . . .	1st . . .	7	50	672 0 0
				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,116 0 0</b>
			Contingent allowances.	{ Clothing . . . Contingencies . . . Pensionary charges . . . Hutting . . .	{ 50 0 0 116 9 7 93 0 0 30 0 0
					<b>1,411 9 7</b>

The 2nd April 1903.

**No. 55.**—Captain C. H. Watson, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Dera Ismail Khan District on the afternoon of the 25th of March 1903, relieving Captain G. King, I.M.S.

The 4th April 1903.

**No. 56.**—Captain G. King, I.M.S., made over charge of duties of Superintendent of the Dera Ismail Khan Jail to Captain C. H. Watson, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 25th March 1903.

By order,

R. I. R. GLANCY,  
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province.

**POWERS.**

The 1st April 1903.

**No. 53.**—Under the provisions of section 27 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to confer all the powers of an Assistant Collector of the 2nd grade, under Chapter IV of the said Act, on Munshi Dost Muhammad Khan, officiating Settlement Naib Tehsildar, within the limits of the district to which he may be from time to time appointed. Such powers shall be exercised subject to the control of the Collector or Settlement Officer under whom he may from time to time be serving.

**LEAVE.**

The 2nd April 1903.

**No. 54.**—The privilege leave granted to Lala Thakur Das, Dhawan, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Registrar to the Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, in this Government Notification No. 15, dated the 31st January 1903, is extended by a period of fifteen days.

The 6th April 1903.

**No. 57.**—Mr. H. F. Palin, District Superintendent of Police, Hazara, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 3 months under the provisions of Articles 260, 233 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd May 1903 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

**No. 58.**—Mr. H. G. Fitz Gerald, District Superintendent of Police, Kohat, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 9 months under the provisions of Articles 260, 233 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th April 1903 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

By order,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. Frontier Province.

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 26th March 1903.

**No. 59.**—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, Brickfield at Kohat.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner of Kohat is hereby directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said land.

#### Specification of Land.

DISTRICT.	Parganah.	Mouzah.	Area in acrs.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Kohat	Kohat	Khawaja Khizar.	398	...	As shown on plan.	In the Court of Deputy Commissioner, Kohat, and Executive Engineer, Khushalgarh-Kohat-Thal Railway, Kohat.

G. K. SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, Lt.-Col., R. E.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and  
Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province.  
P. W. Department.



## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 14th March 1903.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	2
3		Buffa	7,029	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	7	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	1	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	39	19	4
5	Peshawar		73,343	15	8	23	14	8	6	...	2	...	10	1	...	...	1	1	2	3	16	10	5	
6	Kohat		18,092	4	2	6	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	17	12	6	
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	4	6	10	7	4	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	4	2	...	2	52	36	7	
8		Lakki	5,218	1	3	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	40	40	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	7	4	11	18	6	12	...	...	...	12	1	3	1	1	1	4	5	20	33	9	
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	2	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	17	11	10
TOTAL			164,251	38	27	65	52	25	27	...	3	...	28	2	6	2	11	6	8	14	21	17		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 14th March 1903.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the ten Municipal Towns 65 births were registered (35 males and 27 females), giving a death-rate of 17 per mille of population; 53 deaths were registered (25 males and 27 females) giving a death-rate of 31 per mille of population.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 3rd April 1903.

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of February 1903.

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 CHRISTIANS.			4 HINDUS.			5 MAHOMEDANS.			6 OTHER CLASSES.			7 TOTAL.			8 Birth- rate per mille per annum.	9 Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazara . . . .	...	...	...	31	29	60	606	582	1,188	...	...	...	637	611	1,248	29	1
2	Peshāwar . . . .	...	...	...	41	36	77	1,132	859	1,991	2	2	4	1,175	897	2,072	36	2
3	Kohāt . . . .	...	...	...	7	8	15	338	260	598	...	...	...	345	268	613	39	3
4	Bannu . . . .	...	...	...	42	27	69	310	254	564	...	...	...	352	281	633	36	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan . .	...	...	...	54	34	88	331	267	598	...	...	...	335	301	636	36	5
	TOTAL . . . .	...	...	...	175	134	309	2,717	2,222	4,939	2	2	4	2,594	2,358	5,252	34	

W. A. SYKES, Lt-Col., I.M.S.,  
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 3rd April 1903.





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$\frac{1}{4}$ "	R 4,	"	R 4-6

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	R	R	Annas.
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**Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates.** By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lal. Price per set Rs. 4-2.

**Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids.** Price per copy 8a.

**Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases.** Price 8a. per copy.

**Pamphlet on Note on Masonry Arches** (College publication). Price 4a. per copy.

**Pamphlet on Small Direct Well Pumping Installations.** Price 4a. per copy.

**Pamphlet on Experiments made on the passage of water through the sand of the Chenab River at the Khanki Weir.** By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., C.I.E. Price per copy 12a.

**Indian Household Account Book for a period of two years, comprising Daily Table Expense Account, Bread, Butter and Milk Account, Dhobey's Account, Servants' Wages Account, etc.** Price Rs. 3 per copy.

Cash must accompany order. Articles are sent by V. P. P. to persons in Government employment only.

Application is to be made to the Curator, Thomason College Book Depot, Roorkee.

## HALF-YEARLY LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

### ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Proceedings Nos. 9 to 11 of 1901 and No. 1 of 1902 @ 8a.

Journal, Part I, No. 2 of 1901 @ Rs. 2.

" Part II, No. 2 of 1901 @ Rs. 2.

" Part III, No. 2 of 1901 and Part III, No. 1 of 1902, @ Rs. 2.

### BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

**Upamitibhavaprapancha Katha.** Fasc. 4 @ 6a.

**Catapatha Brahmana.** Vol. I, Fasc. 5 @ 6a.

**Varsakriya Kaumudi.** Fasc. 3 and 4 @ 6a.

**Nityacarapaddhati.** Fasc. 2 and 3 @ 6a.

**Apastamba Sranta Sutra.** Vol. III, Fasc. 16 @ 6a.

**Mahabhasyaprodipodyata.** Vol. II, Fasc. 2 and 3 @ 6a.

**Al-Muquddasi.** (English.) Vol. I, Fasc. 2 @ 12a.

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**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

---

Monthly Weather Review, November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1901. By John Murray, M.A. (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

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**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
FROM 1st OCTOBER 1902 TO 31st MARCH 1903.**

---

Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of May to August 1902. By John Murray, M.A., and Lala Hem Raj (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of September to November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XIV. By J. Eliot. Price R3.

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**LIST OF THE NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL  
SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING ON THE 31st  
JANUARY 1903.**

---

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIII, Part 3. By T. L. Walker, M.A., Ph.D., Geological Survey of India. R1.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1903.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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## PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

### PROMISSORY NOTES.

#### Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes No. 075920 of the 3½ per cent. of 1st May 1865 for Rs500 and No. 040968 of the 3 per cent. of 1896-97 for Rs500 standing in my name, which were never endorsed to any other person, are stolen from Chakardharpur R. S., Bengal Nagpur Railway. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped in the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of the duplicates in my favour.

Name of Proprietor—BIPIN BIHARI MUKERJEE,

Inspector of Police,  
Singbhum.

18th March 1903.

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#### Estate Joseph Posford, late I. C. S., retired.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866,

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Joseph Posford, who died at Felixtowe, in the county of Suffolk, on the 21st December 1902, Letters of Administration to whose estate have been granted to Perceval Richard Wilson, Partner in the Firm of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 11 Hastings Street, Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 1st May next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator, whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

P. R. WILSON,

Administrator to Estate Joseph Posford, deceased.

CALCUTTA:  
The 19th March 1903.

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**Estate Captain Alexander Nelson Hood.**

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PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866,

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Captain Alexander Nelson Hood, who died at Yerusprint, Klerksdorp, Transvaal, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Perceval Richard Wilson, Esq., a partner in the firm of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., are required to send in the same on or before 14th May next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator, whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

P. R. WILSON,

Administrator to Estate Captain A. N. Hood, deceased.

CALCUTTA :

The 2nd April 1903.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 15.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1903.

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## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 9th April, 1903.*

No. 4.—The unexpired portion of the combined leave for six months granted, in Notification No. 21, dated the 24th October, 1902, to Mr. H. W. C. Carnduff, C.I.E., I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, who reported his return to duty on the afternoon of the 22nd March, 1903, is hereby cancelled.

Mr. Carnduff has been placed on special duty in the Legislative Department of the Government of India, with effect from the 23rd March, 1903.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### PUBLIC.

*Simla, the 9th April, 1903.*

No. 1503.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and with the directions contained in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1964, dated the 2nd September 1887, the

Governor General in Council is pleased to publish, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, the following draft of an amendment which it is proposed to make in the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, published with the like Notification No. 5528, dated the 11th October 1901.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st June 1903.

*Draft amendment.*

For sub-rule XVIII of rule 6 the following shall be substituted, namely :

"XVIII. Wagons containing explosives shall be placed at the end of the train away from the locomotive, and shall be close-coupled to one another as well as to the adjoining wagons, and shall be preceded and followed by three wagons not loaded with explosives or other traffic of an inflammable nature ;

Provided as follows :

- (a) on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, wagons containing explosives and adjoining wagons need not be close-coupled to one another ; and
- (b) on the Nilgiri Railway only one wagon need intervene between the locomotive and wagons containing explosives."

### MEDICAL.

*The 9th April, 1903.*

No. 362.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. J. Croly, F.R.C.S., R.A.M.C., Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 8th April 1903.

### SANITARY.

#### PLAGUE.

*The 8th April, 1903.*

No. 714.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Pera, the 2nd April 1903.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,  
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Four days quarantine against Alexandria and rat destruction regulations imposed on account of plague at Tautah.

*The 9th April, 1903.*

No. 722.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Madura in the Madura District of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Chitrai festival :

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Ayyalur, Vadamadurai, Dindigul, Ambaturai, Ammayanayakkur, Vadippatti, Solavandan, Samaiyanallur, Madura, Tiruparankunram, Tirumangalam, Kalligudi, Silayaiman, Tiruppuvanam, Tiruppachetti, Manamadurai, Parthibanur Road, Paramakkudi, Pandikannoi, Sattirakkudi, Ramnad, Valantaravai, Uchipullu and Mandapam on the South Indian Railway shall be sold from the 20th April to the 14th May 1903 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Chitrai festival at Madura.

No. 727.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Tiruvannamalai in the South Arcot District of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Bombay Presidency (including Sind), the Mysore State and the Districts of Aurangabad, Lingsagur, Parbhani and Usmanabad of the Hyderabad State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Vasanta Utsavam festival :

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Agaram Sibbandi, Tiruvannamalai and Tandarai on the South Indian Railway shall be sold from the 23rd April to the 9th May



1903 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay Presidency (including Sind), the Mysore State and the Districts of Aurangabad, Lingsagur, Parbhani and Usmanabad of the Hyderabad State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Vasanta Utsavam festival at Tiruvannamalai.

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### JAILS.

*The 4th April, 1903.*

No. 265.—The services of Major R. J. Macnamara, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal), Superintendent, Central Jail, Mooltan, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment in the Jail Department.

*The 8th April, 1903.*

No. 268.—The services of Mr. E. W. Payne, Superintendent of the Central Jail, Jubulpore, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment in the Jail Department.

No. 271.—The services of Major W. B. Lane, I.M.S. (Bengal), Superintendent of the Central Jail, Montgomery, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for employment in the Jail Department.

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### JUDICIAL.

*The 8th April, 1903.*

No. 593.—The Honourable Sir H. T. Prinsep, Kt., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted furlough on medical certificate, with effect from the 17th April 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, to the 3rd September 1903.

No. 595.—Under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 104), section 7, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr F. E. Pargiter, Indian Civil Service, to officiate as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal during the absence on furlough of the Hon'ble Sir H. T. Prinsep, Kt., or until further orders.

*The 9th April, 1903.*

No. 599.—Mr. A. P. Handley, Barrister-at-Law, took his seat as an officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 20th March 1903.

No. 601.—Mr. Saroda Churn Mitter took his seat as an officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 17th March 1903.

No. 605.—The services of Mr A. M. A. C. Galletti di Calilhac, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Legislative Department.

No. 610.—Mr. A. B. Miller, Official Trustee of Bengal, is granted leave of absence for six months, with effect from the 1st May 1903 under Article 656 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 612.—Mr. W. C. Graham, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Official Trustee of Bengal, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. B. Miller, or until further orders.

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### POLICE.

*The 7th April 1903.*

No. 282.—The services of Lieutenant E. S. Percy-Smith, 19th Bengal Lancers, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma Military Police.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## ECONOMIC PRODUCTS.

*Simla, the 9th April, 1903.*

**No. 606—11-5.**—Sir G. Watt, Kt., C.I.E., Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, on special duty with the Department of Revenue and Agriculture as Director of the Exhibition of Indian Art Manufactures at Delhi, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 12th April 1903 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it and in continuation furlough for eighteen months under articles 233 (i) and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

**No. 607—11-5.**—Mr. I. H. Burkill, Officiating Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, will continue to officiate in that appointment during the absence on leave of Sir G. Watt, Kt., C.I.E., or until further orders.

J. O. MILLER,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 8th April, 1903.*

**No. 565-G.**—Captain S. B. A. Patterson, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 2nd) class, is posted as an Assistant to the Resident in Mewar, *vice* Captain C. T. Ducat, Indian Army, transferred.

**No. 1586-I.B.**—The notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 734-I.B., dated the 16th February, 1903, is hereby cancelled.

*The 10th April, 1903.*

**No. 576-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. James Malcolm Fraser as Acting Consul for Denmark at Aden, during the absence of Mr. E. Somerville Murray.

**No. 579-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. H. Swaneburg de Veye, as Acting Consul for the Netherlands at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. F. Stork.

**No. 582-G.**—During the absence of the Governor General in Council from Calcutta, the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, will hold charge of that portion of the Foreign Department, which is left in Calcutta.

**No. 584-G.**—Major M. A. Tighe, Indian Army, a Political Agent of the 3rd (officiating 2nd) class, is granted special leave for six months, under article 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th April, 1903.

**No. 585-G.**—Major J. Manners Smith, V.C., C.I.E., Indian Army, a Political Agent of the 1st class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Political Agent in Malwa.

**No. 587-G.**—Captain J. W. Grant, M.B., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 1st March, 1903, and is also granted furlough for one year, under articles 260 and 233 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the privilege leave.

[Notification No. 457-G., dated the 19th March, 1903, is cancelled].

**No. 588-G.**—The services of Captain H. G. Carnegie, Indian Army, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties as First Assistant to the Resident at Baroda.

**No. 1621-I. B.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22-A, clause (5), of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts Courts Law, 1889, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. D. Hare, officiating Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to be the officer who shall dispose of the appeal and confirmation proceedings in Sessions case No. 7 of 1903.

L. W. DANE,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

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## NOTIFICATIONS.

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 7th April, 1903.*

**No. 1885-P.**—Mr. H. Heseltine, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, is, with effect from the 15th of April 1903, granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-eight days and furlough for one year in continuation.

Mr. R. Waterfield, Assistant Comptroller, Hyderabad, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, during the absence on leave of Mr. Heseltine, or until further orders.

**No. 1886-P.**—Mr. F. C. Brewin, Assistant Comptroller General in charge of the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, is, with effect from the 1st of April 1903, granted privilege leave for three months and furlough for one year and nine months in continuation.

Mr. A. H. Clarke, Assistant Comptroller, India Treasuries, is posted as Assistant Comptroller General in charge of the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st of April 1903, or until further orders.

Mr. U. L. Majumdar, Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Bengal, is posted temporarily as Assistant Comptroller, India Treasuries, with effect from the 31st of March 1903.

Mr. K. L. Datta, is posted as Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Bengal, with effect from the 30th of March 1903, or until further orders.

E. N. BAKER,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

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## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 10th April, 1903.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

**No. 300.**—Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. H. Wilkins, Indian Medical Service, Madras, is granted the temporary rank of Colonel, with effect from the 11th March 1903, whilst officiating as Principal Medical Officer of a district, *vice* temporary Colonel H. Allison, M.D., on leave.

**No. 301.**—Lieutenant-Colonel G. D. Bourke, Royal Army Medical Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Colonel, with effect from the 1st April 1903, whilst officiating as Principal Medical Officer of the Peshawar district, pending the appointment of an additional substantive Colonel, Royal Army Medical Corps, to the Indian establishment.

## MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

**No. 302.**—Mr. T. G. Smith, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, is promoted to Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, with effect from the 9th March 1903, to fill an existing vacancy.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

**No. 303.**—Captain C. C. Palmer, Royal Artillery, officiating Ordnance Officer, 4th class, is confirmed in that class, with effect from the 1st March 1903, to fill an existing vacancy.

**No. 304.**—Captain W. B. Spalding, Royal Artillery, officiating Ordnance Officer, 4th class, is confirmed in that class, with effect from the 17th March 1903, to fill an existing vacancy.

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### COMMANDS.

No. 305.—The following is substituted for paragraph 1 of G. G. O. No. 237 of 1903

"With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following changes being made in the distribution of Commands and Staff in the Punjab Command, with effect from the 1st April 1903:

The district styled 'The Punjab Frontier Force and Frontier District' as at present constituted to be abolished, and its territorial limits to be divided into three distinct districts, under the orders of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Punjab.

These changes will not affect the constitution of the Punjab Frontier Force."

### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 306.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Captain B. Scott, Indian Army, Deputy Accountant General, Military Department, for one year. Pension service,—15th year commenced 9th May 1902

### LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 307.—The following extract is published for general information:

*"London Gazette," dated the 13th March 1903, page 1696.*

WAR OFFICE;

*Pall Mall, 13th March 1903.*

\* \* \* \* \*

### INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel George Hugh Coles Dyce, C.B., is transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 19th February 1903.

\* \* \* \* \*

### ORGANIZATION.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 308.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the following will be the establishment and staff pay of Ordnance Officers in future:

3 Ordnance Officers, 1st class, on a staff salary of Rs. 600 per mensem.

6 " " 2nd class, on a staff salary of Rs. 500 per mensem.

6 " " 3rd class, on a staff salary of Rs. 400 per mensem.

16 " " 4th class, on a staff salary of Rs. 300 per mensem.

20 " " 5th class, on a staff salary of Rs. 250 per mensem.

2. To give effect to the above changes, the undermentioned officers are classified and will draw staff pay as noted below, with effect from the 1st April 1903:

*Ordnance Officers, 1st class, on a staff salary of Rs. 600 a month.*

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel A. L. M. Turner, R.A.

Major J. D. H. Walier, R.A.

Major L. G. Watkins, R.A.

*Ordnance Officers, 2nd class, on a staff salary of Rs. 500 a month.*

Major H. A. K. Jennings, R.A.

Major C. G. Oldfield, R.A.

Major M. S. C. Campbell, R.A.  
 Major F. T. Cole, R.A.  
 Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. Rowan, R.A.  
 Major N. S. Ogilvie, R.A.

*Ordnance Officers, 3rd class, on a staff salary of Rs. 400 a month.*

Major M. B. Bicknell, R.A.  
 Major W. E. Kerrich, R.A.  
 Major W. W. Cookson, R.A.  
 Major A. R. Braid, R.A.  
 Captain F. G. Smallwood, R.A.  
 Major C. H. L. F. Wilson, R.A.

*Ordnance Officers, 4th class, on a staff salary of Rs. 300 a month.*

Major W. C. A. Radcliffe,\* R.A.  
 Captain H. A. Young, R.A.  
 Captain R. T. Moore, R.A.  
 Major H. B. Foote, R.A.  
 Captain H. F. Vanderzee, R.A.  
 Captain G. S. Ogg, R.A.  
 Major W. Malleson, R.A.  
 Captain S. Lethbridge, R.A.  
 Captain A. P. Douglas, R.A.  
 Captain H. F. Head, R.A.  
 Captain G. G. Woods, R.A.  
 Captain D. R. Poulter, R.A.  
 Captain C. C. Donovan, R.A.  
 Captain F. C. Lane, R.A.  
 Captain E. P. Carter, R.A.  
 Captain J. H. Lawrence-Archer, R.A.  
 Captain H. W. Bowen, R.A.

*Ordnance Officers, 5th class, on a staff salary of Rs. 250 a month.*

Captain E. L. Tomkins, R.A.  
 Captain A. C. Kennedy, R.A.  
 Captain G. C. Sturrock, R.A.  
 Captain H. E. Garstin, R.A.  
 Captain F. A. Kemble, R.A.  
 Captain C. S. W. Thomas, R.A.  
 Captain H. W. Gardiner, R.A.  
 Captain N. S. H. Sitwell, R.A.  
 Captain W. B. Walker, R.A.  
 Captain J. S. Riccard, R.A.  
 Captain D. G. Cowie, R.A.  
 Captain C. C. Palmer, R.A.  
 Captain W. B. Spalding, R.A.

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\* Will draw staff pay at Rs. 600 per mensem, as at present.

## PROMOTIONS.

## INDIAN ARMY.

No. 309.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

*Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.*

20th October 1900.

The Hon'ble Arthur Cecil Murray.

11th November 1902.

Christopher Horace Howell.

12th December 1902.

Alexander Frederick Stewart.

26th January 1903.

Cuthbert Colpoys Cunningham.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

*Northern Circle.*

No. 310.—Store-Sergeant William Knight to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 13th November 1902, *vice* Sub-Conductor James Hall appointed Overseer, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, and seconded.

## INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

*Bengal Establishment.*

No. 311.—Fourth class Assistant Surgeon George Samuel Jennings having completed five years' service in that class, to be third class Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 1st October 1902.

## HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

*Bengal Establishment.*

No. 312.—No. 886, third class Hospital Assistant Abdullah Khan having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, is promoted to the second class, with effect from the 10th April 1901.

*Madras Command.*

No. 313.—No. 1231, second class Hospital Assistant A. Jaganada Pillay having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, is promoted to the first class, with effect from the 20th October 1902.

No. 314.—No. 1298, third class Hospital Assistant N. S. Ruthnasabapathy Mudali having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, is promoted to the second class, with effect from the 20th October 1902.

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 315.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

*9th Bengal Lancers (Hodson's Horse).*

Jemadar Sadhu Singh to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Jai Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Punjab Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 22nd December 1902.

*10th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Bengal Lancers (Hodson's Horse).*

Dafadar Labh Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mian Khushal Chand, transferred to the 14th Madras Infantry, with effect from the 16th December 1902.

*26th Punjab Infantry.*

Jemadar Yar Muhammad Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 13th March 1903, and Havildar Ali Haidar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th November 1902, *vice* Ala Dad Khan, transferred to the 14th Madras Infantry.

*2nd Madras Infantry.*

Jemadar Bhagat Singh, from the 13th (Shekhawati) Rajput Infantry, to be Subadar, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 2nd June 1902.

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PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.*5th Punjab Cavalry.*

Ressaidar and Woordie-Major Bostan Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Pal Singh to be Ressaidar, and Woordie-Major, and Dafadar Sundar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Abbas Ali Shah, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th November 1902.

Jemadar Rur Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Bishan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th February 1903.

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RETIREMENTS.

No. 316.—Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred William Frederick Street, D.S.O., Indian Medical Service, Bombay, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration District, Bombay, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 2nd April 1903.

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MARINE DEPARTMENT.

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APPOINTMENTS.

No. 17.—Commander C. R. Ford, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed Port Officer, Bassein, *vice* Commander P. Downes, with effect from the 26th March 1903.

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FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 18.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant E. P. Campbell, Royal Indian Marine, (m.c.) for three months.

Engineer G. H. Sharvell, Royal Indian Marine, (m.c.) for two months.

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PROMOTIONS.

No. 19.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 26th March 1903, *vice* Commander P. Downes, retired :

*To be Commander, 2nd grade.*

Commander G. S. Hewett.

*To be Commander, 3rd grade.*

Lieutenant N. F. J. Wilson.

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RETIREMENTS.

No. 20.—Commander P. Downes, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer, Bassein, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 26th March 1903.

No. 21.—Engineer J. J. Walmsley, Royal Indian Marine, is permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to temporarily retire from the service, with effect from 10th April 1903.

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*

*Secretary to the Government of India.*



## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 10th April, 1903.*

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 21st March and 10th April 1903:

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Indian Medical Service	Colonel William Henry Neilson.	24th March 1903	Indore	...	...
1st Battalion, The Leicestershire Regiment.	Honorary Lieutenant Frederick Arculus.	2nd April 1903	Sholapur	...	...

*Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 21st March and 10th April 1903.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
Archibald Louis Hubbert. (a)	Major	Royal Field Artillery.	15th June 1902.	Intestate	R s. p. 390 15 8	Assets paid to the Administrator General of Bombay.
Richard Hugh Adam Ellis. (b)	Lieutenant	Royal Garrison Artillery.	6th December 1902.	Do.	982 11 8	Assets remitted to the War Office, London.
Frank Dove (c)	Captain	Royal Army Medical Corps.	18th October 1902.	Testate	837 6 4	9th June 1903.

(a) Next-of-kin—Father—Leicester Hibbert, Esq.

Address—Gladswood, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England.

(b) Next-of-kin—Father—R. Adam Ellis, Esq.

Address—The Warren, Wanstead, Essex, England.

(c) Next-of-kin—Brother—Charles Henry Dove, Esq.

Sister—Miss Florence Louisa Dove.

Address of Brother—Great Bowse's Farm; Ashdown, near Cambridge, England.

Address of Sister—47, St. Petersburg Place, Bayswater Road, London W., England.

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## RAILWAYS.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 6th April, 1903.*

No. 127.—Mr W. Courtenay, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from service under the British Railway Administration, China Force, posted to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway.

*The 8th April, 1903.*

**No. 128.**—Mr. C. C. Fink, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, is granted privilege leave for two months and sixteen days in combination with leave on private affairs for three months and fourteen days, under Articles 233, 260, and 337 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 14th April 1903, or subsequent date.

**No. 129.**—Mr. E. F. Jacob, C. I. E., Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in Class 1, Grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted privilege leave combined with furlough for nineteen months (privilege leave for one month and nineteen days, and furlough for the remaining period) under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 29th April 1903, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

**No. 130.**—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 120, Railways, dated 8th April 1903, Mr. C. J. Keene, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in Class 1, Grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Traffic Superintendent of that Railway until further orders.

Mr. Keene will officiate in Class 1, Grade 1, for one month and nineteen days and thereafter hold temporary rank in the same grade.

A. BRERETON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*





SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Gazette of India.**

No. 15.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1903.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and which may not fully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.*

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered by post, or eight Rupees if delivered by hand. The SUPPLEMENT in PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered by hand, or Rupees six if sent by Post.*

*No Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been necessary to publish in the GAZETTE OF INDIA, shall be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be consulted.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 9th April 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.**

High barometric pressures and fine but cool weather prevailed over Northern India between the 3rd and the 7th. During that period the only falls of rain reported were as follows:—on the 3rd light showers at Silchar and Cherra Poonjee, on the 4th a light shower at Berhampore and moderate or light thundershowers at Nagpur, Chaibassa, Ranchi and Hazaribagh, the heaviest amount reported having been 1.90 inch at Chaibassa; on the 5th light showers at Benares, Satna and Hazaribagh; on the 6th light thundershowers at Berhampore, Gaya, Benares, Allahabad, Chaibassa, Ranchi and Hazaribagh, the heaviest of which was 0.11 inch at Gaya; and on the 7th light showers at Mymensingh, Gaya, Ranchi and Hazaribagh.

During the same period (3rd to 7th) the weather over the Peninsula was generally fine, but showers were reported from Ceylon on the 3rd; from Ceylon and from the stations of Cochin, Tinnevely, Madura and Wellington on the 4th; from Colombo, Calicut, Tinnevely, Madura, Wellington (2.33") and Negapatam on the 5th; from Colombo, Cochin and Tinnevely, on the 6th and from Colombo, Trivandrum, Cochin, Tinnevely, Madura, Trichinopoly, Wellington, Bijapur and Negapatam on the 7th.

During the 7th the weather commenced to change. The barometer fell rapidly over Persia, Baluchistan and North-West India and on the 8th a storm was shown over the Punjab which, though occasioning no rain, gave duststorms over parts of North-West India during the 8th and 9th. At the same time the weather became more showery both over North-Eastern and Southern India. Ranchi reported nearly 2 inches, both Saugor Island and Calcutta over 1 inch and Shillong  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch of rain on the 9th and Tinnevely about 1 inch on the 8th.

The weather was thus fine with a few scattered showers between the 3rd and the 7th and unsettled at the close of the week. Throughout the week the heat, over the greater part of Northern India, has been much below the normal.

The rainfall table shows that rain averaging over 0.10" has been received during the week in the following divisions and subdivisions, *viz.*:—Burma Coast, Bengal, the Brahmaputra Valley, Burdwan, Cuttack, Ranchi, Calicut, Madura and the East Coast South, the average actual rainfall ranging from 1.87" in the Ranchi subdivision and 0.91" in the Madura subdivision to 0.11" in the Cuttack subdivision and the East Coast South division. Over the remainder of the country there was no rain of any importance. The week's fall was less than usual over East Bengal and the Brahmaputra Valley, while it was heavier than usual over the Calcutta subdivision, the East Gangetic Plain, the Ranchi subdivision and the south of the Peninsula.

The heavy rainfall in the Ranchi subdivision has occasioned a considerable change in the seasonal percentage of that area, but otherwise there has been little change of importance.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 9TH APRIL 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 28TH NOVEMBER 1902 TO 9TH APRIL 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	0'28	0'36	— 0'08	1'84	2'39	— 0'55	— 23	— 23
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	0'01	0'22	— 0'21	0'84	1'48	— 0'64	— 43	— 34
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	0'02	0'08	— 0'06	0'15	0'90	— 0'75	— 83	— 84
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj .	0'20	1'00	— 0'80	10'18	7'16	+ 3'02	+ 42	+ 62
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar) . . .	{ Calcutta .	0'61	0'15	+ 0'46	4'19	3'16	+ 1'03	+ 33	+ 19
	...	0'20	1'75	— 1'55	7'79	9'66	— 1'87	— 19	— 4
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur .	0	0'30	— 0'30	1'15	2'64	— 1'49	— 56	— 51
	{ Darbhanga .	0	0'07	— 0'07	0'31	1'81	— 1'50	— 47	— 82
	{ Bahraich .	0	0'02	— 0'02	1'19	2'93	— 1'74	— 59	— 59
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East . . .	{ Burdwan .	0'60	0'11	+ 0'49	4'36	2'85	+ 1'51	+ 53	+ 37
	{ Patna .	0'09	0'02	+ 0'07	0'41	1'78	— 1'37	— 77	— 82
Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla .	0	0'42	— 0'42	7'98	10'89	— 2'91	— 27	— 24
	{ Ludhiana .	0	0'18	— 0'18	3'15	5'95	— 2'80	— 47	— 45
Indo-Gangetic Plain, West . . .	{ Cawnpore .	0'01	0'01	0	0'50	2'07	— 1'57	— 76	— 76
	{ Lahore .	0	0'08	— 0'08	1'05	3'27	— 2'22	— 68	— 67
N. W. Dry Area (Bikaner) . . .	...	0	0'11	— 0'11	1'74	2'72	— 0'98	— 36	— 33
Baluchistan (Quetta) . . .	...	0	0'19	— 0'19	6'88	6'49	+ 0'39	+ 6	+ 9
East Coast, North . . .	{ Waltair .	0	0'03	— 0'03	2'02	2'12	— 0'10	— 5	— 3
	{ Cuttack .	0'11	0'15	— 0'04	5'16	3'15	+ 2'01	+ 64	+ 68
	{ Ranchi .	1'87	0'12	+ 1'75	4'21	2'66	+ 1'55	+ 58	— 8
East Satpuras . . .	{ Raipur .	0'03	0'17	— 0'14	0'80	2'14	— 1'34	— 63	— 61
	{ Jubbulpore .	0	0'02	— 0'02	1'54	2'03	— 0'49	— 24	— 23
Central India Plateau . . .	{ Jhansi .	0'03	0	+ 0'03	0'24	2'03	— 1'79	— 88	— 90
	{ Jaipur .	0	0	0	0'31	1'21	— 0'90	— 74	— 74
	{ Indore .	0	0	0	0'57	0'77	— 0'20	— 26	— 26
West Coast . . .	{ Calicut .	0'67	0'86	— 0'19	8'41	6'49	+ 1'92	+ 30	+ 37
	{ Bombay .	0	0	0	2'45	0'20	+ 2'25	+ 1125	+ 1125
Gujarat . . .	{ Ahmedabad .	0	0	0	0'48	0'26	+ 0'22	+ 85	+ 85
	{ Rajkot .	0	0	0	0'49	0'25	+ 0'24	+ 96	+ 96
West Satpuras (Akola) . . .	...	0'01	0'04	— 0'03	1'09	1'31	— 0'22	— 17	— 15
Deccan . . .	{ Bellary .	0	0'08	— 0'08	0'83	1'05	— 0'22	— 21	— 14
	{ Bijapur .	0'08	0'12	— 0'04	4'17	0'89	+ 3'28	+ 369	+ 431
	{ Hyderabad .	0	0'16	— 0'16	0'50	1'06	— 0'56	— 53	— 44
South India . . .	{ Mysore .	0'04	0'19	— 0'15	2'03	1'14	+ 0'89	+ 78	+ 109
	{ Madura .	0'91	0'33	+ 0'58	9'00	5'16	+ 3'84	+ 74	+ 67
East Coast, South (Madras) . . .	...	0'11	0'06	+ 0'05	20'05	13'19	+ 6'86	+ 52	+ 52

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India  
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;

The 9th April, 1903.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,  
4th April 1903.

**Madras.**—The rainfall was light on the south and west coast. Water for irrigation is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, the Deccan, North Arcot, Salem and Madura. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, the central and south districts and South Canara but fodder is sufficient. The condition of cattle is good. Prices have risen in parts of the Deccan, the Carnatic and the central district, but have fallen or are stationary elsewhere.

**Bombay.**—Very slight rain fell during the week in parts of Larkana and the Upper Sindh Frontier district. The standing crops have been damaged by frost in parts of Sukkur, by insects in parts of Karachi and the Upper Sindh Frontier, and by recent rainfall in parts of Surat but are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of autumn crops continues in parts of Dharwar. Threshing is almost over in Colaba and continues in parts of Khandesh and Dharwar. Harvesting of spring crops is almost completed in Bijapur and generally continues elsewhere. Threshing is in progress in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Satara. Cotton is in fair condition in Ahmedabad, Broach, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum, Rajkot and Baroda and in parts of Surat and Dharwar. Cotton-picking continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, the Carnatic, Rajkot and Baroda. Lands are being prepared for next season's sowings in parts of Karachi, Thana, Colaba, Ratnagiri, Khandesh, Poona, Satara and the Carnatic. The fodder-supply is sufficient, except in parts of Larkana. Agricultural stock are in good condition, except in parts of Thar and Parkar and are generally sufficient. The water-supply is failing in parts of Bijapur. Prices have fallen in two districts, have risen in three districts and are stationary elsewhere. The price of rice is below normal in the Carnatic, about normal in the Deccan and slightly over normal in Gujarat and the Konkan and compared with 1902 slightly easier in the Carnatic, about the same in the Deccan and the Konkan but slightly higher in Gujarat. The price of *bajri* is slightly below normal in the Konkan and considerably below normal elsewhere and compared with 1902 considerably easier. The price of *jowari* is over normal in the Konkan and considerably below normal elsewhere and compared with 1902 higher in the Konkan and considerably easier elsewhere. The price of wheat is below normal in Gujarat and over normal in the Deccan, the Konkan and the Carnatic and compared with 1902 about the same in the Konkan and generally easier elsewhere.

**Bengal.**—Light showers are reported from a few districts of Bengal Proper, Bihar and Chota Nagpur. Rain is needed in Rangpur and Purnea. Prospects are generally good. The harvesting of spring crops is approaching completion and that of summer rice has commenced. The outturn of the former crop is estimated at 90 per cent. and that of the latter at 100 per cent. of a normal crop. Opium collection continues. Sugarcane is being planted. Cultivation of land is in progress. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in four districts, has fallen in five and is stationary in the rest.

**United Provinces.**—The weather has been generally clear, except in Dehra Dun, Gharwal, Almorah, Shaharanpur, Jaunpur and Mirzapur where slight showers fell. The spring crops are being gathered. Extra crops and sugarcane are being sown and irrigated. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by west winds in Shahjehanpur and the *mahua* (*bassia latifolia*) crop in Banda has suffered from cloudy weather. The collection of opium has been completed in Hardoi, Bahraich, Lucknow and Gonda. Supplies and fodder are sufficient. Prices are generally stationary with a tendency to fall.

**Punjab.**—Rain has fallen in Ferozepore, Shahpur, Rawalpindi, and in parts of Umballa, Jullundur, Lahore, Sialkot and Mianwali. Sowings of extra spring crops and ploughing for autumn crops continue in some districts. Reaping of spring crops has commenced in parts of the Delhi Division. Sowing of extra spring crops is nearly finished in Ferozepore. Picking of opium is in progress in parts of Umballa. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good on irrigated and average on unirrigated lands. The condition of unirrigated crops in Hissar is bad owing to want of rain. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Mooltan. Locusts appeared in parts of Lahore but no damage was done. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts, except Lahore, Shahpur and Mooltan.

The price of wheat is falling in Lahore, Rawalpindi and Mooltan but is unchanged elsewhere. The prices of other food-grains are generally falling.

**North-West Frontier Province.**—Rainfall *nil*. Bright warm weather is now required to stimulate growth which has been retarded by the exceptional cold. Sowings of extra spring crops and reaping of oilseed are in progress in Dera Ismail Khan. The prospects of standing crops are good. Canals are running well and the river is rising in Peshawar. Considerable increase to irrigation is reported in Dera Ismail Khan. Fodder is procurable and new grass is now springing up. Prices are falling.

**Burma.**—Slight rain has fallen in the two northernmost districts. Only dry weather paddy is being reaped in Tavoy and on the islands of Mandalay while sowing still continues in places. The transplanting of early wet weather paddy has commenced in the Southern Shan States. Burning of jungle for hill side cultivation has begun in Bhamo and the Ruby Mines district and clearing and sowing are in progress in several districts. The reaping of miscellaneous crops in all alluvial tracts is in operation. The condition of standing crops as a whole is good. The price of paddy has advanced considerably in Katha and slightly in six districts and has fallen a little in two districts. Elsewhere there is no change.

**Central Provinces.**—The weather has been occasionally cloudy. Light showers were received in Mandla, Chhindwara, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara and Balaghat. The harvesting and threshing of spring crops is reaching completion. The preparation of land for autumn sowings continues in places. Fodder is ample. Scarcity of water is being felt in several districts. Prices show a tendency to fall. The lowest prices in seers per rupee are:—wheat 18; gram 24½; rice 16; and *juar* 33. The highest prices are—wheat 11½; gram 12; rice 9; and *juar* 18½. The numbers on famine relief were as follows:—Relief workers—Public Works Department—(Raipur), adults, 32,577; children, 5,544; total 38,121. Gratuitous relief—otherwise relieved—(Raipur), adults, 9,087; children, 3,110; total 12,197; (Bilaspur), adults, 481; children, 101; total 582; (Bhandara), adults, 695; children 126; total 821; total otherwise relieved 13,600. Dependants—(Raipur), adults, 13; children, 2,230; total 2,243. Poor-houses—(Raipur), adults, 34; children, 33; total 67. Total on all forms of relief 54,031. Thirteen Public Works Department Camps are open.

**Assam.**—The weather is getting warm. Moderate rain has fallen in the Surma Valley and in Upper Assam and slight rain in Nowgong. Rain is wanted in other districts. Early transplanted rice in Sylhet has much benefited by rain and prospects are good. The plucking of tea is in progress. Prospects are far too good. The gathering of mustard is finished in all districts, the outturn being generally poor, but the area sown was larger than the average. The gathering of linseed continues in Sylhet, the outturn being fair. The pressing of sugarcane is finished in Sylhet and Kamrup, but is in progress elsewhere. The outturn is good in Lakhimpur, bad in Cachar and Kamrup and fair in other districts. The ploughing for, and sowing of, early and late broadcast rice in Sylhet and Kamrup and of early rice in all other districts, except Darrang, are in progress. Fodder and water are insufficient in the Naga and Khasia and Jaintia Hills. Prices of common rice are:—Silchar, Sylhet and Tezpur, 14; Dhubri and Gauhati 13; Nowgong and Sibsagar 12; and Dibrugarh 11 seers per rupee.

**Mysore.**—General prospects are good. Prices are slightly fluctuating. Water and fodder are sufficient except in parts of Mysore and Tumkur.

**Coorg.**—Rain is needed. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water is sufficient. Fodder is scanty.

**Berar.**—The weather is warm. The harvesting of crops is completed in all but two districts. Land is being prepared for the ensuing monsoon crops. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices are fluctuating in two districts but are steady elsewhere.

**Hyderabad.**—No rain fell during the week. The spring harvest is nearing completion. Winter rice is in good condition and harvesting continues in parts. Scarcity of water is felt in parts. Prices:—wheat 9½, rice 8½, and *jawari* 25½ seers per *halli* rupee.

**Rajputana.**—The harvesting of spring crops is in progress in places. The standing crops are fair generally but poor in Bikaner where estimated outturn is only one to four annas in the rupee. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. The cheapest price of food-grains was Jhalawar, 33½ and the highest, Bikaner 12 to 18 seers per rupee.

**Central India.**—No rain fell in Central India during the week. Agricultural operations are completed in Bundelkhand and are in progress elsewhere. Crops are fair in Baghelkhand and Indore and good elsewhere. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good, except in Bhopawar. Prices are steady in Gwalior and Bhopawar, normal in Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand and low in Malwa. The opium crop is good in Gwalior, Malwa, Bhopawar and Indore and fair in Bhopal.



**Kashmir.**—The weather is bright and pleasant. Prices are above normal. Rice is sold at 11 seers per rupee.

**Jammu.**—No rain fell during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat was sold from 13 to 20, and maize from 20 to 34 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair to good in irrigated areas but poor in *Kandi* tracts. Fodder is still insufficient in *Kandi* tracts. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings.

**Nepal.**—Rainfall *nil*. The weather is bright and clear and is gradually getting warm. The standing crops are in good condition. The price of rice is 8½ seers for the rupee.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table :

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED FIGURES).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL	
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Central Provinces . . . . .	39,379	12,783	52,162	40,364	13,667	54,031	+ 1,869
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES.	39,379	12,783	52,162	40,364	13,667	54,031	+ 1,869

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Return of the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts affected by scarcity. •

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected District details of the provincial totals published weekly in the Crop and Weather Summary of the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed as on relief works when distinguished in the Local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their homes. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "Gratuitous Relief."

Name of Province and District.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 7TH MARCH 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 14TH MARCH 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21ST MARCH 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 28TH MARCH 1903.		
		Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
Raipur . .	1,442,778	26,414	9,696	36,110	19,016	9,907	28,923	30,534	10,678	41,212	39,379	11,608	50,987
Bilaspur . .	1,012,972	...	358	358	...	375	375	...	396	396	...	408	408
Bhandara . .	663,062	...	357	357	...	322	322	...	333	333	...	767	767
<b>TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES .</b>	<b>3,118,812</b>	<b>26,414</b>	<b>10,411</b>	<b>36,825</b>	<b>19,016</b>	<b>10,604</b>	<b>29,620</b>	<b>30,534</b>	<b>11,407</b>	<b>41,941</b>	<b>39,379</b>	<b>12,783</b>	<b>52,162</b>
<b>TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES .</b>	<b>3,118,812</b>	<b>26,414</b>	<b>10,411</b>	<b>36,825</b>	<b>19,016</b>	<b>10,604</b>	<b>29,620</b>	<b>30,534</b>	<b>11,407</b>	<b>41,941</b>	<b>39,379</b>	<b>12,783</b>	<b>52,162</b>

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

## SANITARY. PLAGUE.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 4th April 1903, is published for general information:

• Imported.

Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
AND SIND—(contd.)	Political charges—contd.	Janjira State .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Kodinar Port .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Dwarka .. .. .	.. .. .	18 .. .. .	12 .. .. .
		Billimora .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Baroda Town .. .. .	B., B. & C. I. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Baroda State .. .. .	.. .. .	3 .. .. .	1 .. .. .
		Jath .. .. .	.. .. .	46 .. .. .	27 .. .. .
		Cambay Port .. .. .	.. .. .	461 .. .. .	404 .. .. .
		Cambay State .. .. .	B., B. & C. I. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Bijapur .. .. .	.. .. .	42 .. .. .	28 .. .. .
		.. .. .	.. .. .	65 .. .. .	58 .. .. .
		.. .. .	.. .. .	18 .. .. .	11 .. .. .
			TOTAL .. .. .	10,178	8,118
		Salem Town .. .. .	Madras .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Salem District .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Bellary Town .. .. .	S. M. .. .. .	84† .. .. .	69† .. .. .
		Bellary Cantonment .. .. .	.. .. .	1 .. .. .	2 .. .. .
		Bellary District .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Coimbatore Town .. .. .	.. & Madras .. .. .	27† .. .. .	25† .. .. .
		Coimbatore District .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Nilgiris .. .. .	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri... .. .	2 .. .. .	2 .. .. .
		North Arcot .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Cuddalore Port .. .. .	S. I. & Madras .. .. .	37† .. .. .	29† .. .. .
		South Arcot District .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Tinnevely .. .. .	S. I. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Malabar .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Cuddapah .. .. .	Madras .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Kurnool .. .. .	S. I. & Madras .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Mangalore Port .. .. .	S. M. .. .. .	4 .. .. .	5 .. .. .
		Ermala .. .. .	.. .. .	5 .. .. .	6 .. .. .
		South Canara District .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Madras City .. .. .	.. .. .	1* .. .. .	.. .. .
		Anantapur District .. .. .	Madras and S. I. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Chingleput .. .. .	S. I., Madras & S. M. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
			TOTAL .. .. .	161	138
Presidency	Burdwan	Calcutta .. .. .	E. I., E. R. S. & B. N. .. .. .	1,051§ .. .. .	960 .. .. .
		24 Parganas District .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Khulna .. .. .	E. C. .. .. .	41(b) .. .. .	34 .. .. .
		Nadia .. .. .	.. .. .	1* .. .. .	1 .. .. .
		Howrah Town .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Howrah District .. .. .	.. .. .	25(a) .. .. .	22 .. .. .
		Hooghly .. .. .	E. I., B. N., H. A. & H. S. .. .. .	4* .. .. .	4 .. .. .
		Birbhum .. .. .	E. I. .. .. .	27 .. .. .	19 .. .. .
		Midnapur .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Burdwan .. .. .	B. N. .. .. .	3* .. .. .	.. .. .
		.. .. .	E. I. .. .. .	2 .. .. .	1 .. .. .
Bhagalpur		Bhagalpur Town .. .. .	E. I. & B. & N. W. .. .. .	30 .. .. .	29 .. .. .
		Bhagalpur District .. .. .	E. I. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Monghyr Town .. .. .	E. I. .. .. .	13 .. .. .	13 .. .. .
		Monghyr District .. .. .	.. .. .	328 .. .. .	277 .. .. .
		Sonthal Parganas District .. .. .	E. I. & B. & N. W. .. .. .	4* .. .. .	4 .. .. .
		Purnia District .. .. .	.. .. .	2 .. .. .	2 .. .. .
		Gaya Town .. .. .	.. .. .	108 .. .. .	108 .. .. .
		Gaya District .. .. .	.. .. .	10 .. .. .	8 .. .. .
Rajshahi...		Pabna .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Patna ...		Champaran District .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Chapra Town .. .. .	B. & N. W. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Saran District .. .. .	B. & N. W. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Patna City .. .. .	E. I. .. .. .	1,327 .. .. .	1,121 .. .. .
		Patna District .. .. .	E. I. .. .. .	154 .. .. .	131 .. .. .
		Muzaffarpur .. .. .	B. & N. W. .. .. .	829 .. .. .	820 .. .. .
		Darbhanga Town .. .. .	.. .. .	187 .. .. .	185 .. .. .
		Darbhanga District .. .. .	.. .. .	57 .. .. .	52 .. .. .
		Shahabad .. .. .	E. I. .. .. .	192 .. .. .	165 .. .. .
Pota Nag-ur.		Palamau .. .. .	.. .. .	398 .. .. .	387 .. .. .
		Singbhum .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Jessa ...		Cuttuck .. .. .	.. .. .	4* .. .. .	4 .. .. .
		.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
			TOTAL .. .. .	4,797	4,347

orted.  
 udg 6 imported seizures and 2 imported deaths.  
 udg 3 imported seizures and 3 imported deaths.  
 udg 1 imported seizure and 1 imported death.

§ Including 1 imported seizure.  
 (a) Including 3 imported seizures.  
 (b) Including 5 imported seizures.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
U. P. of Agra & Omdh.	Allahabad	Allahabad City ...	E. I. ...	347(a)	347(a)
		Allahabad District ...	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	728(b)	728(b)
		Cawnpur City ...	E. I. ...	25	20
		Cawnpur District ...	E. I. ...	442	424
		Fatehpur " ...	G. I. P. ...	138	99
		Jhansi City ...	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ...	11	7
		Jhansi District ...	" ...	334	253
		Bara Banki Town ...	" ...	...	...
	Benares	Bara Banki District ...	B. & N. W. and O. & R. ...	156	154
		Hazipur " ...	S. B. I. ...	50(g)	47(g)
		Benares Cantonment ...	O. & R. ...	303	303
		Benares City ...	E. I. & B. & N. W. ...	164	164
		Benares District ...	E. I. ...	100	80
		Ballia " ...	B. & N. W. ...	2	...
		Jaunpur City ...	O. & R. ...	20	25
		Jaunpur District ...	O. & R. & E. & N. W. ...	295	278
	Fyzabad	Ghazipur " ...	" ...	41	40
		Mirzapur City ...	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ...	148	140
		Mirzapur District ...	B. & N. W. ...	91	79
		Gonda " ...	" ...	49	49
	Gorakhpur	Partabgarh " ...	N. W. ...	139(h)	130(h)
		Sultanpur " ...	N. W. O. & R. & E. I. ...	24(c)	19(c)
		Ajodhya " ...	N. W. ...	308(d)	265(d)
		Fyzabad City ...	N. W. ...	31	30
	Meerut	Fyzabad District ...	E. I. & O. & R. ...	71(e)	71(e)
		Azamgarh " ...	O. & R., & N. W. ...	8(f)	10(f)
		Gorakhpur City ...	O. & R. ...	18	19
		Gorakhpur District ...	" & N. W. ...	...	...
	Lucknow	Basti " ...	O. & R. ...	353	339
		Meerut City ...	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K. ...	680	619
		Meerut Cantonment ...	E. I. & O. & R. ...	52	49
		Meerut District ...	R. & K. ...	10	7
	Agra	Muzaffarnagar City ...	O. & R. ...	16	14
		Muzaffarnagar District ...	E. I. ...	25	25
		Aligarh " ...	" ...	60	60
		Saharanpur " ...	" ...	113	113
	Rohilkhand	Hardwar " ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	147	119
		Roorkee " ...	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) ...	1	1
		Bulandshahr District ...	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P., B. & N. W. & E. I. ...	...	...
		Unao " ...	O. & R. & R. & K. ...	1	2
	Kumaon	Lucknow City ...	" ...	1	1
		Lucknow District ...	" ...	...	...
		Hardoi " ...	" ...	...	...
		Gonda " ...	" ...	...	...
P. of J. & C.	Jullundur	Rae Bareilly " ...	E. I. ...	...	...
		Etawah City ...	" ...	...	...
		Etawah District ...	" ...	...	...
		Farrukhabad " ...	" ...	...	...
	Lahore	Banda " ...	" ...	...	...
		Agra City ...	" ...	...	...
		Agra District ...	" ...	...	...
		Bareilly City ...	" ...	...	...
	Rawalpindi	Bareilly District ...	" ...	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District ...	" ...	...	...
		Naini Tal ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	5,497	5,130
	Multan	Jullundur City ...	N. W. ...	...	...
		Jullundur District ...	" ...	3,270	1,691
		Hoshiarpur " ...	" ...	2,344	1,299
		Ferozepur " ...	" ...	530	433
	Delhi	Gujranwala " ...	" ...	5,477	3,672
		Amritsar City ...	" ...	2,849	1,840
		Amritsar District ...	" ...	549	382
		Gurdaspur " ...	" ...	3,241	1,445
	Patna	Lahore " ...	" ...	103	82
		Gujrat " ...	" ...	1,258	777
		Sialkot " ...	" ...	20	11
		Shahpur " ...	" ...	265	200
	Lucknow	Jhang " ...	E. I. & N. W. ...	...	...
		Multan " ...	N. W. ...	24	8
		Montgomery District ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	545	504
		Gurgaon " ...	E. I., G. I. P., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P. ...	2	...
	Delhi	Delhi " ...	B. B. & C. I. ...	60	35
		Hissar " ...	E. I. ...	156	114
		Karnal " ...	N. W. and E. I. ...	495	294
		Ludhiana " ...	" and E. I. ...	...	...
	Delhi	Umballa Cantonment ...	S. P. ...	574	408
		Umballa City ...	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.) ...	47	39
		Umballa District ...	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B. ...	673	472
		Rohtak " ...	N. W. ...	479	318
	Delhi	Patiala City ...	N. W. ...	51	51
		Patiala State ...	N. W., and B., B. & C. I. ...	189	156
		Kapurthala " ...	" ...	103	74
		Maler Kotla " ...	S. P. ...	23	11
	Delhi	Jhind State ...	N. W. ...	327	271
		Kalsia " ...	" ...	24	17
		Faridkot State ...	" ...	...	...
		Nabha " ...	" ...	...	...
	Delhi	Dujana " ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	23,679	14,604
		Moulmein ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...

(a) Including 77 seizures and 77 deaths of previous week.  
(b) Including 213 seizures and 213 deaths of previous week.  
(c) Including 4 seizures and 4 deaths of previous week.  
(d) Including 83 seizures and 77 deaths of previous week.

(e) Excluding Hardwar and Roorkee and including 21 seizures and 21 deaths of previous week.  
(f) Including 3 seizures and 5 deaths of previous week.  
(g) Including 14 seizures and 20 deaths of previous week.  
(h) Including 69 seizures and 47 deaths of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
Central Province	Narbada	Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	2	1	
		Nimar District	"	83	79	
		Hoshangabad Town	"	4(a)	6(a)	
		Hoshangabad District	"	76	52	
		Narshingpur Town	"	18(c)	16	
		Narshingpur District	"	"	"	
	Nagpur	Chhindwara	"	"	"	"
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	266	255	
		Nagpur District	"	57(d)	50(d)	
		Kamptee Town	B. N.	142	110	
		Wardha	G. I. P.	4(a)	4(a)	
		Wardha District	"	31	31	
		Chanda	"	"	"	"
		Bhandara	B. N.	"	"	"
		Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	64(b)	57(b)	
		Jubbulpore Tahsil	"	"	"	"
	Jubbulpur	Jubbulpore District	"	159	136	
		Damoh Town	"	28	19	
		Saugor Cantonment	"	21	21	
		Saugor Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	11	"	
		Saugor District	"	11	"	
		Mandla	"	3	10	
	Chhatisgarh	Bilaspur	"	"	"	"
			Total	913	800	
Mysore State		Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	4	3	
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	"	13	14	
		Bangalore District	"	20	15	
		Mysore City	"	2	1	
		Mysore District	"	16	18	
		Kolar	Madras and S. M.	1	2	
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	1	2	
		Tumkur District	S. M.	8	7	
		Shimoga	"	13	11	
		Chitaldrug	"	10	9	
		Kadur	"	8	8	
		Hassan	"	5	4	
				Total	101	94
		Hyderabad State...		Lingsagur District	S. M.	20	15
Aurangabad	N. G. S.			185	151	
Oosmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi			78	61	
Bir	"			125	96	
Parbahani	"			64	31	
Gulbarga	G. I. P. & N. G. S.			"	"	
Bidar	"			3	2	
Hyderabad	N. G. S.			"	"	
		Total	475	356		
Berar		Amraoti District	G. I. P.	52(a)	50(a)	
		Akola	"	179	150	
		Buldana	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.)	188	150	
		Wun	"	"	"	
		Total	419	350		
Rajputana		Ajmer	"	"	"	
		Alwar State	B., B. & C. I.	62	38	
		Tonk	"	25	35	
		Mewar	"	"	"	
		Marwar	"	"	"	
		Serchi	"	"	"	
		Banswara Town	B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	"	"	
		Banswara State	"	137	100	
		Total	224	173		
Central India		Jhabua State	B, B. & C. I.	"	"	
		Indore City	"	"	"	
		Indore State	"	"	"	
		Rutlum City	"	"	"	
		Rutlum District	"	"	"	
		Rutlum State	"	"	"	
		Bhopal City	"	"	"	
		Bhopal Agency	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.)	"	"	
		Dhar State	"	"	"	
		Sailana	"	"	"	
		Sultanpura	"	"	"	
		Tikri, Kasrawad and Sanwad	"	"	"	
		Chachlya	"	"	"	
		Pimplyaghon	"	"	"	
		Total	"	"		
ashmir		Jammu Province	"	2(i)	"	
		Poonch District	"	"	"	
		Poonch Town	"	"	"	
		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil).	"	"	"	
		Total	2	"		
Juchistan		Sonmiani	"	"	"	
			"	"	"	
		Total	"	"		
		GRAND TOTAL	46,446	34,110		

(a) Including 1 imported seizure and 1 imported death.  
 (b) Including 2 imported seizures and 1 imported death.  
 (c) Including 1 imported seizure.  
 (d) Including 9 imported seizures and 9 imported deaths.

(h) From 24th to 30th March 1903.  
 (i) Week ending 28th March 1903.  
 1 Imported.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 16.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 15th April, 1903.*

**No. 5.**—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to grant Mr. H. C. Kirkpatrick, Barrister-at-Law, Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court of Judicature, Bombay, leave for six months, with effect from the 1st June, 1903, or until further orders.

**No. 6.**—Mr. Lindesay J. Robertson, Barrister-at-Law, has been appointed to officiate as Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court of Judicature, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. C. Kirkpatrick, or until further orders.

J. M. MACPIERSON,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Simla, the 16th April, 1903.*

**No. 195.**—The services of Mr. F. S. Cowie, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the 11th May 1903.



## MEDICAL.

*The 16th April, 1903.*

No. 392.—The services of Captain W. H. Dickinson, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

No. 394.—Captain A. Miller, M.B., I.M.S. (Madras), is appointed to be a probationer in the Chemical Examiner's Department and is attached to the Madras Laboratory, with effect from the 16th February 1903.

No. 396.—Major J. C. Lamont, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), Professor of Anatomy, Lahore Medical College, is granted special leave out of India on urgent private affairs for six months, under Article 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th April 1903.

No. 397.—Lieutenant G. E. Charles, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Professor of Anatomy, Lahore Medical College, during the absence on special leave on urgent private affairs of Major J. C. Lamont, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), or until further orders.

## SANITARY.

## PLAGUE.

*The 16th April, 1903.*

No. 744.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Pera, the 10th April 1903.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,  
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Free pratique granted to arrivals from Egypt.

## JUDICIAL.

*The 16th April, 1903.*

No. 627.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 18 of the Indian Factories Act, 1881 (XV of 1881) (as amended by Act XI of 1891), the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following draft of a rule which His Excellency in Council proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the said section 18, and in supersession of the rule published in the Home Department Notification No. 428, dated the 25th March 1892. The draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on the expiration of two months from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Gazette of India* :

Every occupier of a Factory shall furnish to the Magistrate of the district or, if the factory is situate within the limits of a Presidency town, to the Special Inspector of Factories or other officer designated in this behalf by the Local Government, the undermentioned returns :

1.—On or before the 15th January of each year, an annual return in the following form :

Name and situation of factory.	Name of owner or occupier.	Name of Manager.	Nature of industry.	Nature and amount of moving power.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.				Whether the factory is worked by shifts or stoppages and, in the latter case, the hour and extent of daily stoppage.	Whether there is a general holiday on Sunday or on varying week days, or whether the factory has been exempted from the rule as to Sunday labour under section 5-B (1), clause (c) of the Act.	REMARKS.
					Adults.		Children.				
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			

N.B.—The average daily number of children is to be taken from the Register of children kept in the factory.

## II.—A return, in the following form, regarding measurements and space :

Name and situation of factory.	Name of occupier.	Measurements and cubical contents of each room in the factory.	Area of the floor-space of any room shown in the preceding column occupied by machinery or other fixtures.	REMARKS.

This return shall be submitted for every factory when it is first registered under the Act, and thereafter, whenever any alteration is made in the factory which affects the measurements and cubical contents of any room or the area of the floor-space in any room occupied by machinery or other fixtures.

III.—Before the end of each calendar month, a return giving notice of all the days on which the factory will be closed during the ensuing month. This return must be submitted whether the factory is or is not working during the calendar month preceding the one to which the return relates.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## NOTIFICATION.

## GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

*Simla, the 17th April, 1903.*

No. 1202—54-2.—Mr. E. Vredenburg, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is appointed Curator of the Geological Museum, with effect from the forenoon of the 7th March 1903, in place of Mr. H. H. Hayden.

J. O. MILLER,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 17th April, 1903.*

No. 1716-1A.—Whereas the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), has been applied to, amongst other places, the Indore Residency Bazars, by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 443-1A., dated the 4th February, 1897;

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (3), of the said Act as so applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that all the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), thereof, may be exercised by the Local Government.

No. 981-F.—The services of Mr. A. Williams, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 611-G.—Captain H. F. Jacob, Indian Army, an Assistant Political Agent of the 2nd grade in the Bombay Political Department, is appointed to be First Assistant to the Resident at Baroda, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 620-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. C. B. Lacey, as Acting Consul for Siam at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. Ernest

**No. 624-G.**—Captain (temporary Major) R. A. E. Benn, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 2nd (officiating 1st) class, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty days, with effect from the 1st May 1903, and is also granted furlough for nine months and ten days, under articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the privilege leave.

L. W. DANE,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 14th April, 1903.*

**No. 1971-P.**—Substitute the following for the first part of the Notification in this Department, No. 1562-P., dated 18th March 1903, which was published in the *Gazette of India* of the 21st March 1903 :

"The following reversions and promotions are made in the Enrolled List of the Financial Department :

With effect from the 3rd of January 1903,—

Mr. M. A. N. A. Hydari to revert to class III, substantive *pro tempore*,

Mr. W. H. E. Mellor to revert to class IV, substantive *pro tempore*,

Mr. A. H. Clarke to revert to class V, substantive *pro tempore*, but to continue to officiate in class IV,

Mr. T. P. Srinivasa Sastri to revert to class VI, substantive *pro tempore*, but to continue to officiate in class V,

Mr. A. Newmarch to revert to class IV, substantive, but to continue to officiate in class III,

Mr. C. W. C. Carson to revert to class V, substantive, but to continue to officiate in class IV,

Mr. P. G. Jacob to revert to class VI, substantive, but to continue to officiate in class V, and

Mr. Jagat Prasad to revert to class VII, substantive, but to continue to officiate in class VI.

With effect from the 2nd of February 1903,—

Mr. L. J. W. Worgan is promoted to class IV, substantive *pro tempore*.

Mr. J. C. Mitra reverting to class V, substantive."

*The 16th April, 1903.*

**No. 2023-P.**—Mr. J. H. Hurst, Officiating Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant-General, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for one month and three days, with effect from the 14th of April 1903.

E. N. BAKER,  
*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 17th April, 1903.*

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

**No. 317.**—The following officers are appointed to the Army Remount Department, with effect from the 1st April 1903 :

Captain B. J. H. Humfrey, 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent Cavalry.

Captain A. G. Pritchard, 2nd Bengal Lancers.

Captain S. A. M. Orr, 2nd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent Cavalry.

Captain A. C. Stewart, Queen's Own Corps of Guides.

Veterinary-Captain T. W. Rudd, A.V.D.

Veterinary-Lieutenant E. Brown, A.V.D.

Veterinary-Lieutenant D. J. Quinlan, A.V.D.

## ARMY STAFF.

**No. 318.**—The tenure of the appointment of Major-General Sir E. L. Elliot, K.C.B., D.S.O., as Inspector-General of Cavalry in India, is extended from the 31st March 1903, until the arrival from England of his successor.

## INDIAN ARMY.

**No. 319.**—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

## Second-Lieutenants—

Edward George Hall,—23rd March 1903.

Harry William Whitwell,—24th March 1903.

Gerald Filose Broughton,—27th March 1903.

George Stuart Menteth Hutchinson,—15th March 1903.

**No. 320.**—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

## Lieutenants—

Egbert Dickson, 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment ; Double Company Officer, 14th Madras Infantry. Dated 12th March 1903.

Reinfred Tatton Arundell, 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment ; Double Company Officer, 2nd (Queen's Own) Rajput Light Infantry. Dated 23rd February 1903.

Charles Fraser McKenzie, Royal Garrison Artillery ; Double Company Officer, 8th Rajput Infantry. Dated 12th January 1903.

Clive Wentworth Lyon, 2nd Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry ; Double Company Officer, 23rd Punjab Infantry. Dated 11th February 1903.

Francis Henry Hurvey, 1st Battalion, Border Regiment ; attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment ; Double Company Officer, 23rd Punjab Infantry. Dated 27th February 1903.

George Thornton Hunter-Gray, 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment ; Double Company Officer, 31st Punjab Infantry. Dated 25th February 1903.

## Second-Lieutenants—

William Neville Ryves, 1st Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry, officiating Double Company Officer, 25th Punjab Infantry. Dated 24th February 1903.

John Harold Goodwyn Marriott, 4th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment ; Double Company Officer, 12th Bengal Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghizal Regiment). Dated 17th February 1903.

Walter Gerald Paul Young, 2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment ; Double Company Officer, 26th Punjab Infantry. Dated 2nd March 1903.

Noel Huntley Campbell Russell, 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment ; Double Company Officer, 16th (Lucknow) Rajput Infantry. Dated 28th February 1903.

Harry Norman Colan, 3rd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry ; officiating Double Company Officer, 7th Madras Infantry. Dated 3rd March 1903.

Cecil Hamilton Gabriel, Army Service Corps, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment ; officiating Squadron Officer, 7th Bombay Lancers (Baluch Horse). Dated 16th February 1903.

Lionel Plomer Ball, 2nd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion of that Regiment ; Double Company Officer ; 5th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry. Dated 2nd March 1903.

Second Lieutenant Ryves is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army from the 24th February 1903, subject to His Majesty's approval.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 321. —The undermentioned Lieutenants of the Indian Medical Service, posted to the Commands noted against their names in G. G. O. No. 874 of 1902, reported their arrival at Bombay on the dates specified:

Thomas Henry Gloster ( <i>Punjab</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	} 17th October 1902.
Herbert Henry George Knapp ( <i>Bengal</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
James Henry Horton ( <i>Bombay</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
William Adolphus Justice ( <i>Madras</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	24th October 1902.
Frederick Adolphus Fleming Barnardo ( <i>Punjab</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	} 17th October 1902.
James McPherson ( <i>Bombay</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
George Denne Franklin ( <i>Bengal</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	7th November 1902.
John Henry Gill ( <i>Bombay</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	} 17th October 1902.
Francis Wheler Sime ( <i>Punjab</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
Charles Aikman Gourlay ( <i>Bengal</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	10th September 1902.
William Charles Ross ( <i>Bengal</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	17th October 1902.
Robert Archer Lloyd ( <i>Punjab</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	27th January 1903.
John Conrad Gie Kunhardt ( <i>Bengal</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	17th October 1902.
Ernest Alexander Walker ( <i>Punjab</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	3rd January 1903.
Lewis Cook ( <i>Bengal</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	24th October 1902.
Leonard Bodley Scott ( <i>Bengal</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	} 17th October 1902.
John Hewitt Ferris ( <i>Madras</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
Gerard Irvine Davys ( <i>Punjab</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
Herbert Halliday ( <i>Punjab</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	24th October 1902.
George Cook Irvine Robertson ( <i>Punjab</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	17th October 1902.
Alfred John Vernon Betts ( <i>Bombay</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	24th October 1902.
Frederic Ernest Wilson ( <i>Punjab</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	} 17th October 1902.
Walter Scott Patton ( <i>Bombay</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
William Leigh Trafford ( <i>Punjab</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
Bahramji Barjorji Paymaster ( <i>Bombay</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	4th October 1902.
Norman Walter Macyworth ( <i>Punjab</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	} 24th October 1902.
Henry Ross ( <i>Punjab</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
John Forrest ( <i>Madras</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
Howard Crossle ( <i>Bombay</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
Leonard Hirsch ( <i>Madras</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
Laurence Rundall ( <i>Madras</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
Edward Charles Cecil Maunsell ( <i>Madras</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	} 12th December 1902.
John Warwick Illius ( <i>Madras</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
Daniel Stanislaus Aloysius O'Keefe ( <i>Madras</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	
John Philip Cameron ( <i>Madras</i> )	.	.	.	.	.	} 24th October 1902.

## MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 322.—Major T. A. Harrison, I.A., Military Accountant, 1st class, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Military Department, and Assistant Secretary, *ex-officio* to the Government of India, Military Department, with effect from the 10th April 1903, *vice* Captain B. Scott, granted leave out of India.

(This cancels G. G. O. No. 205, dated 13th March 1903.)

## MILITARY SECRETARIAT.

No. 323.—Captain H. H. F. Turner, 2nd Bengal Lancers, to officiate as Assistant Secretary from the 23th March 1903, *vice* Major B. Holloway, on leave.

No. 324.—Captain J. H. Hudson, Indian Army, to officiate as Assistant Secretary from the 14th April 1903, *vice* Major Harrison, officiating as Deputy Accountant General, Military Department.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 325.—Captain P. H. Cruickshank, Royal Garrison Artillery, to officiate as an Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 19th March 1903.

No. 326.—India Ordnance Circular Order No. 393, dated 11th December 1902.

*For "Sub-Conductor" read "Conductor."*

No. 327.—India Ordnance Circular Order No. 399, dated 16th December 1902.

*Expunge "Sub-Conductor W. Levason" and the entries in columns 2 and 3 against the same and alter the remarks to read "Conductor Levason having rejoined from furlough and being the senior".*

## NATIVE ARMY.

*11th (Prince of Wales' Own) Bengal Lancers.*

No. 328.—Jemadar Jaswant Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 126 of 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 10th March 1901.

*4th (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Bombay Cavalry (Poona Horse).*

No. 329.—Jemadar Thakur Nahur Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 775, dated 30th August 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 16th February 1901.

*5th Bombay Cavalry (Sind Horse).*

No. 330.—Jemadar Sardar Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 190, dated 8th March 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 15th January 1901.

No. 331.—The following direct appointments are made, with effect from the date of joining:

*14th (Ferozepore) Sikh Infantry.*

Tota Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

Tilok Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 332.—The following extract is published for general information:

*"London Gazette," dated the 20th March 1903, pages 1855 and 1857.*

WAR OFFICE,

*Pall Mall, 20th March, 1903.*

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## THE IMPERIAL YEOMANRY (IN SOUTH AFRICA).

\* \* \* \* \*

*Unattached.*—Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. W. Macdonald, Indian Army, relinquishes the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 15th March 1902.

The date of the relinquishing of the appointment of Captain by Captain F. FitzH. Lance, Lieutenant, Indian Army, is 21st January 1903, and not as previously stated.

\* \* \* \* \*

The undermentioned officers to be Colonels on the Staff in India, and are granted the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army:

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel A. G. F. Browne, D.S.O., Indian Army, *vice* Colonel H. de la M. Hervey, who has vacated that appointment. Dated 16th May 1902.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel C. H. Des Vœux, Indian Army, *vice* Colonel E. B. Anderson, who has vacated that appointment. Dated 5th June 1902.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. E. M. Lawford, Indian Army, *vice* Colonel A. Howlett, who has vacated that appointment. Dated 9th August 1902.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel G. F. Francis, Indian Army, to be an Assistant Adjutant-General in India, with the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army, *vice* Colonel F. S. Gwatkin, C.B., appointed a Colonel on the Staff. Dated 1st July 1902.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned Majors are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst Regimental Commandants:

M. A. Kerr. Dated 31st March 1902.

T. Jermyn. Dated 15th November 1902.

H. V. Cox. Dated 15th November 1902.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### MEDALS.

No. 333.—The Viceroy and Governor-General in Council has much pleasure in announcing to the Army that His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to approve of a new medal being struck to commemorate military operations in or on the frontier of India.

2. The medal will be designated the "India General Service Medal." It will be similar in design to the India Medal of 1895, but will bear on the obverse the effigy of His Majesty King Edward VII, and on the reverse the word "India" only.

3. The ribbon will be the same as that of the India Medal of 1895.

4. In each case in which the medal is issued, a clasp will be affixed denoting the operations for which it is granted.

5. The clasp only will be issued to those already in possession of the India Medal of 1895.

#### WAZIRISTAN, 1901-02.

No. 334.—The Viceroy and Governor-General in Council has much pleasure in announcing to the Army that His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to command that the "India General Service Medal," in silver, with clasp "Waziristan, 1901-02," shall be granted to all troops who were engaged in the later or active stage of the Mahsud-Waziri Blockade; that is to all who served west of the administrative border between the 23rd November 1901 and the 15th February 1902, both dates inclusive.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is requested to issue the necessary subsidiary orders for the submission of medal rolls in accordance with the instructions given in War Office Army Order No. 44, dated the 1st March 1903.

#### PROMOTIONS.

##### MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

##### India.

No. 335.—Sergeant-Major William Beard, Assistant Instructor of Army Signalling, Kasauli Central School, is specially promoted to the grade of Deputy Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, as a supernumerary to the establishment, with effect from the 23rd March 1903.



## INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

*Bengal Establishment.*

No. 336.—The undermentioned second class Assistant Surgeons having completed seven years' service in that class, to be first class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 31st January 1903:

Charles Henry Orman.  
Robert James Owen.  
Lewis Arthur Henry Clerke.  
Angus Robertson.  
Robert Brown.  
Henry William Foscholo.  
Frederick Francis Bedell.  
Daniel O'Connell Murphy.  
William Clarke.  
Valentine Vincent Chiodetti.  
Richard Sharples.

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 337.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred on retirement on the following officers:

Subadar-Major Kannai Parshad Dube, *Sirdar Bahadur*, 3rd Brahman Infantry. Dated 1st January 1903.

Risaldar-Major Mangal Singh, *Sirdar Bahadur*, 3rd Bengal Cavalry (Skinner's Horse). Dated 1st April 1903.

No. 338.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

*3rd Madras Lancers.*

Jemadars Muhammad Hussain and Adam Beg to be Ressaidars, *vice* Risaldars Abdul Kadir and Amir Beg, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 27th and 28th October 1902, respectively.

*1st Central India Horse.*

Dafadar Sundar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Pakhar Singh, promoted, with effect from the 3rd January 1903.

*27th Punjab Infantry.*

Havildar Chanda Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ujagar Singh, resigned, with effect from the 14th February 1903.

Jemadar Ghulam Muhiuddin to be Subadar, *vice* Hasan Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 2nd March 1903.

*35th Sikh Infantry.*

Subadar Mangal Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Prem Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Prem Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Kaku Singh, *Sirdar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st February 1903.

*5th Madras Infantry.*

Jemadars Baryam Singh and Bir Singh to be Subadars, and Kot-Dafadar Major Jagander Singh (from 1st Bombay Lancers), and Havildars Ghulam Muhammad, Narain Singh, and Mul Raj, respectively, to be Jemadars, to fill existing vacancies, with effect from the 16th November 1902.

*31st Burma Light Infantry.*

Jemadars Fattch Muhammad and Ghulam Muhammad, from the Hong Kong Regiment, to be Subadars, *vice* Bahadur Khan and Alias Khan, discharged, with effect from the 23rd February 1903.

*2nd Battalion, Moplah Rifles.*

Jemadar Ahmed Kutti to be Subadar, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 25th January 1902.

*28th Bombay Pioneers.*

Havildar Bajirao Sinde to be Jemadar, with effect from 1st March 1902, *vice* Dharm Singh, promoted.

Havildar Yassin Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from 4th February 1903, *vice* Murari Chawan, promoted.

#### PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

##### *2nd Punjab Cavalry.*

Ressaidar Mangal Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Talib Khan to be Ressaidar, and Dafadar Mir Alam to be Jemadar, *vice* Mamara Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 22nd January 1903.

Ressaidar Talib Khan to be Woordie-Major, *vice* Shamsuddin, who has resigned the appointment.

#### RETIREMENTS.

No. 339.—Colonel Thomas Holbein Hendley, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 10th April 1903, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 340.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry George Ryland, Indian Army, Supply and Transport Officer, 2nd class, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 13th March 1903.

No. 341.—Honorary Captain Patrick Lyons, Deputy Commissary, Supply and Transport Corps, Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st October 1902, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 342.—The undermentioned Departmental commissioned officers are permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the dates specified, subject to His Majesty's approval:

Honorary Captain Joseph Nathaniel Hesterlow, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Indian Sub-ordinate Medical Department, Madras,—6th March 1903.

Honorary Lieutenant Edwin Lean, Assistant Commissary and Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Public Works Department, India,—5th December 1902.

Honorary Lieutenant Cyrus George Horlick, Deputy Assistant Commissary, Barrack Department, Madras, Barrack Master, 1st class, Military Works, Belgaum,—1st April 1903.

Honorary Lieutenant Robert McMahon, Deputy Assistant Commissary, Miscellaneous Department, Madras, Survey Department,—5th November 1902.

#### REWARDS.

##### GOOD-CONDUCT MEDALS.

No. 343.—The undermentioned warrant officers of Indian Departments, etc., are awarded silver medals for long service and good-conduct, without gratuity, under the provisions of India Army Circulars, clause 23 of 1903:

##### *Ordnance Department.*

Conductor (now Deputy Assistant Commissary) B. E. Smith.

Ditto	R. J. Jellie.
Ditto	G. R. Hartley.
Ditto	H. A. R. Blake.
Ditto	J. Bennett.
Ditto	I. W. Seymore.
Ditto	J. Duggan.
Ditto	J. Brotherston.
Ditto	A. Blackwood.
Ditto	S. Hayler.
Ditto	H. Harris.
Ditto	F. E. Williams.
Ditto	A. Pearston.
Ditto	A. S. Booth.
Ditto	W. Perkins.

*Miscellaneous Department, Madras.*

Conductor W. H. Holton, Office of Principal Medical Officer, Madras Command,  
*Barrack Department, Madras.*

Conductor F. Saunders.

Conductor G. Pendleton.

*Wellington Depot.*

Sergeant-Major H. Blackwell.

## GOOD-CONDUCT AND MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

No. 344.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the Native Army of the Punjab Command are granted meritorious service medals, with annuities, and arrears of annuities from the dates specified, and long service and good-conduct medals, with or without gratuities, for the year ending 31st March 1904, under the provisions of clause 115, India Army Circulars, 1888, and article 334, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II:

*Medals inscribed "For Meritorious Service", with annuity.*

No. 1602, Dafadar Radha Kishan, 12th Bengal Cavalry, *vice* No. 921, pensioned Kot-Dafadar Attar Singh, deceased, from the 11th September 1902.

No. 1344, Havildar Labh Singh, 31st Punjab Pioneers, *vice* No. 153, Havildar Bhag Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, from the 16th April 1902.

No. 172, Havildar Samund Singh, 36th Sikh Infantry, *vice* No. 161, Havildar Bur Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, from the 1st December 1902.

No. 2953, Havildar Mal Karn, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Infantry, *vice* Havildar Sinu, transferred to the pension establishment, from the 1st July 1902.

No. 279, Havildar Nawab Khan, 2nd (or Hill) Sikh Infantry, *vice* No. 59, Havildar Khair Muhyuddin, transferred to the pension establishment, from the 16th April 1902.

No. 73, Havildar Gangia Gharti, 2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles, *vice* Havildar Shamsheer Rana, transferred to the pension establishment, from the 1st January 1903.

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good-Conduct", with gratuity.*

No. 1439, Sowar Nuwab Khan, 9th Bengal Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

No. 1504, Sowar Dafei Singh, 9th Bengal Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

No. 1274, Sowar Phaga Khan, 10th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Bengal Lancers.

No. 1212, Sowar Sher Singh, 10th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Bengal Lancers.

No. 1634, Lance-Dafadar Muhammad Khan, 11th (Prince of Wales' Own) Bengal Lancers.

No. 1856, Sowar Mangal Singh, 11th (Prince of Wales' Own) Bengal Lancers.

No. 1615, Sowar Man Singh, 12th Bengal Cavalry.

No. 1513, Sowar Raja Bali Khan, 12th Bengal Cavalry.

No. 735, Sowar Sunder Singh, 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Bengal Lancers.

No. 1029, Sowar Fateh Mehdi Khan, 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Bengal Lancers.

No. 624, Sowar Abdul Khalik Khan, 15th (Cureton's Multani) Bengal Lancers.

No. 692, Sowar Sher Khan, 15th (Cureton's Multani) Bengal Lancers.

No. 762, Sowar Udmi Ram, 16th Bengal Lancers.

No. 36, Sowar Diwan Singh, 16th Bengal Lancers.

No. 105, Sowar Gulab Khan, 17th Bengal Lancers.

No. 217, Sowar Suhrab Khan, 17th Bengal Lancers.

No. 68, Sowar Sundar Singh, 18th Bengal Lancers.

No. 95, Sowar Ghulam Muhammad Khan, 18th Bengal Lancers.

No. 1445, Sowar Sarup Singh, 19th Bengal Lancers (Fane's Horse).

No. 1479, Sowar Jahan Khan, 19th Bengal Lancers (Fane's Horse).

No. 1878, Sowar Khazan Singh, 1st (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Punjab Cavalry.

- No. 1880, Sowar Ishak Muhammad, 1st (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Punjab Cavalry.  
No. 84, Sowar (Farrier) Maula Bakhsh, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.  
No. 85, Camel Sowar Dule Khan, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.  
No. 214, Sowar Jahangir Khan, 3rd Punjab Cavalry.  
No. 277, Lance-Dafadar Bur Singh, 3rd Punjab Cavalry.  
No. 2172, Sowar Buta Singh, 5th Punjab Cavalry.  
No. 2288, Sowar Mula Singh, 5th Punjab Cavalry.  
No. 1010, Lance-Dafadar Karm Chand, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Cavalry.  
No. 1082, Sowar Devi Dial, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Cavalry.  
No. 775, Sepoy Gujjar Singh, 14th (Ferozepore) Sikh Infantry.  
No. 843, Sepoy Bhagwant Singh, 14th (Ferozepore) Sikh Infantry.  
No. 1615, Sepoy Bishan Singh, 15th (Ludhiana) Sikh Infantry.  
No. 2684, Naick Narian Singh, 15th (Ludhiana) Sikh Infantry.  
No. 2605, Naick Natthu, 19th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2635, Sepoy Imam Din, 19th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 3350, Naick Feroze Khan, 20th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Punjab Infantry.  
No. 3855, Sepoy Gosaon, 20th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2225, Sepoy Daula Singh, 21st Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2325, Sepoy Gurdit Singh, 21st Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2905, Sepoy Ahmad Khan, 22nd Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2911, Sepoy Umar Bakhsh, 22nd Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2583, Sepoy Arur Singh, 23rd Punjab Pioneers.  
No. 2587, Sepoy Basawa Singh, 23rd Punjab Pioneers.  
No. 4126, Sepoy Jiwand Singh, 24th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 6674, Drummer Alexander Daniel, 25th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 742, Sepoy Ghulam Muhammad, 25th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2534, Naick Lakha Singh, 26th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2616, Sepoy Bagga Singh, 26th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2135, Sepoy Chhajju Singh, 27th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2267, Naick Gurditt Singh, 27th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2091, Naick Muhammad Din, 28th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2171, Naick Hookam Singh, 28th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2245, Sepoy Sham Singh, 29th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2273, Sepoy Buta Singh, 29th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 2316, Sepoy Khushal Singh, 30th Punjab Infantry.  
No. 1226, Drummer Fazl Khan, 31st Punjab Infantry.  
No. 1353, Sepoy Dayal Singh, 31st Punjab Infantry.  
No. 1851, Sepoy Gulab Singh, 32nd Punjab Pioneers.  
No. 1981, Sepoy Khem Singh, 32nd Punjab Pioneers.  
No. 45, Naick Ilahi Bakhsh, 33rd Punjab Infantry.  
No. 89, Sepoy Mahtab Ali, 33rd Punjab Infantry.  
No. 1197, Lance-Naick Hira Singh, 34th Punjab Pioneers.  
No. 184, Sepoy Bhagat Singh, 34th Punjab Pioneers.  
No. 1227, Sepoy Ram Singh, 35th Sikh Infantry.  
No. 1228, Sepoy Atar Singh, 36th Sikh Infantry.  
No. 275, Sepoy Durga Ram, 38th Dogra Infantry.  
No. 276, Sepoy Ganesh Ram, 38th Dogra Infantry.

- No. 1857, Sepoy Husain Bakht, 45th (Rattray's) Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 1955, Sepoy Bhag Singh, 45th (Rattray's) Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 69, Sepoy Rajubi, 46th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 44, Naick Warriam Singh, 47th Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 48, Naick Kehr Singh, 47th Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 95, Rifleman Jagbir Thapa, 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 165, Naick Parbhu Rana, 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 128, Rifleman Rookya Gharti, 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 1142, Rifleman Tilak Ram Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 2469, Rifleman Dhanbir Thapa, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 2590, Rifleman Thutia Thapa, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 2336, Sepoy Ram Singh, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Infantry.  
 No. 2347, Sepoy Mal Singh, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Infantry.  
 No. 3627, Naick Jiwan Khan, 1st Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 3817, Sepoy Amir Khan, 1st Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 66, Sepoy Hans, 2nd (or Hill) Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 128, Sepoy Hira, 2nd (or Hill) Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 1055, Sepoy Harnam Singh, 3rd Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 1057, Sepoy Gurmukh Singh, 3rd Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 124, Naick Jhagar Singh, 4th Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 4506, Sepoy (Musician) Maya Singh, 1st Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 4513, Sepoy (Musician) Sher Baz, 1st Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 4078, Lance-Naick Habib, 2nd Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 353, Sepoy Nadir, 4th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 419, Naick Wazira, 4th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 418, Naick Lal Singh, 5th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 432, Sepoy Maluk Singh, 5th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 1805, Sepoy Har Bhaj, 6th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2226½, Rifleman Hira Singh, Kavar, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 2307, Lance-Naick Chandarbir Thapa, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles.

*Medals inscribed " For Long Service and Good-Conduct ", without gratuity.*

- No. 312, Sowar Hem Singh, 3rd Punjab Cavalry.  
 No. 2554, Sowar Kharak Singh, 5th Punjab Cavalry.  
 No. 853, Sepoy Phuman Singh, 14th (Ferozepore) Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 2318, Sepoy Kala Singh, 27th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2340, Sepoy Mela Singh, 29th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2828, Sepoy Mula Singh, 45th (Rattray's) Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 2369, Sepoy Suchet Singh, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Infantry.  
 No. 3931, Sepoy Alla Din, 1st Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 1205, Naick Suchet Singh, 3rd Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 1839, Sepoy Sundar Singh, 6th Punjab Infantry.

No. 345.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the Hyderabad Contingent are granted meritorious service medals and long service and good-conduct medals, with gratuities, under the provisions of paragraphs 6 and 7 of G. G. O. No. 1 of 1903 :

*Medals inscribed " For Meritorious Service ", with a gratuity of rupees 25.*

- No. 519, Dafadar Ali Hassan Khan, 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.  
 No. 612, Dafadar Muhammad Khan, 2nd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.

- No. 678, Dafadar Osman Khan, 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.  
 No. 696, Dafadar Guljar Khan, 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.  
 No. 1221, Color-Havildar Ramaswamy, 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.  
 No. 2748, Havildar Shaikh Kasim, 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.  
 No. 22, Havildar Enkannah, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.  
 No. 1415, Havildar Muhammad Ghaus, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.  
 No. 1443, Color-Havildar Sookha Singh, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.  
 No. 2383, Havildar-Major Krishnaji, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.

*Medals inscribed " For Long Service and Good-Conduct ", with a gratuity of rupees 25.*

- |   |   |                                      |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| No. 856, Lance-Dafadar Binda Singh . . .        | } | 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent..  |
| No. 839, Lance-Dafadar Waliuddin . . .          |   |                                      |
| No. 806, Lance-Dafadar Samand Khan . . .        | } | 2nd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.   |
| No. 812, Trumpeter Fatch Muhammad . . .         |   |                                      |
| No. 732, Sowar Shaik Abdul Gafoor . . .         | } | 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.   |
| No. 861, Sowar Doola Singh . . .                |   |                                      |
| No. 857, Sowar Mir Fateh Ali . . .              | } | 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.   |
| No. 863, Sowar Dalmir Khan . . .                |   |                                      |
| No. 1115, Sepoy Silwant Singh . . .             | } | 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.. |
| No. 1168, Sepoy Sayyid Muhiuddin . . .          |   |                                      |
| No. 2539, Sepoy Peddannah . . .                 | } | 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.  |
| No. 2502, Sepoy Makunda Singh . . .             |   |                                      |
| No. 82, Sepoy Laksmon . . .                     | } | 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.  |
| No. 156, Sepoy Ramlal . . .                     |   |                                      |
| No. 992, Sepoy Sheikh Dade . . .                | } | 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.  |
| No. 1313, Sepoy Ramadhin Singh . . .            |   |                                      |
| No. 1800, Sepoy Goordath Singh . . .            | } | 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.  |
| No. 1824, Fifer (Lance-Naick) Wazeer Khan . . . |   |                                      |
| No. 2590, Sepoy (Lance-Naick) Dondji . . .      | } | 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.  |
| No. 2586, Sepoy Dallu Singh . . .               |   |                                      |

#### ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 346.—His Majesty the King having instituted an " Order of Merit " to be conferred upon persons who may have rendered exceptionally meritorious service in the Navy or Army, or who may have rendered exceptionally meritorious services towards the advancement of Art, Literature and Science, it is hereby notified that the " Order of Merit " which is conferred upon native officers and soldiers of the Indian Army as a reward for personal bravery, shall in future be designated the " Indian Order of Merit. "

#### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

##### APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

*Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers (Electrical Company).*

No. 347.—In G. G. O. No. 175 of 1903, for " Steel " read " Steele ".

*Allahabad Light Horse.*

No. 348.—Captain Thomas William Archer Fullerton, Indian Medical Service, to be Medical Officer, with effect from the 1st March 1903, to complete establishment.

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

No. 349.—Major John Gregory Jordan, Indian Medical Service, Medical Officer, resigns his commission, with effect from the 7th March 1903.

*Bombay Volunteer Artillery.*

No. 350.—Second-Lieutenant John James Marsland to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 24th March 1903, *vice* Hawes, promoted.

No. 351.—Second-Lieutenant Henry Bigg McKerrow resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

*Madras Volunteer Guards.*

No. 352.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Douglas St. Leger, V.D., resigns his commission, with effect from the 20th February 1903 and is permitted on retirement to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps.

*2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 353.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Pardey Lukis, Indian Medical Service, Medical Officer, resigns his commission, with effect from the 9th March 1903.

*1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 354.—Captain William Young O'Sullivan, V.D., Unattached List, resigns his commission, with effect from the 4th March 1903, and is granted, on retirement, the honorary rank of Major, with permission to wear the uniform of the Corps.

*3rd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 355.—G. G. O. No. 289 of 1903 is hereby cancelled.

*Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 356.—Second-Lieutenant Edmund Algernon Coryton Lister, supernumerary list, resigns his commission, with effect from the 28th February 1903.

*Bombay Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 357.—Captain Charles Condon Swetenham resigns his commission.

*Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles Corps.*

No. 358.—Second-Lieutenant K. Burnett, to be Captain, supernumerary to the establishment.

Second-Lieutenant E. H. Hudson, to be Lieutenant, to complete establishment.

Second-Lieutenant W. H. Ruddle, to be Lieutenant, to complete establishment.

*Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.*

No. 359.—Lieutenant Wilfred Swinhoe Jackson resigns his commission, with effect from the 23rd February 1903.

*Second (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 360.—Lieutenant Thomas Hunter, Unattached List, resigns his commission, with effect from the 30th March 1903.

*East Coast Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 361.—Second-Lieutenant Harvey Dodd to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st March 1903, *vice* J. S. H. Ellis, transferred to the Madras Railway Volunteers.

Second-Lieutenant William Stuart Lindsay to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st March 1903, *vice* A. R. Cumming, promoted.

Second-Lieutenant George Frederick Paddison, to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st March 1903, *vice* C. E. Murray, transferred to the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*

*Secretary to the Government of India.*



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**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.****RAILWAYS.**

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**NOTIFICATIONS.**

*Simla, the 14th April, 1903.*

**No. 132.**—Captain H. A. L. Hepper, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, State Railways, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for 7 months, under Articles 233 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1903, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

*The 16th April, 1903.*

**No. 133.**—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No. 119, dated 24th March 1903, notifying the promotions of certain Chief and Superintending Engineers attached to State Railways for *Humfress, H.*, read *Humfress, G.*

**No. 134.**—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 108, dated 17th March 1903, Mr. G. W. V. deRhe Philipe, officiating Examiner of Public Works Accounts, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

A. BRERETON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.****IRRIGATION ROADS AND BUILDINGS.**

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**NOTIFICATIONS**

*Simla, the 16th April, 1903.*

**No. 135.**—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 374, dated the 18th October 1902, the services of Lala Baijnath, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd February 1903.

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**TELEGRAPHS.**

*The 14th April, 1903.*

**No. 131.**—Mr. M. J. Brind, Director, Indian Telegraph Department, has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 3rd March 1903.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

*Simla, the 17th April, 1903.*

Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	1,699	1,588	
	Dholera Port	"	"	"	
	Admedabad City	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	65	42	
	Ahmedabad District	"	71	58	
	Broach Port	"	4	4	
	Broach District	B., B. & C. I.	38	27	
	Kaira "	"	1391	1078	
	Mahikantha State	"	2	2	
	Palanpur "	"	"	"	
	Panch Mahals District	"	30	22	
	Rewakantha State	"	5	6	
	Surat Town and Port	"	59	59	
	Bulsar Port	"	8	6	
	Surat District	"	182	133	
	Handra Port	"	15	16	
	Utari "	"	7	5	
	Kelva "	"	"	"	
	Trombay "	"	2	2	
	Tarapur "	"	"	"	
	Mahim "	B., B. & C. I.	"	"	
	Dhanu "	"	3	"	
	Bhiwadi "	"	13	14	
	Bassein "	B., B. & C. I.	1	1	
	Kalyan "	G. I. P.	1	1	
	Thana "	"	1	1	
	Central.	Umbergaon Port	"	"	"
		Kon Port	"	41	40
		Thana District	" & B., B. & C. I.	261	221
Ahmednagar District		Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	217	237	
Khandesh "		B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	135	107	
Nasik "		G. I. P. & N. G.	10	10	
Poona City		S. M. & G. I. P.	63	45	
Poona District		"	248	210	
Satara "		S. M.	12	10	
Sholapur Town		G. I. P.	117	86	
Sholapur District		" S. M. & Barsi	"	"	
Alibag Port		"	"	"	
Southern.	Panvel "	"	"	"	
	Eshoi "	"	"	"	
	Roha "	"	"	"	
	Revadanda "	"	2	2	
	Kolaba District	G. I. P.	80	75	
	Ratnagiri Port	"	9	9	
	Vengurla "	"	1	1	
	Dabul "	"	"	"	
	Joigad "	"	"	"	
	Ratnagiri District	"	"	"	
	Belgaum "	S. M.	527	491	
	Hubli Town	"	"	"	
Sind.	Dharwar District	"	297	201	
	Karwar Port	"	"	"	
	Akola "	"	"	"	
	Kumta "	"	"	"	
	Kanara District	S. M.	10	6	
	Savantvadi State	"	"	"	
	Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	22	27	
	Karachi City and Port	N. W.	178	155	
	Karachi District	"	"	"	
	Hyderabad Town	" & J. B.	"	"	
	Hyderabad District	"	27	14	
	Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	"	"	
Political charges.	Larkhana	N. W.	"	"	
	Sukkar District	N. W.	"	"	
	Khairpur State	N. W.	"	"	
	Akalkot "	"	2	2	
	Aundh "	"	22	14	
	Tuna Port	"	14	14	
	Cutch State	"	11	10	
	Savanur "	"	18	14	
	Rhor "	"	6	6	
	Mongrol Port	"	"	"	
	Jamnagar Town and Port	"	10	10	
	Jodia Port	"	1	1	
	Veraval Port	"	44	25	
	Vawania "	"	"	"	
	Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	105	79	
	Kolhapur Town	S. M.	20	23	
	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	713	535	
	Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	27	23	
	Dharampur "	"	"	"	
	Srivardhan Port	"	"	"	
	Murud "	"	2	2	
	Nandgaon "	"	7	3	
	Janjira "	"	"	"	
	Janjira State	"	17	8	
	Kodinar Port	"	3	5	
	Diwarka "	"	"	"	
	Billimora "	B., B. & C. I.	5	5	
	Baroda Town	"	27	15	
Baroda State	"	404	295		
Jeth "	"	"	"		
Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	20	12		
Cambay State	"	36	27		
Bijapur "	"	14	8		
TOTAL		7484	6,148		

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency.	...	Salem Town ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Salem District ... ..	...	...	...
		Bellary Town ... ..	S. M. ... ..	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
		Bellary District ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Coimbatore Town ... ..	...	...	...
		Coimbatore District ... ..	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri ... ..	...	...
		Nilgiris " ... ..	...	...	...
		North Arcot " ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Cuddalore Port ... ..	" " ... ..	...	...
		South Arcot District ... ..	" " ... ..	...	...
		Tinnevely " ... ..	S. I. " ... ..	...	...
		Malabar " ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Cuddalore " ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Kurnool " ... ..	S. M. ... ..	...	...
		Mangalore Port ... ..	...	...	...
		Ermala " ... ..	...	...	...
		South Canara District ... ..	...	...	...
		Madras City ... ..	Madras and S. I. ... ..	...	...
		Anantapur District ... ..	S. I., Madras & S. M. ... ..	...	...
		Chingleput " ... ..	...	...	...
TOTAL				...	...
Bengal	Presidency	Calcutta ... ..	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. ... ..	866	819
		Jessore District ... ..	B. C. ... ..	1*	...
		24-Parganas District ... ..	E. B. S. & B. C. ... ..	37	37
		Khulna " ... ..	B. C. ... ..	...	...
	Burdwan	Nadia " ... ..	E. B. S. ... ..	...	...
		Howrah Town ... ..	E. I., B. N., H. A. & H. S. ... ..	(c) 32	20
		Howrah District ... ..	...	(a) 12	8
		Hooghly " ... ..	E. I. " " ... ..	(b) 30	23
	Bhagalpur	Birbhum " ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Midnapur " ... ..	B. N. ... ..	1	1
		Burdwan " ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	1
		Bhagalpur Town ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	34	23
	Rajshahi	Bhagalpur District ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Monghyr Town ... ..	E. I. ... ..	1	1
		Monghyr District ... ..	...	233	213
		Sonthal Parganas District ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
	Patna	Purnia District ... ..	E. B. S. ... ..	2	1
		Gaya Town ... ..	E. I. ... ..	71	71
		Gaya District ... ..	...	3	3
		Pabna " ... ..	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Champan District ... ..	...	...	...
		Chapra Town ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Saran District ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	1,079	957
		Patna City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	57	48
	Orissa	Patna District ... ..	E. I. ... ..	452	452
		Muzaffarpur " ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	132	123
		Darbhanga Town ... ..	" ... ..	56	43
		Darbhanga District ... ..	E. I. " ... ..	128	128
	Cuttick	Shahabad " ... ..	E. I. ... ..	307	292
		Palamau " ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
		Singbhum " ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
		Cuttick " ... ..	B. N. ... ..	...	...
TOTAL				3,534	3,264
U. P. OF AERA & OUDH.	Allahabad	Allahabad City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	163	163
		Allahabad District ... ..	...	429	429
		Cawnpur City ... ..	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C.I., & G.I.P. (I.M. Sec.) ... ..	18	15
		Cawnpur District ... ..	E. I. " " " " ... ..	242	211
		Fatehpur " ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Jhansi City ... ..	G. I. P. ... ..	...	...
		Jhansi District ... ..	" " " " ... ..	5	2
		Bara Banki Town ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	10	32
	Benares	Bara Banki District ... ..	" " " " ... ..	277	194
		Hazipur " ... ..	...	...	...
		Benares Cantonment ... ..	B. & N. W. and O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Benares City ... ..	...	98	97
		Benares District ... ..	B. & N. W. and E. I. ... ..	9	9
		Ballia " ... ..	S. B. I. ... ..	251	251
		Jaunpur City ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Jaunpur District ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	143	143
	Fyzabad	Ghazipur " ... ..	E. I. ... ..	58	42
		Mirzapur City ... ..	...	...	...
		Mirzapur District ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Gonda " ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	37	27
		Partabgarh " ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Sa'tanpur " ... ..	O. & R. & B. & N. W. ... ..	217	216
		Ajodhya " ... ..	" " " " ... ..	42	38
		Fyzabad City ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Fyzabad District ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	83	76
		Azamgarh " ... ..	" ... ..	62	41
		Gorakhpur City ... ..	...	...	...
		Gorakhpur District ... ..	...	...	...

\* Imported.  
(a) Including 11 imported seizures.  
(b) Including 6 imported seizures.  
(c) Including 1 imported seizure.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
U. P. OF AGRA & OUDH.— <i>contd.</i>	Meerut ...	Basti District ...	B. & N. W. ...	60	51
		Meerut City ...	N. W. ...	18	17
		Meerut Cantonment ...	... ..	...	...
		Meerut District ...	N. W., O. & R. & E. I. ...	122	113
		Muzaffarnagar City ...	N. W. ...	...	1
		Muzaffarnagar District ...	N. W. ...	16	16
		Aligarh " ...	E. I. & O. & R. ...	...	...
		Saharanpur " ...	O. & R. & N. W. ...	30	27
		Hardwar " ...	O. & R. ...	3	2
		Roorkee " ...	... ..	21	24
	Lucknow	Bulandshahr District ...	... .. & N. W. ...	...	...
		Unao " ...	O. & R. ...	126	115
		Lucknow City ...	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K. ...	606	547
		Lucknow District ...	... ..	77	73
		Hardoi " ...	E. I. & O. & R. ...	12	13
		Gonda " ...	R. & K. ...	25	23
		Rae Bareilly " ...	O. & R. ...	11	7
		Etawah City ...	E. I. ...	48	48
		Etawah District ...	... ..	80	80
		Farrukhabad " ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	78	62
	Agra ...	Banda " ...	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) ...	9	5
		Shikohabad " ...	E. I. ...	1	1
	Rohilkhand	Agra City ...	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P., B. & N. W. & E. I. ...	...	...
		Agra District ...	... ..	...	...
		Bareilly City ...	O. & R. & R. & K. ...	...	...
	Kumaon ..	Bareilly District ...	... ..	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District ...	R. & K. ...	...	...
		Naini Tal ...	R. & K. ...	...	...
			Total ...	3,487	3,211
PUNJAB.	Jullundur	Jullundur City ...	N. W. ...	...	...
		Jullundur District ...	... ..	3,739	1,911
		Hoshiarpur " ...	... ..	1,377	793
		Ferozepur " ...	N. W. & B., B. & C. I. ...	1,053	569
	Lahore ...	Gujranwala " ...	N. W. ...	5,163	3,536
		Amritsar City ...	... ..	...	...
		Amritsar District ...	... ..	...	...
		Gurdaspur " ...	... ..	517	299
	Rawalpindi	Lahore " ...	... ..	3,968	1,794
		Gujrat " ...	... ..	193	102
		Sialkot " ...	... ..	1,507	945
		Shahpur " ...	... ..	29	20
	Multan ...	Jhang " ...	... ..	521	306
		Multan " ...	E. I. & N. W. ...	...	...
		Montgomery District ...	N. W. ...	14	7
		Gurgaon " ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	521	417
	Delhi ...	Delhi " ...	E. I., G. I. P., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P. ...	1	1
		Hissar " ...	B. B. & C. I. ...	57	48
		Karnal " ...	E. I. ...	177	124
		Ludhiana " ...	N. W. & E. I. ...	530	346
	...	Umballa Cantonment ...	... ..	...	...
		Umballa City ...	... .. and E. I. ...	...	...
		Umballa District ...	... ..	477	382
		Rohtak " ...	S. P. ...	43	35
	...	Patiala City ...	Raipura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.) ...	...	...
		Patiala State ...	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B. ...	561	558
		Kapurthala " ...	N. W. ...	560	351
		Maler Kotla " ...	N. W. ...	100	100
	...	Jhind State " ...	N. W. and B., B. & C. I. ...	211	154
		Kalsia " ...	... ..	71	63
		Faridkot State ...	S. P. ...	43	20
		Nabha " ...	N. W. ...	362	305
		Dujana " ...	... ..	25	19
			Total ...	21,820	13,225
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Narbada	Burhanpur Town ...	G. I. P. ...	1	...
		Nimar District ...	... ..	28	24
		Hoshangabad Town ...	... ..	3	3
		Hoshangabad District ...	... ..	(a) 80	(a) 44
		Narshingpur Town ...	... ..	29	(b) 17
		Narshingpur District ...	... ..	...	...
	Nagpur ...	Chhindwara " ...	... ..	...	...
		Nagpur City ...	B. N. & G. I. P. ...	100	103
		Nagpur District ...	... ..	(c) 12	(c) 13
		Kamptee Town ...	B. N. ...	103	56
		Wardha " ...	G. I. P. ...	1	1
		Wardha District ...	... ..	...	...
	Jubbulpur	Chanda " ...	... ..	2	...
		Bhandara " ...	B. N. ...	...	...
		Jubbulpore Town ...	E. I. & G. I. P. ...	(d) 11	(d) 10
		Jubbulpore Tahsil ...	... ..	...	...
		Jubbulpore District ...	... ..	(d) 36	(d) 28
		Damoh Town ...	... ..	25	22
	Chhatisgarh	Saugor Cantonment ...	... ..	...	...
		Saugor Town ...	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) ...	...	...
		Saugor District ...	... ..	...	...
		Mandla " ...	... ..	(e) 27	(e) 16
		Bilaspur " ...	... ..	...	...
			Total ...	459	337

\*Imported.

(a) Including 5 imported seizures and 5 imported deaths. (c) Including 1 imported seizure and 1 imported death.

(b) Including 1 imported death.

(e) Including 3 imported seizures and 3 imported deaths.

(d) Up to 6th April 1903.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City ... ..	S. M. & Madras ... ..	3	3
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
		Bangalore District ... ..	" ... ..	27	24
		Mysore City ... ..	" ... ..	1	2
		Mysore District ... ..	" ... ..	34	20
		Kolar ... ..	Madras and S. M. ... ..	7	5
		Kolar Gold Fields ... ..	" ... ..	7	5
		Tumkur District ... ..	S. M. " ... ..	6	3
		Shimoga " ... ..	" ... ..	11	10
		Chitaldrug " ... ..	" ... ..	9	5
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Kadur " ... ..	" ... ..	1	...
		Hassan " ... ..	" ... ..	8	7
		Total ... ..	...	114	84
		Lingsagar District ... ..	S. M. ... ..	29	21
		Aurangabad " ... ..	N. G. S. ... ..	69	54
		Oosmanabad District ... ..	G. I. P. & Barsi ... ..	39	27
		Bir " ... ..	" " ... ..	63	50
		Parbahani " ... ..	" " ... ..	80	54
		Gulbarga " ... ..	G. I. P. & N. G. S. ... ..	2	5
		Bidar " ... ..	N. G. S. ... ..	...	...
BERAR ...	...	Hyderabad " ... ..	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	...	282	211
		Amraoti District ... ..	G. I. P. ... ..	61	57
		Akola " ... ..	" ... ..	83	80
		Buldana " ... ..	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.) ... ..	112	83
		Wun " ... ..	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	...	256	220
		Jaipur State ... ..	...	40	25
		Ajmer ... ..	...	...	...
		Alwar State ... ..	B., B. & C. I. ... ..	52	53
RAJPUTANA.	...	Tonk " ... ..	" " ... ..	17	15
		Mewar " ... ..	...	1	...
		Marwar " ... ..	...	...	...
		Seroli " ... ..	...	...	...
		Banswara Town ... ..	B., B. & C. I. & J. B. ... ..	...	...
		Banswara State ... ..	...	124	50
		Total ... ..	...	234	138
		Jhabua State ... ..	B., B. & C. I. ... ..	...	...
		Indore City ... ..	" " ... ..	113	111
		Indore State ... ..	" " ... ..	317	250
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Rutlum City ... ..	" " ... ..	20	16
		Rutlum District ... ..	" " ... ..	...	...
		Rutlum State ... ..	...	247	184
		Bhopal City ... ..	...	336	336
		Bhopal Agency ... ..	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.) ... ..	...	...
		Dhar State ... ..	...	4	1
		Sailana " ... ..	...	21	10
		Sultanpur ... ..	...	...	...
		Tikri, Kasrawad and Sanwad ... ..	...	...	...
		Chachlya ... ..	...	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Pimply ghon ... ..	...	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment ... ..	...	54 (f)	41 (f)
		Total ... ..	...	1112	949
		Jammu Province ... ..	...	...	...
		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil) ... ..	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	...
		Sonmiani ... ..	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ... ..	...	38,782	27,787
		BALUCHIS-TAN.	...	...	...

(f) Week ending 4th April 1903.

(h) From 31st March to 6th April 1903.

(i) Figures for 2 weeks.

H. H. RISLEY,  
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 16th April 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.**

The feebly disturbed weather which commenced over Northern India at the close of last week has continued more or less during the week under review. Unsettled conditions have been principally confined to North-West and North-East India, and have hardly affected the Gangetic Plain and the Central India Plateau. On the 10th thunderstorms occasioned light showers over the West Himalayas and light to moderate showers in West Bengal, Orissa and at one or two places in the Peninsula; on the 11th very similar conditions prevailed, but the rainfall amounts were lighter, though the extent of the showery area had increased; on the 12th showers had practically ceased over Northern India, but had continued over the Peninsula where, however, the largest amount recorded was only 0·34 inch at Mysore. Rain had commenced on this day (12th) in Baluchistan and continued during the 13th and 14th. On the latter day this rainfall extended into North-West India, where showers were reported from Dera Ismail Khan, Peshawar, Cherat, Murree and Rawalpindi, and on the 15th from Mooltan, Montgomery, Dera Ismail Khan, Peshawar, Lahore and the West Himalayas. The reports of the 16th showed that the rainfall had ceased and the weather was fair over the whole of India.

The rainfall table shows that rain averaging over 0·10 inch was received during the week in the Calcutta subdivision, in the Brahmaputra Valley, in the Dinajpur subdivision, the Simla subdivision, Baluchistan, and the Cuttack, Ranchi, Calicut, and Mysore subdivisions, the average actual rainfall ranging from 0·89 inch in Baluchistan to 0·13 inch in the Brahmaputra Valley and the Mysore subdivision. Over the remainder of India the weather was actually or practically rainless and in all parts of the country the rainfall was less than usual. In East Bengal and Assam the deficiency was considerable and important.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 16TH APRIL 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 28TH NOVEMBER 1902 TO 16TH APRIL 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	0	0'45	— 0'45	1'84	2'84	— 1'00	— 35	— 23
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	0	0'33	— 0'33	0'84	1'81	— 0'97	— 54	— 43
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	0	0'21	— 0'21	0'15	1'11	— 0'96	— 87	— 83
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj .	0	1'31	— 1'31	10'18	8'47	+ 1'71	+ 20	+ 42
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta . . .	0'19	0'34	— 0'15	4'38	3'50	+ 0'88	+ 25	+ 33
	...	0'13	2'41	— 2'28	7'92	12'07	— 4'15	— 34	— 19
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur . .	0'15	0'42	— 0'27	1'30	3'06	— 1'76	— 58	— 56
	{ Darbhanga .	0	0'18	— 0'18	0'31	1'99	— 1'68	— 84	— 83
	{ Bahraich . .	0	0'08	— 0'08	1'19	3'01	— 1'82	— 60	— 59
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East . .	{ Burdwan . .	0'07	0'34	— 0'27	4'43	3'19	+ 1'24	+ 39	+ 53
	{ Patna . . .	0	0'05	— 0'05	0'41	1'83	— 1'42	— 78	— 77
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla . . .	0'35	0'54	— 0'19	8'33	11'43	— 3'10	— 27	— 27
	{ Ludhiana . .	0'03	0'28	— 0'25	3'18	6'23	— 3'05	— 49	— 47
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West . .	{ Cawnpore . .	0	0'08	— 0'08	0'50	2'15	— 1'65	— 77	— 76
	{ Lahore . . .	0'01	0'09	— 0'08	1'06	3'36	— 2'30	— 68	— 68
10. N. W. Dry Area (Bikaner) . .	...	0'05	0'17	— 0'12	1'79	2'89	— 1'10	— 38	— 36
11. Baluchistan (Quetta) . . .	...	0'89	0'22	+ 0'67	7'77	6'71	+ 1'06	+ 16	+ 6
12. East Coast, North . . .	{ Waltair . .	0'04	0'10	— 0'06	2'06	2'22	— 0'16	— 7	— 5
	{ Cuttack . .	0'37	0'38	— 0'01	5'53	3'53	+ 2'00	+ 57	+ 64
	{ Ranchi . . .	0'27	0'27	0	4'48	2'93	+ 1'55	+ 53	+ 58
13. East Satpuras . . .	{ Raipur . . .	0'07	0'17	— 0'10	0'87	2'31	— 1'44	— 62	— 63
	{ Jabulpore .	0	0'06	— 0'06	1'54	2'09	— 0'55	— 26	— 24
14. Central India Plateau . . .	{ Jhansi . . .	0	0'03	— 0'03	0'24	2'06	— 1'82	— 88	— 88
	{ Jaipur . . .	0	0'04	— 0'04	0'31	1'25	— 0'94	— 75	— 74
	{ Indore . . .	0	0'03	— 0'03	0'57	0'80	— 0'23	— 29	— 26
15. West Coast . . .	{ Calicut . .	0'68	1'20	— 0'52	9'09	7'69	+ 1'40	+ 18	+ 30
	{ Bombay . .	0	0'09	— 0'09	2'45	0'29	+ 2'16	+ 745	+ 1125
16. Gujarat . . .	{ Ahmedabad .	0	0	0	0'48	0'26	+ 0'22	+ 85	+ 85
	{ Rajkot . . .	0	0'02	— 0'02	0'49	0'27	+ 0'22	+ 81	+ 96
17. West Satpuras (Akola) . . .	...	0	0'03	— 0'03	1'09	1'34	— 0'25	— 19	— 17
18. Deccan . . .	{ Bellary . .	0'01	0'16	— 0'15	0'84	1'21	— 0'37	— 31	— 21
	{ Bijapur . .	0	0'21	— 0'21	4'17	1'10	+ 3'07	+ 279	+ 369
	{ Hyderabad .	0'09	0'21	— 0'12	0'59	1'27	— 0'68	— 54	— 53
19. South India . . .	{ Mysore . .	0'13	0'48	— 0'35	2'16	1'62	+ 0'54	+ 33	+ 78
	{ Madura . .	0'05	0'64	— 0'59	9'05	5'80	+ 3'25	+ 56	+ 74
20. East Coast, South (Madras) .	...	0'06	0'22	— 0'16	20'11	13'41	+ 6'70	+ 50	+ 52

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India  
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.



## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,  
11th April 1903.**

**Madras.**—The rainfall was *nil* in the Carnatic, good in Tinnevely and the Nilgiris and was light to fair elsewhere. Water for irrigation is insufficient in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, North Arcot, Salem and Madura. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, central Madura and south Canara. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are generally stationary.

**Bombay.**—Slight showers fell during the week in parts of Bijapur and Belgaum. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by storms or insects in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier, Karachi and Surat and by frost in parts of Sukkur. They are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting and threshing of autumn crops still continue in parts of Dharwar. The harvesting of spring crops is almost over in Thana, Bijapur and Baroda and generally continues elsewhere. Threshing is almost completed in Poona and continues in parts of Larkana, Hyderabad, Surat, Ahmednagar, Satara and Rajkot. Cotton is in fair condition in Broach, Surat, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum, Kathiawar and Baroda and in parts of Dharwar. Picking is almost over in Baroda and progressing in parts of Broach, Surat, the Carnatic and Kathiawar. Lands are being prepared for the next season in parts of Karachi, Thana, Colaba, Ratnagiri, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara and the Carnatic. The fodder-supply is sufficient, except in parts of Larkana and Sukkur. Agricultural stock is in good condition, except in parts of Thar and Parkar and is generally sufficient. The water-supply is failing in parts of Bijapur. Prices have fallen in one district, risen in four districts and are stationary elsewhere.

**Bengal.**—Rain fell during the week in all districts, except Rangpur, Pabna, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Saran, Champaran and Purnea. The rainfall was for the most part light. Rangpur and Purnea are in need of rain. Prospects are otherwise good. The harvesting of spring crops is almost over and threshing has commenced. Ploughing and sowing are in progress. Sugarcane is being planted. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in seven districts, fallen in five and is stationary in the rest.

**United Provinces.**—Rain has fallen in seven districts, accompanied by hail in Naini Tal. The harvesting of spring crops is nearing completion and threshing and winnowing are in progress. The sowing and irrigation of autumn and extra crops continue. Young sugarcane has been slightly damaged by white-ants in Azamgarh. Opium collections are almost over. Markets are well stocked, but fodder is said to be scarce in Jalaun. Prices are stationary.

**Punjab.**—Slight rain has fallen in parts of the Rawalpindi district only. Sowings of extra spring crops and ploughing and sowing for autumn crops have commenced in certain districts. Reaping of spring crops has commenced in some districts. The condition and prospects of standing crops are generally good on irrigated and average on unirrigated lands. Unirrigated crops have generally withered for want of rain in Hissar. The wheat crop has been damaged by rust in parts of Ferozepore. Gram also has been damaged by insects in parts of Mooltan. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts, except Mooltan and parts of Ferozepore and Shahpur. The price of wheat is falling slightly in Amritsar, Rawalpindi and Mianwali, but is unchanged elsewhere. The prices of the other food-grains are generally unchanged.

**North-West Frontier.**—Slight rain has fallen during the week in all districts. The prospects of the standing crops have much improved and a good spring crop may now be expected. Reaping of oil seeds is nearly finished in Dera Ismail Khan. Sowing of extra spring crops is in progress. Fodder is becoming more plentiful. The Kalapani water-supply has increased in Dera Ismail Khan. Canals are running well and rivers are rising in Peshawar. Prices are falling.

**Burma.**—Slight rain fell in the Mergui, Bhamo, Ruby Mines and Shwebo districts. The reaping of dry weather paddy has commenced in Sagaing, is approaching completion in Tavoy and has been finished in Kyaukse. Ploughing for early wet weather paddy continues in Kyaukse. The gathering of beans and the plucking of tobacco are in progress. Hill side paddy cultivation continues. Slight damage has been done to crops in the Pagan township of Myingyan owing to floods, otherwise the state of standing crops is satisfactory. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Thaton. Slight changes are also reported from seven districts.

**Central Provinces.**—Very light showers have fallen in Chanda and in the Chhattisgarh districts. The harvesting of spring crops has been completed in most districts. Threshing is reaching completion. The preparation of land for autumn sowings continues in places. Fodder is ample. Scarcity of water is being felt in several districts. There have been some slight local fluctuations in prices. The price of wheat has fallen in the northern

districts. The lowest prices in seers per rupee are :—wheat, 18 ; gram, 24½ ; rice, 16 ; and *juar* 32. The highest prices are :—wheat, 11½ ; gram, 13½ ; rice, 9 ; and *juar*, 18½. The numbers on famine relief were as follows :—Relief workers—Public Works Department—(Raipur), adults, 31,594 ; children, 5,254 ; total 36,848. Gratuitous relief—otherwise relieved—(Raipur), adults, 9,384 ; children, 3,139 ; total 12,523 : (Bilaspur), adults, 772 ; children, 128 ; total 900 : (Bhandara), adults, 499 ; children, 56 ; total 555 : Balaghat, adults, 25 ; total otherwise relieved 14,003. Dependants—(Raipur), adults, 14 ; children, 2,101 ; total 2,115. Poor-houses—(Raipur), adults, 34 ; children, 33 ; total 67. Total on all forms of relief, 53,033. Thirteen Public Works Department camps are open.

**Assam.**—The weather is warm. Rain has fallen in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and in all plains districts except Goalpara. More rain is wanted in Kamrup, Sibsagar and the Naga Hills. Prospects of the early transplanted rice in Sylhet are good. Plucking of tea is in progress. The outturn is fair to good. Pressing of sugarcane is nearly finished. Its outturn is good in Lakhimanur, bad in Cachar, Kamrup and Nowgong and is fair in other districts. Ploughing for and sowing of early and late broad-cast rice and jute are in progress. Fodder and water are insufficient in the Naga and Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Prices of common rice :—Silchar, Sylhet and Tezpur 14 ; Dhubri and Gauhati 13 ; Nowgong and Sibsagar 12 ; and Dibrugarh 11 seers per rupee.

**Mysore.**—Good rain fell in Mysore and Hassan. More rain is wanted in parts of Bangalore and Tumkur. General prospects are good. Prices are slightly fluctuating. Water and fodder are generally sufficient.

**Coorg.**—The rainfall was 6 cents. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Water is sufficient and fodder scanty.

**Berar.**—The weather is warm. Harvestings of winter crops have been completed. The preparation of land is in progress. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices are fluctuating in the Buldana district and the Wun *taluk* of the Wun district, but are steady elsewhere.

**Hyderabad.**—The rainfall during the week was 4 cents. The spring harvest is nearing completion. The winter rice is good and is being harvested in parts. Lands are being prepared for the monsoon sowings. Prices :—wheat 9½, rice 8½, and *juar* 27½ seers per *halli* rupee.

**Rajputana.**—The harvesting of spring crops is in progress. The standing crops are fair generally, but poor in Bikaner where the estimated outturn is only one to four annas in the rupee. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. The cheapest price is, Jhalawar, 33½ seers and the highest Sirohi, 14.

**Central India.**—No rain fell in Central India during the week. Agricultural operations are completed in Bundelkhand and Malwa and are in progress elsewhere. Crops are fair in Baghelkhand and Indore, good elsewhere and have been slightly damaged by rats in Indore. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good, except in Dhar and Barwani. Prices are steady in Gwalior, normal in Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand, low in Malwa and are falling in Bhopawar. The opium crop is good in Gwalior, Malwa, Bhopawar and Indore and fair in Bhopal.

**Kashmir.**—The weather is bright and pleasant except during the last two days of the week. Prices are stationary. **JAMMU.**—Rain *nil*. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 13 to 20 and maize from 20 to 34 seers the rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair to good on irrigated areas but poor in *kandi* tracts. Fodder is insufficient in *kandi* tracts. Land is being prepared for the autumn sowings.

**Nepal.**—Rainfall 0.29 inch. The weather is cold and stormy. Standing crops are in good condition. The price of rice is 8½ seers for the rupee.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table :

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED FIGURES).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
<b>BRITISH PROVINCES.</b>							
Central Provinces . . . . .	40,364	13,667	54,031	38,963	14,070	53,033	— 998
<b>TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES .</b>	40,364	13,667	54,031	38,963	14,070	53,033	— 998

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.**  
**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.**  
**(FAMINE.)**

**Return of the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts affected by scarcity.**

**NOTE.**—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected District details of the actual totals published weekly in the Crop and Weather Summary of the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed as on relief works when distinguished in the Local returns from persons actually relieved in poor-houses or at their homes. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "Gratuitous Relief."

Name of Province and District.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 14TH MARCH 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21ST MARCH 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 28TH MARCH 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 4TH APRIL 1903.		
		Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
Raipur . .	1,442,778	19,016	9,907	28,923	30,534	10,678	41,212	39,379	11,608	50,987	40,364	12,264	52,628
Bilaspur . .	1,012,972	...	375	375	...	396	396	...	408	408	...	582	582
Bhandara . .	663,062	...	322	322	..	333	333	...	767	767	...	821	821
<b>TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES .</b>	<b>3,118,812</b>	<b>19,016</b>	<b>10,604</b>	<b>29,620</b>	<b>30,534</b>	<b>11,407</b>	<b>41,941</b>	<b>39,379</b>	<b>12,783</b>	<b>52,162</b>	<b>40,364</b>	<b>13,667</b>	<b>54,031</b>
<b>TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES .</b>	<b>3,118,812</b>	<b>19,016</b>	<b>10,604</b>	<b>29,620</b>	<b>30,534</b>	<b>11,407</b>	<b>41,941</b>	<b>39,379</b>	<b>12,783</b>	<b>52,162</b>	<b>40,364</b>	<b>13,667</b>	<b>54,031</b>

**J. O. MILLER,**  
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.				
	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for the		Earnings per mile open.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.	
	During half of 1902.	During official year 1901-02.	1902.	1903.	Last 9 days of March 1902.	Last 10 days of March 1903.	1902.	1903.	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.			
State and Guaranteed Railways.															
East Indian . . . . .	728	728	1,874	1,962	16,06,798	23,34,000	857	1,189	1,82,62,717	1,84,00,000	7,09,65,851	6,77,60,000	...	32,05,851	
Bengal Central . . . . .	171	171	139	139	40,724	46,900	293	317	3,08,247	3,09,000	13,91,692	13,25,000	...	66,692	
Bengal-Nagpur (inclgd. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6") . . . . .	188	188	1,667	1,721	4,45,471	4,73,000	277	274	41,79,853	42,45,000	1,35,67,586	1,43,03,000	7,35,414	...	
Great Indian Peninsula system . . . . .	623	623	1,559	1,570	10,96,697	15,14,000	701	965	1,35,72,873	1,45,94,000	4,30,15,349	4,34,51,000	4,35,651	...	
Indian Midland (inclgd. Bhopal-Jhansi) . . . . .	259	259	871	916	2,24,366	2,24,000	258	245	28,55,162	28,56,000	92,44,518	1,00,47,000	80,482	...	
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State) . . . . .	249	249	21	21	7,454	9,100	355	413	7,66,18	95,500	2,79,497	3,13,000	33,593	...	
North Western (inclgd. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6") . . . . .	267	267	3,128	3,158	10,56,236	13,40,000	338	420	1,09,71,595	1,05,87,000	4,27,40,366	4,19,88,000	...	7,52,366	
Oudh and Rohilkhand (inclgd. m. g.) . . . . .	246	246	1,115	1,115	3,38,148	3,39,000	303	314	34,56,181	33,90,000	1,34,95,483	1,31,44,000	...	3,51,483	
Eastern Bengal (inclgd. metre & 2' 6") . . . . .	336	336	854	858	4,59,791	5,05,000	528	500	43,44,000	39,31,000	1,70,63,597	1,76,59,000	5,65,493	...	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . . . .	743	743	461	461	3,70,217	4,95,000	803	1,074	42,87,388	47,83,000	1,61,54,610	1,54,83,000	...	6,71,640	
Madras . . . . .	265	265	839	839	3,08,854	3,90,000	351	445	29,26,481	30,18,000	1,14,42,902	1,19,20,000	4,80,098	...	
North-East line . . . . .	205	205	494	494	1,37,308	1,30,000	275	277	12,97,310	12,02,000	47,17,700	44,62,000	...	2,55,700	
Hardwar-Dehra . . . . .	159	159	32	32	8,725	8,200	273	256	62,000	50,000	2,27,427	2,42,000	14,573	...	
Rajputana-Malwa (inclgd. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6") . . . . .	321	305	1,784	1,784	5,80,080	6,16,000	335	345	75,04,093	62,73,000	2,83,24,054	2,44,20,000	...	39,04,054	
Pilampur-Deesa . . . . .	45	44	17	17	929	900	55	53	10,073	7,500	39,162	30,000	...	8,292	
South Indian . . . . .	106	193	1,034	1,124	2,72,991	3,07,000	254	273	24,97,678	28,18,000	1,03,62,265	1,07,45,000	3,82,735	...	
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section) . . . . .	82	...	...	19	...	2,500	...	132	...	21,400	...	(a) 68,100	68,100	...	...
Tanjore District Board (Mavayaram-Mutpet) . . . . .	106	106	54	71	5,352	9,100	155	128	66,332	81,700	2,97,077	3,25,000	27,923	...	
Southern-Mahratta (inclgd. Gl.-M. Fron. sec.) . . . . .	125	101	1,165	1,165	1,90,592	1,92,000	104	165	15,67,384	15,90,000	61,31,952	69,30,000	8,03,018	...	
Mysore section (Southern Mahrattis) . . . . .	100	91	296	296	39,772	40,000	134	157	3,57,978	3,89,000	14,04,895	16,48,000	2,43,105	...	
Bengal and N.W. (inclgd. Tirhoot sec.) . . . . .	178	165	1,262	1,331	2,47,407	3,13,000	196	235	26,36,311	28,71,000	98,75,797	1,03,46,000	4,70,203	...	
Lucknow-Bareilly . . . . .	147	126	231	211	42,552	45,200	184	196	4,10,679	3,71,000	13,94,020	14,15,000	20,900	...	
Assam-Bengal . . . . .	66	69	589	644	47,979	74,300	82	112	5,33,393	5,41,000	20,99,277	21,03,000	3,723	...	
Burma . . . . .	231	201	1,178	1,311	3,45,969	3,95,000	294	301	39,91,079	40,62,000	1,21,73,931	1,25,74,000	4,00,069	...	
Brahmaputra-Sutanpur . . . . .	63	65	59	59	4,452	6,300	75	107	50,550	55,900	2,00,219	2,46,000	45,761	...	
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section) . . . . .	85	74	124	124	33,416	16,100	108	139	1,39,112	1,39,000	4,74,390	5,05,000	30,664	...	
Special gauge. } Jorhat . . . . .	47	57	30	30	2,435	2,500	81	83	17,071	19,000	82,729	87,600	4,871	...	
TOTAL															
	314	294	20,861	21,589	78,92,749	98,95,700	378	458	8,63,11,593	8,62,19,900	31,71,96,442	31,35,48,600	...	36,47,842	

Standard Gauge.

Metre Gauge.

Special gauge.

Standard gauge.	Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samasatā)	100	135	425	425	62,035	51,920	116	122	6,25,491	51,100	...	...	19,33,000	30,87,521	11,14,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</
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# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

### GAZETTE OF INDIA.

#### NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1903

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August, 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 7719, dated 6th February, 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any paper which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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W. ROSS,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

II A



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.**  
**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.**

**INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.**

Calcutta, the 16th April 1903.

**NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 1199 P.—**APPLICATIONS** in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act on the 6th and 7th April 1903 :—

No. 142 of 1903.—The Dolter Electric Traction, Limited, of 3 and 4 Great Winchester street, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in surface contact electric traction systems.*

No. 143 of 1903.—A. and J. Main and Company, Limited, engineers, Clydesdale Iron Works, Possilpark, Glasgow, Scotland. *Improvements in lifting gates or barriers.*

No. 144 of 1903.—Thomas Easton Devonshire, civil engineer, of Pirbright, Chislehurst, in the county of Kent, England. *Improvements in conduits and troughs for electric conductors.*

No. 145 of 1903.—Carl Tunstill John Oppermann, electrical engineer, of 2 Wynyatt street, Clerkenwell, London, England. *Improvements in secondary batteries.*

No. 1200 P.—**SPECIFICATIONS** of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 257 of 1902.—H. A. L. Hepper, captain, Royal Engineers, Lahore. *An improved electric key transmitting apparatus.* (Specification filed 7 April 1903.)

No. 265 of 1902.—William Henry Perkin, junior, Professor of Organic Chemistry, Owens College, and Whipp Brothers and Tod, Limited, manufacturers, of 10 Aytoun street, both in the city of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in the treatment of raw cotton and cotton goods to reduce the inflammability thereof.* (Specification filed 3 April 1903.)

No. 464 of 1902.—Gerald Edward Holland, C.I.E., D.S.O., commander, Royal Indian Marine, principal port officer in Burma, Rangoon, India, and Henry Johnston, chief engineer, Royal Indian Marine, engineer and shipwright surveyor to the port of Rangoon, Burma, India. *Improvements in elevators for loading and unloading boxes, bales or other similar packages.* (Specification filed 4 April 1903.)

No. 465 of 1902.—Gerald Edward Holland, C.I.E., D.S.O., commander, Royal Indian Marine, principal port officer in Burma, Rangoon, India, and Henry Johnston, chief engineer, Royal Indian Marine, engineer and shipwright surveyor to the port of Rangoon, Burma, India. *An apparatus for rapidly, cheaply and efficiently distributing cargoes in a vessel's hold or other places to enable those stowing such cargoes to keep pace with rapid loading systems.* (Specification filed 4 April 1903.)

No. 1201 P.—THE fee prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 has been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned invention for the period shown against it:—

No. 104 of 1895.—Louis Michel Bullier. *A process for the manufacture of carbides or acetylides of the earth-metals and alkali-earth metals, and of the oxides of these metals.* (From 26 April 1903 to 26 April 1904.)

### NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895, in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitor's room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

C. R. WILSON,  
Secretary under the Inventions and  
Designs Act, 1888.

### BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

#### NOTICE.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India, Price R6. Forwarded V. P. I. on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

## MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

### *Claimants who have attained their majority.*

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Pay Examiner, Madras, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing:—

Name of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company . . . . .	{ Caroline Brooks (daughter). { Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company . . . . .	{ * John Brandon (son). { Charles Brandon (son). { * James Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer . . . . .	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry . . . . .	{ Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). { Joseph Carroll (son). { Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department . . . . .	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant . . . . .	George Wellington Crawley (son).
Doyle, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery . . . . .	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery . . . . .	Amelia <i>alias</i> Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, J., Corporal . . . . .	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal . . . . .	{ James Flynn (son). { William Flynn (son). { Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment . . . . .	{ Perquira Grimstone (daughter). { Richard Grimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company . . . . .	{ Jeremiah Mitchell Foster Hawkins (son). { George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department . . . . .	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery . . . . .	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant . . . . .	{ Edward Healey (son). { Frank Healey (son).
Keleker, U. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery . . . . .	Mary Keleker (daughter).
Knowles, W. S., Half-pay Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery . . . . .	Andrew James Knowles (son).
McDonald, D., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners . . . . .	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, D. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery . . . . .	Andrew McGuire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps . . . . .	{ Ethel McManus (daughter). { John William McManus (son). { Agnes Maude McManus (daughter).
Murphy, Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment . . . . .	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, Shoeing Smith . . . . .	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry . . . . .	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
Scully, E., Sub-Overseer . . . . .	{ Eleanor Scully (daughter). { John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, Color Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers . . . . .	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithes, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery . . . . .	Henry Smithes (son).
Sheepard, Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery . . . . .	{ John Sheepard (son). { Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery . . . . .	{ John Wallace (son). { Thomas Wallace (son).
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery . . . . .	John M. Wiggins (son).

\* Claims received, but claimants have not yet appeared to receive payments.

W. FRYER, Major,  
Pay Examiner, M.C.

PAY EXAMINER'S OFFICE, MADRAS;  
The 1st April 1903.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 15th April 1903.

**Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the  
7th April 1903.**

TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.				RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.	
₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	
Calcutta . . . . .	2,29,61,310	12,70,86,745	14,99,08,055	4,37,49,503	7,30,18,709	..	11,69,68,212	
Allahabad . . . . .	...	1,60,55,805	1,60,55,805	1,09,06,020	14,28,638	..	1,23,34,658	
Lahore . . . . .	...	3,07,44,550	3,77,44,550	82,78,105	11,87,535	..	94,66,010	
Bombay . . . . .	1,04,93,720	8,36,82,105	9,41,75,825	1,54,42,405	5,60,70,774	..	7,12,13,269	
Karachi . . . . .	...	1,15,82,105	1,15,82,105	31,98,460	19,54,225	..	51,54,635	
Madras . . . . .	42,94,510	3,57,70,555	4,00,55,095	1,03,99,255	1,28,80,455	..	2,32,79,670	
Calicut . . . . .	...	11,10,540	11,10,540	4,00,000	91,85	..	5,51,845	
Rangoon . . . . .	...	1,46,26,915	1,47,26,915	1,50,57,960	8,58,330	..	1,59,16,290	
	3,77,49,540	32,06,09,380	35,83,58,920					
<i>Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue . . . . .</i>								
			37,77,315					
<b>TOTAL ₹ . . . . .</b>								
		35,45,81,605	10,73,33,208	14,74,99,451	..	..	25,48,81,659	
<i>Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another . . . . .</i>								
							3,00,000	
<b>NET TOTAL ₹ . . . . .</b>								
							25,45,81,659	
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹ 10,20,81,500, held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1881 . . . . .								
							9,99,99,040	
<b>GRAND TOTAL ₹ . . . . .</b>								
		35,45,81,605						

O. T. BARROW,  
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

FOR SALE.

Offers will be received up to 1st May 1903, by the Director of Royal Indian Marine for the purchase of—

HULK "TENASSERIM,"

with all stores and fittings that are on board of her as she now lays in the Wet Basin, Government Dockyard, Bombay.

The vessel was built as an iron screw steamer in 1872; parts of her machinery and boilers are still on board. She is 202 feet long, has 33 feet 5 inches beam, 1,700 tons gross measurement.

Purchaser must remove Hulk from the Government Dockyard within one month of purchase, at his own expense and risk. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard.

25 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on acceptance of tender, balance before vessel is removed from Dockyard.

Application to view Hulk and further particulars may be obtained from the Director,  
Royal Indian Marine.

**S. GOODRIDGE,**  
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

**R. I. M. DOCKYARD :**  
**Bombay, 18th March 1903.**

## BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th April 1903.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	₹	a. p.		₹	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,60,58,481	0 0
Reserve Fund	1,17,50,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	46,19,160	0 0
Public Deposits			Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,09,36,626	4 3
at Head Office	63,51,258	0 4	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	1,94,20,160	4 3
Public Deposits at Branches	96,30,671	0 8	Bills discounted and purchased	2,22,29,423	4 5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	8,48,49,701	11 3	Balances with other Banks	13,58,684	5 7
Bank Post Bills, etc.	5,68,229	5 1	Bullion	2,357	6 3
Sundries	19,70,198	1 11	Dead Stock	18,46,169	5 6
			Stamps	12,592	4 6
			Sundries	8,17,272	5 5
				9,73,00,926	8 2
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	2,13,50,987	10 4
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	1,64,68,144	0 9
				3,78,19,131	11 1
RUPEES	13,51,20,058	3 3	RUPEES	13,51,20,058	3 3

\* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value ₹ 54,015 0 0  
 † Do. do. do. " 89,655 0 0  
 ₹ 1,43,670 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 16th April 1903.W. D. McKEWAN,  
Offg. Chief Accountant.  
Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.  
Percentage 36·59.W. D. CRUICKSHANK,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal.

- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers.     | 5. Press workers.            |
| 2. Overseers.     | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices.   |
| 4. Draftsmen.     | 8. Metal and wood carvers.   |

E. ATKINSON, Captain, R.E.,  
 Officiating Principal, Thomason College.

## NOTICE.

A quantity of Nitric Acid is available for sale at His Majesty's Mint, Bombay, at ₹35-15-0 per cwt. Further particulars may be obtained and samples inspected on application to the Mint Master, Bombay.

C. M. PORTER, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E.,  
 Mint Master.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT:  
 Bombay, 17th March, 1903.

### ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

1. The Entrance Examination in 1904 will be held on the 7th March, 1904, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examination must reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 25th January, 1904.

2. The F. A., B. A., and B. Sc. Examinations in 1904 will be held on the 21st, March, 1904, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the above Examinations must reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 6th February, 1904.

3. The M. A., Premchand Roychand Studentship B. L., and Honours-in-Law Examinations in 1903 will be held on the 18th November and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the M. A. Examination in 1903 must reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 17th August, 1903.

Applications and fees for admission to the Premchand Roychand Studentship Examination must reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 18th May, 1903.

Applications and fees for admission to the B. L. Examination must reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 17th October, 1903.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examination for Honours in Law must reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 17th August, 1903.

4. The half-yearly Second L. M. S. Re-examination will be held on the 18th November and following days.

Applications and fees of candidates for admission to the Second L. M. S. Re-examination must reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 4th November, 1903.

K. C. BANURJI,

Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,  
The 14th April 1903.

### CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR. Apprentice Department.

SESSION, 1903-1904.

There are about 40 vacancies for native and 10 for Christian apprentices.

The date for admission to this department is 1st June 1903. Candidates must be at least 15 and not more than 17 years of age.

They must have passed Standard VII or Middle School Examination of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard so as to reach the Principal not later than the 6th May 1903, together with a registration fee of Rs. 1. No application will be attended to after this date.

The maximum number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour and eyesight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College, his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the 1st Monday in June. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of June except by special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be one vacancy on the free list for Christian apprentices in June next and there will be 6 on the reduced fee list. For natives there will be at least 7 vacancies on the reduced fee list. Elections to these lists will be made by the Board of Visitors. Forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

All applications from Christian candidates for admission to the Free or Reduced Fee lists must reach the Principal not later than May 6th so as to enable elections to be made by the Board of Visitors before the opening of the session.

The vacancies on the native lists will be filled up after the opening of the session from those apprentices who have joined the College after admission.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal.

B. HEATON,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College

SIBPUR;

The April 1903.

### CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

#### Engineer Department.

#### SESSION, 1903-1904.

Candidates for admission to the Engineer Department should apply to the Principal before the 15th May 1903. Each application must be accompanied by a registration fee of Rs. 1.

The session begins on Monday, the 1st June 1903.

Candidates must furnish proof that they have passed one of the following tests:—

(1) The B. A. examination in the F. course in Physics and Chemistry of the Calcutta University. The candidate's age must be under 23 years.

(2) The F. A. examination of <sup>Calcutta</sup>Madras Universities.

(3) The Intermediate examination of <sup>Allahabad</sup>Punjab Universities.

(4) The Intermediate examination for the degree of B. A. of Bombay University.

The candidate's age in (2), (3) and (4) must be under 21 years.

In selecting candidates who have passed the F. A. (all other things being equal), preference will be given to those who have passed in Sanitary Science in addition to the ordinary subjects of the F. A. examination.

The maximum number to be admitted is limited to 40. The position in the University examination and the age of the candidate will be taken into consideration when selection is made, and such selection will be made by the Principal.

The tuition fee for students of the Engineer class is Rs. 10 a month for each month of the year, vacation included.

Ten scholarships will be awarded to students entering the Engineer Department not being already holders of junior or senior scholarships. Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eyesight.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal.

B. HEATON,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College

SIBPUR;

The 6th April, 1903.

### NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 9th April 1903.

No. 19.—Mr. Niranjan Singh Mehta, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, of the Pachbadra Division, is granted leave without allowances for one month with effect from the 2nd April 1903.

R. M. DANE,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.



**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,  
RAJPUTANA.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Abu, the 11th April 1903.

**No. 1454—178.**—With reference to Foreign Department Notifications Nos. 286-I. and 287-I., dated the 23rd January 1884, as amended by Foreign Department Notification No. 1692-I.A., dated the 30th April 1901, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana is pleased to appoint Lieutenant R. A. Lyall, I.A., to be the Magistrate of Abu, *vice* Captain S. B. A. Patterson, I.A., with effect from the 6th April 1903.

By order,

A. B. MINCHIN, Captain,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Quetta, the 9th April 1903

**No. 1507.**—Consequent on the deputation on special duty with the Seistan Arbitration Commission of K. B. Mir Shams Shah, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th grade, and Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner in Baluchistan, and with effect from the forenoon of the 5th December 1902, Bhag Mall, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th grade, is appointed to be sub. *pro tem.* Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th grade.

This office Notification No. 62, dated the 10th January 1903, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

W. S. DAVIS,

First Assistant.

**CURRENCY NOTES.**

The following Currency Note of the Bombay Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number; any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

**Bombay Circle.**

NOTE WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Regt. No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		R	
W-69 of	1902-03 . CA-56-91106	100	Rao Bahadur Jivanlal P. Lakhia, Huzur Deputy Collector, Kaira.

J. S. MILNE,

Assistant Accountant-General,  
Paper Currency, Bombay.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,  
Bombay, the 14th April 1903.

## THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE:

### NOTIFICATION.

COORG AND MYSORE RIFLES.

Bangalore, the 7th April 1903.

**No. 1742.**—The services of Lieutenant Lionel Edward Kirwan, of the Coorg and Mysore Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

By order,

E. S. LLOYD,

for First Assistant to the Resident.

### REPORTS OF DESERTION .

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers Regiment of Infantry, dated at Dum-Dum, this 15th day of April 1903.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 6090, Private J. Doyle.</p> <p>Age,—26 years.</p> <p>Height,—5 feet 3½ inches.</p> <p>Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, light brown; eyes, blue.</p> <p>Trade,—Cloth Presser.</p> <p>Date of enlistment,—31st March 1897.</p>	<p>Place of enlistment,—Leeds.</p> <p>Parish and county in which born,—Newton, Leeds, Yorkshire.</p> <p>Date of desertion or absence,—10th April 1903.</p> <p>Place of desertion or absence,—Dum-Dum.</p> <p>Marks,—Tattoo crossed Flags Right Forearm.</p> <p>Not on furlough.</p> <p>Under seven years' service.</p>
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D. A. MACFARLANE, Rt. Lieut.-Col.,

Commanding Det. 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Regiment of Infantry, dated at Fort William, this 16th day of April 1903.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name,—7613, Private James Granger.</p> <p>Age,—25 years 8 months.</p> <p>Height,—5 feet 3¾ inches.</p> <p>Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, blue; eyes, fair.</p> <p>Trade,—Groom.</p> <p>Date of enlistment,—4th August 1903.</p>	<p>Place of enlistment,—Maryhill.</p> <p>Parish and county in which born,—Dumbarton.</p> <p>Date of desertion or absence,—14th April 1903.</p> <p>Place of desertion or absence,—Fort William, Calcutta.</p> <p>Marks,—Four scars on breast.</p> <p>Not on furlough.</p> <p>Under three years' service.</p>
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J. H. CAMPBELL, Lieut.-Col.,

Commanding 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Regiment of Infantry, dated at Fort William, this 16th day of April 1903.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name,—8024, Private George Ferris.</p> <p>Age,—21 years 2 months.</p> <p>Height,—5 feet 7 inches.</p> <p>Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, blue.</p> <p>Trade,—Labourer.</p> <p>Date of enlistment,—8th May 1901.</p>	<p>Place of enlistment,—Stirling.</p> <p>Parish and county in which born,—Barony, Glasgow, Lanark.</p> <p>Date of desertion or absence,—14th April 1903.</p> <p>Place of desertion or absence,—Fort William.</p> <p>Marks,—Several small scars at nape of neck.</p> <p>Not on furlough.</p> <p>Under two years' service.</p>
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J. H. CAMPBELL, Lieut.-Col.,

Commandant, 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

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**BANK OF BENGAL.**

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**NOTICE.**

Calcutta, the 16th April 1903.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

Mr. H. M. McConnel to act as Agent, Agra, *vice* Mr. Critchley, proceeding on furlough.

Mr. C. W. W. Carbery to act as Agent, Agra, temporarily, pending Mr. McConnel's arrival.

Mr. B. P. Willis to act as Agent, Benares, *vice* Mr. McConnel.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,

Secretary and Treasurer.

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**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

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**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Peshawar, the 14th April 1903.

No. 59.—Sardar Sultan Jan, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

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**POWERS.**

The 23rd March 1903.

No. 49-A.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, Lala Pars Ram, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st class in the Hazara District.

No. 49-B.—Under the provisions of section 58 (1) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, No. VII of 1901, Lala Pars Ram, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hazara.

2. Lala Pars Ram shall be deemed, for the purposes of the said Regulation, to be a Munsiff.

The 1st April 1903.

No. 53-A.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confer upon Sardar Sultan Jan, C.I.E., retired Extra Assistant Commissioner, the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class, in regard to cases generally, to be exercised within the limits of the Kohat District.

By order,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province.

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**REVENUE COMMISSIONER—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Peshawar, the 7th April 1903.

No. 600-G.—M. Sayad Ahmad, Naib Tahsildar, Tank, Dera Ismail Khan District, is appointed to officiate as Tahsildar of Haripur, Hazara District, *vice* Lalla Paras Ram, or until further orders.

By order,

RAHIM BAKHSH,

Personal Assistant to Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday the 21st March 1903.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.				Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	13	2
3		Bufia	7,029	4	5	9	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	4	67	30	3
4		Haripur.	5,578	1	1	2	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	19	37	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,443	28	19	47	41	21	20	...	8	...	20	1	4	...	8	11	3	14	33	29	5	
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	3	6	4	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	17	12	6	
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	2	3	5	5	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	26	26	7	
8		Lakki	5,218	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	10	9	19	15	9	6	...	1	...	9	1	1	...	3	2	1	3	35	28	9	
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	3	4	4	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	23	23	10
		TOTAL	164,251	53	45	98	79	33	41	...	10	...	37	2	8	...	22	18	9	27	31	25		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal towns during the week ending Saturday, the 21st March 1903.

Births and Deaths in Municipal towns.—In the 10 Municipal towns 108 births were registered (53 males and 45 females), giving a birth-rate of 31 per mille of population; 7 deaths were registered (3 males and 4 females), giving a death-rate of 25 per mille of population.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 14th April 1903.

## DELHI CORONATION DURBAR, 1903.

## THE OFFICIAL HISTORY.

## PROSPECTUS.

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**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

---

Monthly Weather Review, November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1901. By John Murray, M.A. (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

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**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
FROM 1st OCTOBER 1902 TO 31st MARCH 1903.**

---

Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of May to August 1902. By John Murray, M.A., and Lala Hem Raj (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of September to November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XIV. By J. Eliot. Price R3.

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**LIST OF THE NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL  
SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING ON THE 31st  
JANUARY 1903.**

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Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIII, Part 3. By T. L. Walker, M.A., Ph.D., Geological Survey of India. R1.





# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1903.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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## PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

### PROMISSORY NOTES.

#### Lost.

Interest Warrant No. 91989, dated 4th December 1901, of  $3\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. loan of 1865 for R68-2-10, in favour of Luchhi Bibi. The payment of the Warrant has been stopped in the Government Account Department of the Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, for issue of duplicate of the Warrant in favour of the undersigned.

Name—LUCHHI BIBEE,

Address—c/o Babu Manohar Dass, No. 36, Khangraputty,  
Bara Bazar, Calcutta.

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#### Estate Captain Alexander Nelson Hood.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866,

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Captain Alexander Nelson Hood, who died at Yerusprint, Klerksdorp, Transvaal, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Percival Richard Wilson, Esq., a partner in the firm of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., are required to send in the same on or before 14th May next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator, whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

P. R. WILSON,

Administrator to Estate Captain A. N. Hood, deceased

CALCUTTA :  
The 2nd April 1903.







SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Gazette of India.**

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No. 16 } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1903.

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**OFFICIAL PAPERS.**

*A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.*

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**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF  
MARCH 1903 OF :**

RICE  
WHEAT AND FLOUR  
BARLEY  
JAWAR AND BAJRA  
RAGI  
KANGNI

MAIZE  
GRAM AND PULSE  
GHI  
SUGAR  
SALT  
TOBACCO

TURMERIC  
GRASS AND STRAW  
JAWAR STALKS  
BHUSA  
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS

## WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
Eastern— Ajmer . . . . .	12.5	12.5	...	...	33.33	33.33	...	...	25	26.6	22.19	26.56
<b>Panjab—</b>												
Southern— Ludhiana . . . . .	16.72	20	44.37	44.37	27.5	23.59	33.28	33.28	18.12	15.31	17.34	22.19
Central— Lahore . . . . .	22.81	22.86	43.28	45.78	26.46	28.38	28.65	28.65	16.37	14.53	18.59	20
South-eastern— Delhi . . . . .	19.06	22.19	33.33	38.07	26.56	25.78	31.56	30.78	17.4	17.81	19.06	18.59
Submontane— Amritsar . . . . .	25.54	24.22	39.01	41.04	23.91	23.54	26.67	28.07	...	...	20	22.24
Northern— Rawalpindi . . . . .	22.19	22.19	53.02	54.32	28.12	26.87	30.78	29.37	20.78	16.25	16.56	18.12
Western— Multan . . . . .	19.06	17.24	30.73	26.67	30.73	28.54	34.63	33.28	21.04	17.31	20	18.18
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	36.61	34.53	30.31	30	...	...	...	24.37	21.87	24.37
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	27.5	27.81	...	...	...	21.87	...	21.72
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	35.75 to 35.62	30 to 32.5	57.5	53.12	28.12	23.75	22.5	17.5 to 23.12
<b>Bombay—</b>												
Deccan— Harwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	40.94	...	...	...	...	12.45	19.84
Poona . . . . .	...	...	43.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh— Ahmednagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.65
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	35.16	...	...	...	...	...	18.02	...
Gujarat— Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3.91	51.87	...	...	...	...	18.75	28.12
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Central Provinces—(a)</b>												
Western— Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	34	31	29	29	40	40	...	...	21	21.75
Central— Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	33.25	30.75	26.62	26.62	33.25	30.75	...	...	14.62	21
Eastern— Raipur . . . . .	...	...	30	27	24.5	23.5	30	30	...	...	...	...
<b>Berar—</b>												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	37.5	42.86	...	...	...	...	19.23	22.11
Alcla . . . . .	...	...	75	75	45.83	50	50	50	...	...	22.94	22.94
Fulchpur . . . . .	...	...	61.54	66.67	40	50	47.06	57.14	...	...	24.24	25.81
Amraoti . . . . .	...	...	45	47.5	37.5	42.5	43.5	47	...	...	23.75	21.25
<b>Madras—</b>												
South, central— Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.7	21.1
Salani . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	24.1
Channarayana . . . . .	15.9	25.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.1	23.7
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras . . . . .	30.9	22	37.4	38.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	20.3	21.7	30.3	35.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.9	26.6
<b>Mysore—</b>												
Mysore . . . . .	21.18	22.69	32.94	32.86	45.76	49.76	48	49.93	...	...	14.59	16.45
Bangalore . . . . .	19.59	19.59	37.60	37.69	42.44	47.19	56.95	60.5	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		BAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
												Rajputana—
25	26.56	...	...	20	26.56	26.56	26.56	...	...	255.91	305	Eastern— Ajmer
												Panjab—
19.06	23.59	...	...	15.94	16.72	18.12	17.31	40	40	285	330	Southern— Ferozpur
21.87	19.84	...	...	18.28	15.68	19.27	19.17	37.24	37.24	298.02	355.57	Central— Lahore
20	22.96	...	...	18.12	18.59	21.01	20	30.78	27.6	290	315.94	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	17.4	16.82	19.06	19.27	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
22.19	22.81	...	...	20	19.27	20.94	22.19	30	31.37	266.15	320	Northern— Rawalpindi
22.86	21.61	...	...	19.06	16.67	21.22	25	...	...	290.38	355.57	Western— Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	28.12	...	...	...	...	25.31	25	...	37.5	...	352.5	Karachi
...	23.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	338.75	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	25 to 27.5	31.25	...	...	41.25	45 to 47.5	300 to 337.5	300 to 470	Quetta
												Bombay—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Deccan—
22.71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	22.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.74	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
18.75	29.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmednagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	22.5	30	31	317	350	Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	34.37	31.37	260	280	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	22	32	35	250	290	Eastern— Raipur
												Berar—
25	27.08	...	...	...	...	29.17	29.17	41.67	39.58	295.23	323.81	Basim
25	30.77	...	...	...	...	30.77	32	41.44	53.33	266.67	333.81	Akola
25	25	...	...	...	...	27.5	32.5	38.75	40	300	320	Bilaspur
												Amraoti
												Madras—
15.6	16.8	15.9	20.5	...	...	30.2	31.4	...	...	326	325.7	South, central— Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.9	21.5	325.3	304	Salom
13.8	20.9	...	...	...	...	30.8	30.8	22	20.8	285.7	285.7	Central— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263.2	263.2	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	14.7	20.1	...	...	...	...	28	23.8	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	29.7	28.2	...	...	329.2	312.5	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	17.1	28.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
22.6	26.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.6	25.6	...	...	Southern— Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	15.67	10.29	...	...	18.67	10.97	51.87	45.75	398.48	313.47	Mysore
		14.89	9.15	...	...	18.17	12.05	51.08	41.14	325.71	394	Bangalore

**WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH--continued**

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	9.04	17.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	22.54	22.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	18.77	18.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	19.05	17.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	22.46	20.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	22.61	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	20.91	24.71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	24.81	24.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	22.54	33.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	24.71	28.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyn . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyah . . . . .	...	...	36.86	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara . . . . .	51.25	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong . . . . .	42.5	55	33.75	37.5	120	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	50	50	36.25	36.25	80	75	...	...	3.12	3.12	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur . . . . .	38.75 to 42.5	35 to 40	34.37	35.62	65 and 92.5	40 and 62.5	...	...	...	...	12.5	24
Calcutta . . . . .	42.5	37.5	33.12	33.75	70	70	...	...	11.25	8.75	7.5	7.5
Central—												
Bardwan . . . . .	40	35	32.5	33.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Fahna . . . . .	40.62	32.5	36.87	37.5	80	70	...	...	...	...	10	10
Northern—												
Rangpur . . . . .	50	60	38.75	40	100	90	...	...	1.56	1.56	4.37	4.37
Orissa—												
Cuttack . . . . .	45	45	30	30	42.5	45	...	...	5.31	5.62	5	5
Bihar, south—												
Patna . . . . .	30	22.5	35.62	36.25	40	30	...	...	3.75	3.75	3.75	5
Bihar, north—												
Bhagalpur . . . . .	28.75	40	35	35.62	40	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	23.44	18.75	40	40	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
Eastern—												
Benares . . . . .	36.67	32.71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore . . . . .	31.98	34.06	...	...	65	60	52.5	95	...	...	...	...
Jhansi . . . . .	44.37	40	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra . . . . .	36.35	34.91	...	...	123.07	133.33	50	87.5	3.75	5.73	4.01	5
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	38.12	35	...	...	...	...	55 and 60	80 and 90	...	...	...	...
Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow . . . . .	33.33	26.67	...	...	60	70	...	...	2.96	5	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad . . . . .	30	28.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Burma—(a)</b>												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
<i>Mergui</i>	...	...	35.96	32.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Tavoy</i>	...	...	29.22	26.49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Moulmein and Amherst</i>	...	...	28.32	28.32	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
<i>Rangoon</i>	...	...	21.48	20.78	32	31.68	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thongwa</i>	...	...	31.23	23.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bassein</i>	...	...	27.95	26.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
<i>Benzada</i>	...	...	27	23.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Toungoo</i>	...	...	34.97	24.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
<i>Mandalay</i>	...	...	34.59	31.22	31.07	33.33	...	...	...	...	...	13.79
<i>Bamo</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pakokku</i>	...	...	33.68	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
<i>Kyaukpyn</i>	...	...	33.33	30.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Akyab</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Assam—</b>												
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
<i>Goalpara</i>	15.62	17.5	30	31.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gauhati</i>	...	...	28.75	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Bengal—(a)</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
<i>Chittagong</i>	...	...	38.75	32.5	...	35	...	...	20	30	...	...
<i>Dacca</i>	...	...	27.5	32.5	25	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
<i>Midnapur</i>	...	...	28.75	27.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Calcutta</i>	...	...	40	37.5	30	35	...	...	23.75	25	22.5	23.75
<i>Central—</i>												
<i>Bardwan</i>	...	...	31.87	29.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Fabna</i>	...	...	28.75	35.47	22.19	26.56	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
<i>Rangpur</i>	...	...	27.5	35	32.5	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
<i>Cuttack</i>	...	...	22.5	25.31	26.25	27.19	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
<i>Patna</i>	...	...	28.12	31.87	28.12	26.25	...	...	18.75	17.5	19.37	21.87
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
<i>Bhagalpur</i>	...	...	27.5	31.56	28.75	28.75	...	...	17.5	25	...	...
<i>Muzaffarpur</i>	...	...	27.5	31.87	28.59	31.67	...	...	19.00	20.94	...	...
<b>United Provinces—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
<i>Bonares</i>	17.92	19.84	26.44	33.59	26.51	26.72	32.34	34.11	18.33	19.01	16.2	17.45
<i>Central—</i>												
<i>Cawnpore</i>	18.59	20.52	29.63	31.98	25	26.67	28.59	29.63	18.18	17.4	14.79	17.97
<i>Jaunsi</i>	20	20	38.59	40	28.59	28.91	...	...	16.46	19.11	15.39	20.26
<i>Western—</i>												
<i>Ameerut</i>	...	...	36.46	36.35	25	25	39.58	29.58	17.76	17.4	17.08	...
<i>Agra</i>	19.06	22.19	47.03	47.08	26.07	27.6	31.38	32.03	18.59	20.47	18.59	20.47
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
<i>Shahjahanpur</i>	18.18	15.91	33.59	31.87	25	25	...	...	15.94	15.94	16.67	18.12
<b>Udih—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
<i>Lucknow</i>	19.06	20	31.93	33.33	25.78	25	30.73	31.93	15.99	15.99	17.19	15.99
<i>Northern—</i>												
<i>Fyzabad</i>	17.5	20	40	40	26.87	26.59	...	...	19.37	...	...	16.09

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	...	...	25.81	25.6	29.63	29.09	...	...	Pegu (deltic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40.76	47.06	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48.12	49.23	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	38.1	38.1	...	...	...	...	Honzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tonngoo
...	...	...	...	18.55	...	25	22.7	44.14	54.7	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	33.33	41.29	67.37	...	...	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	42.11	57.14	57.14	...	...	Kyaukpadaung
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assam—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bengal—
...	...	...	...	...	...	80	32.5	40	52.5	310	380	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	27.5	27.5	27.5	40	400	450	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 to 28.75	27.5	37.5	35 to 40	295	337.5 to 340	Deltic—
25	27.5	...	...	21.25	22.5	17.5	27.5	42.5	40	390	390	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	24.37	3.5	35	300	320	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	25.31	32.5	40.78	40.62	520	520	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
...	...	...	...	22.5	32.5	27.5	33.12	3.5	55	360	340	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	19.69	28.75	22.5	22.5	318.75	375	Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	15	15.62	17.66	18.75	24.37	20.62	26	280	Bihar south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
...	...	15.94	18.12	15.94	17.31	20	14.37	35.62				



## WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH—concluded

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gd)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Ajmer . . . . .	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	3.33	5
<b>Punjab—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Ferozpur . . . . .	40	40	...	...	80	80	100	133.28	3.28	4.06	5	4.06
<i>Central—</i>												
Lahore . . . . .	39.01	42.08	...	...	57.19	53.33	76.15	114.27	12.5	10	8.91	5.31
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Delhi . . . . .	30.78	40	...	...	80	80	80	90	5	5	3.75	5.68
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Amritsar . . . . .	36.35	...	...	...	...	50	80	...	...	...	8.02	5
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi . . . . .	40	40	...	...	...	40	60	94.06	10	8.02	8.12	5.73
<i>Western—</i>												
Multan . . . . .	43.23	48.49	...	...	80	80	80	114.27	7.97	6.57	10	5
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	41.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Bombay—</b>												
<i>Deccan—</i>												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	45.36	44.74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Khandesh—</i>												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	53.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gujrat—</i>												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Central Provinces—</b>												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	39	39	80	72.75	57	80	...	...	...	...
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	40	36	135	100	60	75	...	...	...	...
<b>Berar—</b>												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola . . . . .	52.37	114.28	...	...	123.81	145	66.67	114.28	2.08	3.12	...	...
Ellichpur . . . . .	61.54	88.69	...	...	160	200	61.54	100	10	13.33	...	...
Amraoti . . . . .	40	80	...	...	160	120	60	32	10.29	6.17	...	...
<b>Madras—</b>												
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore . . . . .	32	38.4	...	...	119.8	171.2	31.7	11.1	...	...	1.3	1.9
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.9	7
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary . . . . .	35.7	43.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5	1.9
Chidambah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.6	41	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	40.4	40.4	24.7	32.9	...	...	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.4	4.4
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras . . . . .	41.1	51	...	...	123.4	123.4	31.3	49.4	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	113.1	113.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Southern—</i>												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8	...	...	...	...	4.3	4.3
<b>Mysore—</b>												
Mysore . . . . .	38.6	43.69	...	...	274.28	274.28	68.57	68.57	5	4.5	4	4
Bangalore . . . . .	40.71	42.81	...	...	308.57	342.5	38.57	146.75	9.1	7.58	7.31	7.31

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

AWAR STALES		BHUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOWH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
3.38	5	..	..	140	140	..	..	80	80	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
3.28	..	..	..	50	50	..	..	75	75	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
..	..	..	..	100	100	..	..	112.5	125	Central— Lahore
5	10	..	..	80	65	..	..	120	100	South-eastern— Delhi
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ruhmontang— Amritsar
8.15	5.73	..	..	70	60	..	..	80	60	Northern— Rawalpindi
7.97	10	..	..	50	50	..	..	70	70	Western— Multan
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Shikarpur
..	..	13.83	8.28	40 to 140	40 to 140	..	..	..	..	Quetta
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bombay— Deccan— Dharwar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sholapur
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poona
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Khandesh— Ahmadnagar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Dhulia
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gujarat— Surat
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ahmadabad
..	..	..	..	60	60	..	..	100	70	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	35	Central— Jubbulpore
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Eastern— Raipur
4.95	5.5	..	..	65	60	..	..	80	80	Berar— Basim
4.4	8	..	..	50	40	..	..	150	150	Akola
4.4	10.29	..	..	65	70	..	..	70	90	Ellichpur
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Amraoti
..	..	..	..	75	75	75	75	50	50	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Salem
..	..	..	..	80	80	80	80	100	100	Central— Bellary
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cuddapah
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Karnul
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	East Coast, central— Nellore
..	..	..	..	55	67.5	55	67.5	..	..	East Coast, south— Madras
..	..	..	..	80	80	80	80	..	..	Tanjore
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tiruchinopoly
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	40	Southern— Madura
5	4	..	..	100	100	..	..	70	70	Mysore— Mysore
..	..	..	..	140	140	..	..	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1903 (*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM ( <i>Andropogon sorghum</i> )		BAJRA OR CUMBU ( <i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> )	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
<b>Burma—</b>												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...
Monlmein and Amherst . . . . .	6 13	6 13	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Rangoon . . . . .	11 8	11 8	...	...	15 2	14 10	17 8	17 2	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 1	9 7	11 12	12 8	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	13 3	13 3	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	11 1	11 1	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	12 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay . . . . .	12 9	12 4	...	...	10 15	10 12	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 3	14 3	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	11 6	11 9	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Sandoway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	14 7	16 2	18 4	18 4	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpadaung . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 10	13 3	13 10	14 3	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
<b>Assam—</b>												
<i>Surma—</i>												
Sylhet . . . . .	7 12	7 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...
Cachar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Hill tracts—</i>												
Khasi and Jaintia Hills . . . . .	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	...	14 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	...	33 5	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara . . . . .	15 —	15 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup . . . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 8	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang . . . . .	8 8	8 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur . . . . .	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
<b>Bengal—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	14 4	...	...	...	...
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh . . . . .	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	12 4	12 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	16 13	16 13	14 8	...
Hooghly . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh) . . . . .	15 3	16 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	13 5	12 12	...	...	...	16 13
Jessore . . . . .	10 —	10 —	16 —	12 —	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...
Faridpur . . . . .	20 —	15 —	...	18 —	...	...	12 12	13 —	...	...	...	...



## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	RICE								JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoideum)	
	WHEAT		BARLEY		Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Bengal—continued												
Central—												
Bankura . . . . .	13 —	12 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 12	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . . .	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 12	...	...	...	...
Birbhum . . . . .	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad . . . . .	14 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	13 12	14 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas . . . . .	11 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	18 —	18 —	27 8	27 8	...	...	13 14	13 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra . . . . .	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi . . . . .	15 12	15 12	27 12	27 12	...	...	15 —	14 4	...	...	...	...
Malda . . . . .	11 —	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur . . . . .	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur . . . . .	12 —	11 8	...	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri . . . . .	10 8	11 —	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri . . . . .	12 2	11 9	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...
Cuttack . . . . .	13 12	13 2	...	...	...	...	16 6	16 6	...	...	...	...
Balasore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Manbhum . . . . .	12 8	12 —	16 —	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	...	...	...	24 —
Ranchi . . . . .	8 8	9 —	14 —	16 —	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...
Palamau . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	...	...	...	...
Palamau . . . . .	10 2	11 13	20 4	16 14	...	...	14 10	14 10	...	...	...	...
Hasaribagh . . . . .	10	11 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 8	14 4	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Monghyr . . . . .	14	14 —	...	30 —	...	...	12 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Gaya . . . . .	12 4	15 —	23 —	14 —	...	...	13 8	15 —	21 —	22 —	...	...
Patna . . . . .	14 4	14 4	21 —	21 —	...	...	14 4	14 4	20 —	20 —	...	...
Shahabad . . . . .	13 —	13 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Purnea . . . . .	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur . . . . .	13 14	13 14	22 12	22 12	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga . . . . .	13 3	14 4	...	19 12	...	...	15 6	16 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Saran . . . . .	14 —	15 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Champaran . . . . .	13 8	13 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	16 —	15 8	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
Eastern—												
Airapur . . . . .	13 8	13 —	21 —	10 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	12 8	26 —	26 —	23 8	24 —
Benares . . . . .	14 7	14 7	20 6	20 6	7 9	7 9	13 14	13 4	23 1	23 1	23 5	23 5
Ghazipur . . . . .	11 13	11 10	19 8	18 10	7 2	7 2	12 6	13 13	26 8	27 12	23 4	24 8
Jampur . . . . .	15 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	5 4	5 4	12 —	12 —	22 8	22 8	...	...
Allahabad . . . . .	13 4	13 4	2 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	8 8	26 —	26 —	25 —	23 —
Central—												
Banda . . . . .	14 4	14 8	17 —	17 —	4 4	5 4	13 —	13 —	28 —	23 —	24 —	24 —
Batohpur . . . . .	15 —	15 —	19 —	20 —	11 —	11 8	14 —	13 8	25 —	25 —	24 6	23 8
Hamirpur . . . . .	15 —	15 —	18 6	18 6	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	25 4	25 4	24 —	25 4
Jalaun . . . . .	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	27 —	27 —	22 —	22 —
Cawnpore . . . . .	15 —	15 —	21 —	22 —	...	...	13 —	12 8	26 —	24 —	23 —	22 8
Jhansi . . . . .	14 —	13 8	23 8	23 4	8 8	8 8	10 8	11 4	25 8	25 11	24 —	23 7
Mau . . . . .	15 4	15 4	19 12	19 4	...	...	12 —	12 —	25 8	21 12	21 8	22 8
Kanungabad . . . . .	16 6	15 11	21 13	21 13	5 2	5 2	10 3	10 3	19 1	19 1	23 14	21 13
Munpuri . . . . .	15 12	15 12	19 12	19 12	...	...	13 —	13 —	22 4	21 4	21 8	18 4
Kan . . . . .	14 8	15 —	19 —	18 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	20 —	18 8
Western—												
Meerut . . . . .	15 —	14 8	21 8	21 8	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	21 —	20 —	20 —	18 8
Agra . . . . .	11 —	14 —	21 —	21 —	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	21 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Aultra . . . . .	14 8	15 —	22 8	22 12	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	23 8	23 8	19 —	20 —
Aligarh . . . . .	15 8	15 8	20 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	23 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Bumna . . . . .	16 4	15 14	22 —	21 —	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	19 —	19 —
Submontane, east—												
Malda . . . . .	12 8	13 —	21 12	21 —	6 —	6 4	10 —	11 4	22 —	23 —	20 —	20 —
Azamgarh . . . . .	14 —	14 —	19 1	19 1	7 —	7 —	14 6	14 6	24 13	24 13	...	...
Gorakhpur . . . . .	16 8	15 2	22 8	22 8	12 10	12 10	14 6	14 4	27 —	27 —	23 6	23 6
... . . . .	15 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	8 4	8 4	12 12	12 12	24 —	24 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MABUA OR BAGI ( <i>Rhusia</i> <i>coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Sesuvia</i> <i>italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer</i> <i>aristinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CAJIAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus</i> <i>indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	16 --	16 8	...	...	13 --	12 8	12 --	11 12	Bengal—continued
...	...	...	...	15 12	16 --	...	...	11 12	12 --	11 4	11 4	Central—
...	...	...	...	15 --	16 8	...	...	16 8	13 --	10 8	10 8	Bankura
...	...	...	...	21 --	21 --	...	...	12 --	12 --	11 --	11 --	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	16 --	16 --	21 --	23 --	21 --	19 --	11 --	10 --	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	9 12	9 12	10 8	10 8	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	15 --	15 --	...	...	15 --	15 --	10 8	10 8	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	12 --	12 --	10 8	10 8	Pabna
...	...	...	...	16 --	16 --	...	...	13 --	13 --	10 --	10 --	Bogra
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	17 --	17 --	11 --	11 --	9 8	9 8	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	16 --	20 --	...	...	9 9	12 --	11 6	11 8	Malda
...	...	...	...	14 --	13 --	...	...	...	...	10 --	10 --	Northern—
13 --	13 --	...	...	12 --	11 8	14 --	16 --	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	15 12	16 1	...	...	10 8	10 2	13 4	13 4	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	19 4(a)	19 11(a)	...	...	16 6	17 1	13 --	13 --	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	14 --	14 --	...	...	10 --	10 --	11 8	11 8	Hills—
...	...	...	...	12 --	12 --	...	...	10 --	10 --	9 --	9 --	Darjeeling
...	...	...	...	16 --	15 --	24 --	24 --	11 4	11 --	10 10	10 10	Oriassa—
32 --	32 --	...	...	17 --	17 --	23 --	22 --	9 --	9 --	10 --	10 --	Puri
23 10	23 10	...	...	16 4	16 14	24 12	24 12	12 6	12 6	10 11	10 11	Cuttack
25 --	26 12	...	...	17 8	18 --	19 8	20 --	9 8	10 --	9 --	9 --	Balasore
...	...	...	...	23 --	22 --	...	26 --	14	12 --	10 --	10 4	Chota Nagpur—
...	...	14 --	16 --	20 8	22 8	21 8	23 --	13 8	14 --	11 5	11 5	Singbhum
...	...	22 8	22 8	24 --	24 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	12 8	11 --	10 --	Mánbhum
...	...	...	...	16 --	16 --	...	...	9 --	9 --	10 --	10 --	Ránci
...	...	...	...	20 --	13 14	22 12	22 5	11 4	11 4	11 --	10 12	Palimau
27 8	30 12	...	...	20 14	20 14	22 --	24 --	13 8	14 4	11 --	11 --	Hazáribágh
24 --	24 --	...	...	19 --	19 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	11 --	10 --	10 --	Bihár, south—
22 --	25 --	16 --	16 8	21 --	22 --	25 --	26 --	14 --	14 8	11 --	11 --	Monghyr
34 --	34 --	...	...	22 --	22 --	25 --	25 --	20 8	20 8	10 8	10 8	Gaya
...	...	...	...	23 --	23 --	26 --	26 --	14 --	14 --	10 --	10 --	Patna
...	...	...	...	24 --	24 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	12 8	11 --	10 --	Shahabad
...	...	...	...	16 --	16 --	...	...	9 --	9 --	10 --	10 --	Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	20 --	13 14	22 12	22 5	11 4	11 4	11 --	10 12	Purnea
27 8	30 12	...	...	20 14	20 14	22 --	24 --	13 8	14 4	11 --	11 --	Bhágálpur
24 --	24 --	...	...	19 --	19 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	11 --	10 --	10 --	Darbhanga
22 --	25 --	16 --	16 8	21 --	22 --	25 --	26 --	14 --	14 8	11 --	11 --	Muzaffarpur
34 --	34 --	...	...	22 --	22 --	25 --	25 --	20 8	20 8	10 8	10 8	Saran
...	...	...	...	23 --	23 --	26 --	26 --	14 --	14 --	10 --	10 4	Champáran
...	...	14 --	16 --	20 8	22 8	21 8	23 --	13 8	14 --	11 5	11 5	United Provinces—
...	...	22 8	22 8	24 --	24 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	12 8	11 --	10 --	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 --	16 --	...	...	9 --	9 --	10 --	10 --	Mirzapur
...	...	...	...	20 --	13 14	22 12	22 5	11 4	11 4	11 --	10 12	Benares
27 8	30 12	...	...	20 14	20 14	22 --	24 --	13 8	14 4	11 --	11 --	Ghazipur
24 --	24 --	...	...	19 --	19 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	11 --	10 --	10 --	Jaunpur
22 --	25 --	16 --	16 8	21 --	22 --	25 --	26 --	14 --	14 8	11 --	11 --	Allahabad
34 --	34 --	...	...	22 --	22 --	25 --	25 --	20 8	20 8	10 8	10 8	Central—
...	...	...	...	23 --	23 --	26 --	26 --	14 --	14 --	10 --	10 --	Banda
...	...	...	...	24 --	24 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	12 8	11 --	10 12	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	16 --	16 --	...	...	9 --	9 --	10 --	10 --	Hampurpur
...	...	...	...	20 --	13 14	22 12	22 5	11 4	11 4	11 --	10 12	Jalaun
27 8	30 12	...	...	20 14	20 14	22 --	24 --	13 8	14 4	11 --	11 --	Cawnpore
24 --	24 --	...	...	19 --	19 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	11 --	10 --	10 --	Jhansi
22 --	25 --	16 --	16 8	21 --	22 --	25 --	26 --	14 --	14 8	11 --	11 --	Etawah
34 --	34 --	...	...	22 --	22 --	25 --	25 --	20 8	20 8	10 8	10 8	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	23 --	23 --	26 --	26 --	14 --	14 --	10 --	10 --	Mauropuri
...	...	...	...	24 --	24 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	12 8	11 --	10 --	Etah
...	...	...	...	16 --	16 --	...	...	9 --	9 --	10 --	10 --	Western—
...	...	...	...	20 --	13 14	22 12	22 5	11 4	11 4	11 --	10 12	Meerut
27 8	30 12	...	...	20 14	20 14	22 --	24 --	13 8	14 4	11 --	11 --	Agra
24 --	24 --	...	...	19 --	19 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	11 --	10 --	10 --	Auttra
22 --	25 --	16 --	16 8	21 --	22 --	25 --	26 --	14 --	14 8	11 --	11 --	Aligarh
34 --	34 --	...	...	22 --	22 --	25 --	25 --	20 8	20 8	10 8	10 8	Bulandshahr
...	...	...	...	23 --	23 --	26 --	26 --	14 --	14 --	10 --	10 --	Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	24 --	24 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	12 8	11 --	10 --	Ballia
27 8	30 12	...	...	20 14	20 14	22 --	24 --	13 8	14 4	11 --	11 --	A. amgarh
24 --	24 --	...	...	19 --	19 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	11 --	10 --	10 --	Gorakhpur
22 --	25 --	16 --	16 8	21 --	22 --	25 --	26 --	14 --	14 8	11 --	11 --	Basti
34 --	34 --	...	...	22 --	22 --	25 --	25 --	20 8	20 8	10 8	10 8	

## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Pre-vious half-month	Common	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
<b>United Provinces—continued</b>												
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur	16 —	16 —	25 4	27 4	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	24 —	24 —	22 —	21 4
Budoun	15 4	15 —	23 —	22 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	21 —	21 —
Pilibit	14 12	14 5	22 —	22 —	5 4	5 4	13 10	13 10	25 —	25 —	19 8	19 8
Baroli	15 5	15 5	21 4	22 8	5 10	5 10	11 4	11 4	22 6	21 4	21 14	21 4
Moradabad	15 11	15 6	20 4	20 4	5 —	5 —	11 12	11 12	23 8	23 14	20 4	20 4
Bijnor	14 1	14 14	21 6	21 6	4 8	4 8	10 2	10 2	20 4	...	18 8	19 2
Muzaffarnagar	15 15	15 15	21 15	21 15	8 13	8 13	11 —	11 —	...	...	18 11	18 11
Saharanpur	16 5	15 9	20 15	22 9	5 5	4 13	10 3	9 11	19 5	19 5	21 8	22 9
Dehra-Dun	14 —	14 —	16 8	18 —	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 8	20 —	18 —	20 —	19 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Naini Tal	11 8	11 —	15 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	...	12 —	13 —
Almora	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
<b>Oudh—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Partabgarh	16 —	16 —	24 —	22 —	9 12	8 —	14 4	14 —	23 —	23 —	24 —	21 —
Sultanpur	17 —	16 —	23 —	23 —	8 —	10 —	14 —	16 —	23 —	23 —	...	21 —
Rae Bareilly	16 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	5 8	5 8	14 8	14 8	23 —	23 —	23 —	23 —
Lucknow	15 —	15 8	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 8	22 —	22 —
Hardoi	15 8	16 —	25 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	23 —	23 —	22 —	25 —
	17 —	17 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	13 —	10 —	...	23 —	25 —	22 —
<i>Northern—</i>												
Kyrbad	14 12	15 8	20 8	22 —	6 4	6 8	9 8	9 8	27 —	26 8	29 8	22 8
Amroha	11 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	22 —	22 —
Gonda	15 8	15 4	24 —	24 —	...	...	12 4	12 12	29 —	29 —	23 —	25 —
Farrukh	16 —	16 —	31 —	31 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 4	34 —	34 —	30 —	29 —
Sitapur	16 —	16 12	24 —	24 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	26 —	26 —
Kheri	16 —	16 —	28 —	28 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	23 —	23 —	26 —	26 —
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Partabgarh	30 15	10 12	11 14	...	4 14	4 12	8 6	8 8	31 8	31 —	...	...
Jaipur	9 —	10 —	8 —	8 4	5 —	5 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Bewar (Udaipur)	11 9	11 4	18 —	17 13	7 9	7 15	8 8	8 7	27 7	27 3	18 —	17 3
Hilly tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	11 4	12 4	20 —	20 —	5 8	5 8	7 2	7 —	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	11 8	11 4	14 —	13 12	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Pratapgarh	11 12	12 3	17 4	18 4	6 2	6 2	10 4	10 4	18 4	19 4	17 4	17 4
Ajmer	12 8	12 —	17 —	17 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 54	17 —	17 —
Abu	11 5	11 5	15 7	15 7	5 4	5 4	9 —	9 —	14 9	14 9	14 9	14 9
	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	13 —	13 4	20 —	19 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	18 4
Udaipur	11 4	11 —	22 —	19 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	30 8	34 —	19 8	19 8
Bikaner	10 4	10 4	24 —	24 —	9 8	9 8	12 —	10 —	29 —	28 —	16 —	13 —
Jhalwar	9 12	9 14	17 2	15 —	7 2	7 2	8 14	8 14	23 4	23 —	14 11	14 11
Tonk	8 13	9 7	15 14	15 8	4 12	4 12	6 —	6 —	22 2	24 —	23 8	25 2
Jaipur	11 13	12 7	17 2	18 6	6 4	6 4	7 3	7 3	19 15	20 14	18 1	19 5
Bharatpur	12 13	12 13	21 14	21 14	10 5	10 5	11 9	11 9	21 14	23 2	20 10	22 3
Lohur	13 8	13 8	21 6	21 6	7 94	7 10	8 11	8 114	24 9	25 64	24 12	24 114
Mathura	14 8	14 10	22 8	22 8	5 —	5 —	6 11	6 12	25 6	24 13	21 8	23 8
Awar	13 —	12 15	18 7	18 2	6 12	6 12	8 5	8 5	22 11	22 3	22 —	21 10
Leoni	10 34	11 6	16 12	17 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	6 —	22 8	22 8	23 —	23 —
Nasirabad	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Alwar	15 5	16 13	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	15 —	16 —	15 1	15 3
	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anand	12 4	11 4	14 —	14 —	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	15 —	15 —
Shahpura	12 4	9 12	15 4	16 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	24 —	25 —	22 —	22 12
<i>Western—</i>												
Jodhpur	10 5	10 8	16 4	16 6	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	16 4	16 14	14 6	14 —
	10 1	10 13	...	...	7 6	7 —	10 3	9 13	14 14	16 6	15 —	14 7
Jaisamner	10 12	11 1	...	...	3 12	3 12	7 —	7 8	...	...	13 10	14 —
Amber	11 8	11 —	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —
<b>Central India—</b>												
Indore	11 8	11 8	17 —	17 —	9 8	8 —	10 —	9 8	30 —	24 —	21 —	19 —
Nagpur	12 4	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	25 —	24 —	17 —	17 —
Gwalior	12 34	12 14	18 144	18 114	6 114	6 104	7 144	7 134	23 4	22 10	21 4	20 44
<b>Malabar—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Malabar	15 —	15 —	23 8	23 8	...	...	11 8	12 8	19 8	19 —	17 8	18 4
Malabar	14 —	14 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —
<i>Central—</i>												
Malabar	14 5	14 12	22 8	21 4	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 8	20 12	17 4	13 4
Malabar	14 8	15 12	23 8	22 12	...	...	10 12	10 13	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Malabar	15 8	15 8	23 —	23 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Malabar	14 4	14 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	17 8	18



state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR BAGI ( <i>Elaeagnus</i> <i>coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria</i> <i>italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, OHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer</i> <i>aristinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CAJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus</i> <i>indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
25 —	25 —	25 —	26 —	19 8	18 8	25 —	25 —	18 —	18 —	10 12	10 12	United Provinces—continued <i>Submontane, west—</i> Shahjahanpur Budaun Pilibhit Baroli Moradabad Bijnor Muzaffarnagar Scholarpur Dehra-Dun
...	...	18 —	18 —	17 —	18 —	25 —	25 —	13 —	13 8	11 —	11 —	
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	25 —	25 —	11 12	11 12(a)	10 4	10 4	
...	...	20 —	22 8	18 2	17 8	25 —	25 —	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	
...	...	17 6	17 6	17 12	17 12	23 16	23 6	10 14	10 4	11 —	11 —	
13 8	14 1	...	...	16 14	16 5	...	...	12 6(a)	11 4(a)	11 —	10 11	
...	...	...	...	17 9	17 9	20 14	20 15	8 13	8 13	11 —	11 —	
23 10	23 10	26 14	23 10	18 12	18 4	24 11	23 10	9 11(a)	9 11(a)	11 4	11 4	
21 —	21 —	...	...	16 8	16 4	22 8	22 —	8 —(a)	8 —(a)	10 —	10 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17 —	16 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	6 —	...	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Hills— Naini Tal Almora Garhwal
15 —	15 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —(a)	9 —(a)	8 4	8 4	
12 —	12 —	13 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	
...	...	...	...	23 —	21 —	...	...	14 —(a)	14 —(a)	11 —	11 —	Oudh— <i>Southern—</i> Partabgarh Sultanpur Rae-Bareilly Unao Lucknow Hardoi
...	...	...	...	25 —	22 —	...	25 —	15 —(a)	15 —(a)	11 —	11 —	
26 —	28 —	20 —	20 —	22 —	23 —	21 —	21 —	14 —(a)	13 —(a)	11 —	11 —	
...	...	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	26 —	26 —	14 —	14 —	10 8	10 8	
...	...	22 —	23 —	21 —	21 —	25 —	25 —	12 8(a)	12 8(a)	10 12	10 12	
...	...	20 —	...	21 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	<i>Northern—</i> Fyzabad Bareilly Gonda Bhadrach Sitapur Kheri
...	...	17 —	18 —	20 —	21 8	26 8	26 8	13 —	13 —	10 8	10 8	
25 —	25 —	16 —	16 —	21 —	22 —	25 —	26 —	14 —(a)	14 —(a)	11 —	11 —	
20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —	22 —	23 —	28 —	28 —	13 —(a)	13 —(a)	10 12	10 12	
...	...	19 —	19 —	25 8	25 8	32 —	32 —	14 8	14 8	11 —	11 —	
26 —	26 —	24 —	24 —	20 —	20 —	28 —	28 —	12 8	12 8	10 12	10 12	
32 —	32 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	29 —	29 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 1	34 8	34 —	8 10	8 8	10 12	10 10	Rajputana— <i>Eastern—</i> Partabgarh Banswara Mewar (Udaipur) Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur) Sirohi Erinpura Ajmer Abu Kishangarh Bundi Kotah Jhalawar Tonk Jaipur Karanli Dholpur Bharatpur Alwar Deoli Nasirabad Bikaner Anand Shahpura Jodhpur Jaisalmer Bikaner
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	37 —	40 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	
...	...	13 12	14 1	13 12	13 9	27 7	28 2	10 6	10 5	10 10	10 1	
...	...	...	...	18 —	12 —	45 8	45 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	
...	...	13 —	18 —	12 12	12 12	17 —	17 8	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 4	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 8	
...	...	13 6	15 —	16 —	15 8	21 —	20 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	
...	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	17 2	17 2	9 —	9 —	11 9	11 9	
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 8	20 8	21 4	...	...	13 —	13 3	
...	...	...	...	22 —	23 4	31 8	34 4	...	...	10 8	10 8	
...	...	...	...	24 —	22 8	33 —	32 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Central India— Indore Nimach Gwalior Panjab— <i>Southern—</i> Hissar Ferozepur Central— Lahore Gujranwala Gujrat Jhelam
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 4	33 12	33 —	7 14	7 14	9 13	10 1	
...	...	...	...	15 13	16 7	23 12	26 3	...	...	11 2	10 13	
...	...	...	...	16 13	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	18 1	18 1	21 13	23 —	21 3	22 1	18 1	18 1	12 8	12 8	
...	...	20 10	20 10	20 10	19 6	...	...	25 10	25 10	10 10	10 5	
...	...	15 12	17 12	19 8	19 13	...	...	14 10	11 10	11 4	11 4	
...	...	13 4	13 4	20 2	20 —	23 8	23 8	11 4	11 12	11 8	11 3	
...	...	18 —	18 —	17 10	18 —	22 4	21 9	19 —	19 —	12 9	12 4	
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	22 14	23 12	8 —	8 —	11 12	11 12	
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 8	...	...	10 8	11 —	13 —	13 —	Panjab— <i>Southern—</i> Hissar Ferozepur Central— Lahore Gujranwala Gujrat Jhelam
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 4	16 14	...	...	13 8	13 8	
...	...	...	...	13 5	13 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	
...	...	...	...	14 12	16 —	23 4	22 12	...	...	12 —	11 12	
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	18 —	18 6	9 6	8 12	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 12	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	
...	...	...	...	18 —	16 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	
...	...	...	...	16 12	16 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	
...	...	7 14	7 12	19 4	18 5	...	...	11 12	11 8	11 —	10 15	
...	...	...	...	22 —	21 8	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	Panjab— <i>Southern—</i> Hissar Ferozepur Central— Lahore Gujranwala Gujrat Jhelam
...	...	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	24 —	24 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	19 8	20 4	19 12	19 6	20 14	20 12	10 4	10 4	12 12	12 12	
...	...	24 —	24 —	23 4	19 12	21 8	20 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	
...	...	...	...	19 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(a) Husked

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, APRIL 18, 1903.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
<b>Panjab—continued</b>												
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Gurgaon	14 4	14 4	21 8	21 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	20 8	20 —
Delhi	14 8	14 4	22 —	22 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	19 —	18 8
Rohtak	14 8	14 4	20 —	19 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	18 —	18 4
Karnal	16 —	15 12	24 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	18 —	17 —
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Ambala	16 8	16 12	21 —	23 —	...	...	11 —	11 8	24 —	24 —	20 —	19 —
Ludhiana	18 8	17 4	22 —	20 12	...	...	10 8	10 —	23 8	22 —	21 8	20 8
Jalandhar	17 4	17 4	20 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	...	20 —	20 —
Hoshiarpur	17 —	17 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	22 —	16 —	16 —
Gurdaspur	18 —	17 —	24 —	23 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Amritsar	16 —	16 —	20 —	19 —	...	...	13 —	9 12	19 —	19 —	19 —	19 —
Sialkot	18 8	14 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	21 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Simla	12 11	12 3	13 8	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Kangra	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi	14 —	12 12	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 4	13 12	25 —	17 12	17 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Shahpur	16 4	15 12	22 —	22 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	22 —	20 —	21 —	20 —
Jhang	15 8	15 8	20 8	19 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	24 —	19 —	30 —
Multan	12 12	12 12	18 8	18 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	19 —	20 —	17 —	16 —
Montgomery	15 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	19 —
Muzaffargarh	14 8	13 8	19 —	19 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	15 3	13 3	18 12	18 12	...	...	11 4	11 4	21 4	22 14	19 6	19 10
<b>N. W. Frontier Province—</b>												
Hazara	12 12	12 12	16 4	16 4	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 8	16 8	16 8	16 —	16 —
Peshawar	14 —	13 —	21 —	20 —	5 12	5 12	8 13	8 9	20 —	21 —	15 —	15 —
Roht	12 11	12 —	17 14	17 8	5 2	5 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	17 4	17 8
Bannu	12 3	12 6	18 14	17 10	10 —	10 —	10 10	10 10	20 —	20 —	16 14	16 4
Lera Isail Khan	12 9	12 10	15 15	16 4	5 5	5 5	8 —	8 —	22 8	22 8	18 3	18 12
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi	12 8	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	16 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Hyderabad	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	11 12	12 12	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
Shikarpur	11 14	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	18 8	18 8	21 8	21 8
Quetta	11 3	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11 10	11 9	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 8	15 —	15 —
<b>Bombay—</b>												
<i>Central—</i>												
Karwar	7 6	7 6	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 2	12 2	11 6	11 6	10 11	10 11
Katmagiri	8 12	8 2	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 11	10 11	...	...	11 9	13 15
Alibag	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 7	10 13	9 14	11 14	...	...	12 15	13 15
Bombay	7 15	7 13	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	10 3	10 3	11 2	11 2	...	...	14 6	14 6
<i>Deccan—</i>												
Dharwar	16 14	16 12	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	29 9	29 9	27 9	27 9
Belgaum	14 3	15 3	...	...	12 1	12 10	13 10	14 8	27 —	27 —	22 7	22 7
Katara	10 2	9 7	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 14	10 14	22 0	22 0	20 8	20 13
Sholapur	13 5	11 3	...	...	9 1	9 1	11 1	11 1	32 3	26 6	25 —	22 6
Bijapur	15 9	13 9	...	...	11 4	11 4	12 3	12 3	28 10	27 11	28 10	28 10
Poona	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 13	9 13	15 6	15 6	17 10	17 10
<b>Khandesh—</b>												
Ahmednagar	13 1	11 10	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 —	10 9	26 2	25 14	23 6	23 6
Nashik	12 10	13 —	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 8	10 8	...	...	19 10	19 10
Dhule	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 9	7 8	7 10	10 7	24 8	24 8	19 15	19 15
<b>Gujarat—</b>												
Surat	11 2	10 14	...	...	8 9	8 9	11 7	11 7	19 11	19 11	19 —	19 11
Broach	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —
Kaira	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Baroda	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 4	18 —	17 —	17 8	17 8
Ahmedabad	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	9 5	11 —	20 —	18 8	16 —	17 —
Cutch	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	...	...	20 8	20 8
Dasa	12 —	11 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 8	19 8	19 —	16 —	16 —
<b>Kathiawar—</b>												
Rajkot	15 —	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	9 8	10 —	20 —	20 —	17 —	16 —
<b>Central Provinces—</b>												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nimar	11 13	11 13	...	...	5 13	5 13	9 14	9 14	22 —	22 —	16 —	16 —
Khanna	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 6	9 6	24 4	24 4	...	...
Betul	14 10	13 4	...	...	9 10	7 11	10 10	10 10	30 7	30 7	...	...
Chhindwara	15 3	12 10	...	...	6 10	6 10	8 15	8 15	24 —	24 —	...	...
Nagpur	13 1	13 1	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 4	11 4	18 6	18 6	...	...
Wardha	11 6	11 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 15	8 15	20 —	20 —	...	...



RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1903—*unrounded (The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT				BARLEY				RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM ( <i>Andropogon sorghum</i> )		BAJRA OR GUMBU ( <i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> )	
									Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Central Provinces—continued																
Central—																
Narsinghpur	13 11	13 11	...	...	7 1	7 1	9 10	9 10	27 7	27 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saugor	14 8	15 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	11 2	36 —	33 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damoh	12 5	12 5	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 6	11 6	28 10	28 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	14 8	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandla	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni	18 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balaghāt	13 12	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandāra	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chānda	9 12	11 —	...	...	8 13	9 12	9 12	11 —	22 13	22 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—																
Bilāspur	18 5	16 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fambalpur	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 4	9 8	17 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—																
Buldāna	10 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	29 —	27 —	17 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bāsim	10 11	10 7	...	...	6 9	6 9	9 5	9 5	20 13	19 14	...	12 8	...	...	...	...
Akola	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 9	9 9	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Ellichpur	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	15 8	15 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Amraoti	11 11	11 11	...	...	6 6	6 6	10 10	10 10	20 —	18 —	17 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Wun	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	20 —	30 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territories—																
Secunderabad	7 14	7 11	11 13	11 4	5 14	5 15	11 13	11 11	20 3	19 8	23 10	23 13	...	...	...	...
Bolarum	7 10	7 10	...	...	6 —	5 15	10 13	10 13	19 11	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chadarghāt	7 2	7 2	...	...	5 7	5 7	8 12	7 24	19 11	19 11	24 1	24 1	...	...	...	...
Madras—																
Malabar Coast—																
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	11 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South, central—																
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	23 2	23 2	23 13	23 13	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 11	22 6	22 11	19 3	19 14	...	...	...	...
Central—																
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	27 8	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	27 8	26 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	10 11	31 6	31 6	29 13	32 13	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 —	29 14	28 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, north—																
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	28 10	30 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—																
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	14 —	27 10	25 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	28 —	26 —	23 11	23 11	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—																
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 13	9 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	14 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	14 —	23 —	24 5	21 14	20 8	...	...	...	...
Southern—																
Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	21 11	22 8	16 11	18 2	...	...	...	...
Mysore—																
Mysore	8 7	8 7	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 6	12 6	28 2	28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore	9 6	9 6	9 2	9 2	8 10	8 10	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	30 —	20 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	9 7	8 15	10 8	9 7	9 7	9 7	14 11	14 11	31 8	27 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitaldrug	8 —	8 —	9 —	8 —	10 —	9 —	12 —	10 —	24 —	20 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Coorg—																
Coorg	6 8	6 —	6 —	6 8	9 8	10 —	13 8	14 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	14 —	14 5	11 3	11 7	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, ORHENA, CHOLA, KADALAT, OR SUNAGA, ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
Central Provinces—continued												
Central—												
..	..	..	..	17 7	17 7	..	..	10 10	10 10	9 2	9 2	Narsinghpur
..	..	..	..	24 —	22 —	..	..	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —	Sangor
..	..	..	..	21 13	21 13	..	..	10 —	9 14	9 2	9 2	Damoh
..	..	..	..	20 —	18 —	..	..	10 8	11 —	10 —	10 —	Jubbulpore
..	..	..	..	20 —	20 —	..	..	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	Mandla
..	..	..	..	17 —	16 —	..	..	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 8	Seoni
..	..	..	..	14 8	12 8	..	..	10 —	10 —	8 —	9 —	Balaghāt
..	..	..	..	13 8	13 8	..	..	10 —	10 —	9 4	9 4	Bhandāra
..	..	..	..	10 15	14 —	..	..	7 —	9 6	9 —	9 —	Chānda
Eastern—												
..	..	..	..	16 —	14 3	..	..	12 13	11 10	9 2	9 2	Bilāspur
..	..	..	..	15 —	16 —	..	..	12 —	11 8	9 —	9 —	Raipur
..	..	..	..	14 8	14 8	..	..	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	Sambalpur
Berar—												
..	..	..	..	20 —	14 —	..	..	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Baldāna
..	..	..	..	16 10	16 15	..	..	9 14	9 14	10 —	10 —	Bāsim
..	..	..	..	13 11	13 11	18 —	16 —	10 10	10 10	12 —	12 —	Alkola
..	..	..	..	12 —	12 —	..	..	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	Ellichpur
..	..	..	..	15 —	15 —	..	..	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	Amrāoti
..	..	..	..	12 8	12 8	..	..	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	Wun
22 9	22 14	..	..	11 11	11 5	..	..	14 3	14 12	9 —	9 —	Nizam's Territories—
..	..	..	..	10 15	10 14	..	..	10 13	10 6	8 12	8 11	Secunderabad
..	..	..	..	12 9	12 —	..	..	9 13	10 6	8 10	8 12	Bolārām
Chadarghāt												
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 14	12 14	Malabar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 10	12 11	S. Canara
South, central—												
22 11	24 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 2	11 2	Coimbatore
24 6	24 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 10	10 10	Nilgiris
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 6	11 6	Salem
Central—												
29 2	29 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 3	13 3	Bellary
29 5	25 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 2	12 2	Anantapur
31 2	31 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 3	12 3	Cuddapah
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 —	11 —	Karnul
East Coast, north—												
24 13	25 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 —	12 —	Ganjam
22 11	23 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 3	13 3	Vizagapatnam
24 11	26 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 3	13 3	Godavari
East Coast, central												
30 —	30 —	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 3	13 3	Kistna
26 10	26 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 13	12 13	Nellore
East Coast, south												
20 13	20 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 5	13 5	Madras
19 14	19 14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 5	13 5	Chingleput
21 3	16 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 2	12 2	N. Arcot
22 —	22 —	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 3	13 3	S. Arcot
24 11	25 14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 5	13 5	Tanjore
25 14	25 14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 5	13 5	Trichinopoly
Southern—												
23 5	23 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 5	14 5	Tinnevely
25 11	26 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 2	12 11	Madura
Mysore												
26 4	26 4	..	..	11 —	11 —	..	..	7 8	7 8	12 6	12 6	Mysore
27 —	27 —	..	..	11 —	11 —	..	..	7 4	7 8	10 8	11 4	Bangalore
28 —	26 —	..	..	10 —	10 —	..	..	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Kolar
29 —	25 —	..	..	9 —	9 —	..	..	8 8	8 —	10 8	10 8	Tumkur
30 —	30 —	..	..	10 —	10 —	..	..	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Hassan
30 —	30 —	..	..	9 —	9 —	..	..	8 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Kadur
31 14	30 14	..	..	10 8	10 8	..	..	7 12	8 6	11 9	11 9	Shimoga
4 —	4 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	..	..	9 —	9 —	8 —	9 —	Chitaldrug
Goorg—												
0 8	30 8	..	..	25 8	26 8	..	..	7 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Goorg
..	..	..	..	11 3	11 3	..	..	9 5	9 5	32 —	32 —	Aden

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offy. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Offy. Secretary to the Government of India

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

April 16, 1903





# The Gazette of India.

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## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 23rd April, 1903.*

No. 7.—Mr. A. M. A. C. Galletti di Cadilhac, of the Indian Civil Service, is placed on duty in the Legislative Department, with effect from the 15th instant.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Simla, the 18th April, 1903.*

No. 200.—The Hon'ble Sir F. W. R. Fryer, K.C.S.I., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 4th April 1903.

No. 205.—The Hon'ble Sir Hugh Shakespear Barnes, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., received charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Burma from the Hon'ble Sir Frederic William Richards Fryer, K.C.S.I., on the forenoon of the 4th instant.



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MEDICAL.*The 22nd April, 1903.*

**No. 426.**—Major C. H. Bedford, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal), Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for one month and one day with furlough, out of India, on medical certificate for six months and twenty-nine days in continuation, with effect from the 23rd April 1903.

**No. 427.**—Lieutenant-Colonel D. St. J. D. Grant, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Lahore, is appointed to officiate as Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, during the absence on furlough on medical certificate of Major C. H. Bedford, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal), or until further orders.

**No. 433.**—Captain C. J. Robertson-Milne, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), on special duty under the orders of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, is granted privilege leave for three months, with furlough out of India for five months, in continuation, with effect from the 28th April 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

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## JUDICIAL.

*The 21st April, 1903.*

**No. 673.**—Major A. A. M. M. Faulknor, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, is granted privilege leave for three months, and leave out of India for one year in continuation, with effect from the 12th May 1903.

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## POLICE.

*The 24th April, 1903.*

**No. 318.**—The portion of Home Department notification, No. 229, dated the 13th March 1903, which purported to place the services of Captain R. F. Warburton, 2-5th Gurkha Rifles, at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma Military Police, is hereby cancelled.

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## ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 23rd April, 1903.*

**No. 167.**—The Reverend I. R. Fraser, a Chaplain on probation, is appointed to be a Junior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, with effect from the 17th April 1903.

*The 24th April, 1903.*

**No. 171.**—The services of the Reverend C. R. T. Winckley, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 13th April 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties as second Chaplain of Mhow.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

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DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## NOTIFICATION.

## FAMINE.

*Simla, the 24th April, 1903.*

**No. 681-46-2.**—The services of Mr. J. W. P. Muir-Mackenzie, M.R.A.C., of the Indian Civil Service, are, on the conclusion of his duties as a Member of the Indian Irrigation Commission, replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 15th April 1903.

J. O. MILLER,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla ; the 18th April, 1903.*

**No. 629-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. H. Swanenburg de Veye as acting Consul for Italy at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. F. Stork.

*The 22nd April, 1903.*

**No. 660-G.**—With reference to Notification No. 2128-G., dated the 30th December 1902, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mehemed Emin Bey as Consul-General for Turkey at Bombay has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

*The 23rd April, 1903.*

**No. 681-G.**—Captain C. J. Windham, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is appointed, on return from deputation, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 4th class, and is granted privilege leave for two months and seventeen days, with effect from the 1st May 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

**No. 684-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Herr Heinrich Fehlitshka, acting Consul at Bombay for the Austro-Hungarian Empire, as acting Consul for Germany at Bombay, during the absence of Count Pfeil.

**No. 1814-I. B.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :

Major J. G. Turner, Inspecting Officer, Rajputana and Rampur Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, for ninety-nine days. Pension Service, twenty-fifth year, commenced on the 18th December 1902.

**No. 1039-F.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army :

Captain A. Ferguson-Davie, D.S.O., Indian Army, Commandant, Northern Waziristan Militia, for one year, with effect from the 1st May 1903. Pension service, fourteenth year, commenced on the 28th September 1902.

*The 24th April, 1903.*

**No. 1832-I. B.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1330-I., dated the 23rd March 1891, and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 39, dated the 4th February 1903, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare :

- (a) in pursuance of clause (1) of that section, that the Madras Railway Company is liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Bangalore Municipality, in respect of houses, buildings and lands occupied by the Company within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the tax on buildings and lands, the water tax and the house scavenging tax, for the time being imposed by the Municipal Commission under the Bangalore Municipal Law, 1897 ; and,
- (b) in pursuance of clause (2) of the said section 135, to appoint the Resident in Mysore to determine the sum, if any, which, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, may appear to him to be a fair and reasonable sum for the said Railway Company to pay in lieu of the said taxes.

L. W. DANE,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

## ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 23rd April, 1903.

No. 2209-A.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

March 1903.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	IN MARCH.		TO END OF MARCH.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	Revised, 1902-1903.	Actuals, 1901-1902.
[For the explanation of these heads, see <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 22nd December 1883, Part I, page 497.]						
<b>Civil Revenue.</b>						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation) . . . . .	6.93	6.50	28.98	28.64	28.97	28.65
Opium . . . . .	59	57	6.75	7.28	6.75	7.28
Salt . . . . .	88	75	9.25	8.89	9.06	8.91
Stamps . . . . .	47	40	5.21	5.17	5.21	5.17
Excise . . . . .	82	73	6.61	6.10	6.56	6.11
Provincial Rates . . . . .	65	61	4.09	4.26	4.10	4.11
Customs . . . . .	68	57	5.90	5.74	5.83	5.75
Assessed Taxes . . . . .	15	15	1.96	1.91	1.98	1.91
Forest (Madras and Bombay only) . . . . .	11	8	53	47	51	49
Registration . . . . .	4	4	47	47	46	47
Tributes from Native States . . . . .	27	22	92	86	91	88
Other Civil Revenue . . . . .	41	40	4.65	4.80	4.95	5.09
<b>TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT :</b>						
(GROSS . . . . .)	12.00	11.02	75.38	74.59	75.29	74.82
<b>Civil Expenditure.</b>						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works . . . . .	— 11	— 10	— 3.90	— 3.87	— 3.84	— 3.81
Opium . . . . .	— 4	— 4	— 2.40	— 2.40	— 2.40	— 2.41
Famine Relief . . . . .	—	— 2	— 17	— 31	— 18	— 31
Other Civil Expenditure . . . . .	— 4.27	— 3.87	— 29.50	— 28.38	— 31.39	— 29.51
<b>TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT : GROSS</b> . . . . .	— 4.42	— 4.03	— 36.03	— 34.96	— 37.87	— 36.04
<b>Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments :</b>						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net : + Receipts more, —Receipts less, than Issues) . . . . .	+ 8	— 4	+ 75	+ 45	+ 90	+ 69
Forest, Marine (Net as above) . . . . .	+ 4	+ 1	+ 5	— 39	+ 2	— 31
Military Receipts . . . . .	+ 7	+ 20	+ 80	+ 86	+ 82	+ 1.01
Military Issues . . . . .	— 2.05	— 1.87	— 18.80	— 17.90	— 18.63	— 18.04
Public Works Department—						
Ordinary Branches . . . . .	+ 40	+ 33	+ 3.78	+ 3.25	+ 3.50	+ 3.29
State Railways . . . . .	+ 2.09	+ 1.98	+ 22.28	+ 22.07	+ 28.34	+ 28.44
East Indian Railway . . . . .	+ 50	+ 46	+ 5.99	+ 6.37	+ 1.63	+ 1.66
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above). . . . .	+ 16	+ 13	+ 1.63	+ 1.64	+ 79	+ 85
Telegraph . . . . .	+ 7	+ 7	+ 78	+ 82		
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	+ 3.31	+ 2.97	+ 34.46	+ 34.15	+ 34.26	+ 34.24
<b>Issues.</b>						
Ordinary Branches . . . . .	— 1.90	— 1.51	— 10.49	— 9.15	— 10.25	— 9.24
State Railways . . . . .	— 1.48	— 1.52	— 14.98	— 13.91	— 18.57	— 17.09
East Indian Railway . . . . .	— 36	— 22	— 3.11	— 2.95		
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc. . . . .	— 1	— 3	— 13	— 24	— 13	— 24
Telegraph . . . . .	— 11	— 8	— 88	— 77	— 85	— 79
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	— 3.86	— 3.36	— 29.59	— 27.02	— 29.80	— 27.36
<b>TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.</b> . . . .	— 2.41	— 2.09	— 12.33	— 9.85	— 12.43	— 9.77
<b>Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.</b>						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net : + Receipts more, Receipts less, than Payments) . . . . .	—	—	+ 1.36	+ 86	+ 1.36	+ 86
Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above) . . . . .	+ 41	— 8	— 25	+ 85	+ 14	+ 1.44
Agency Transfers for Gold in England . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Change on Remittance Accounts . . . . .	—	+ 1	+ 3	+ 11	—	—
Civil Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £ . . . . .	— 3.80	— 7	— 27.69	— 24.90	— 27.63	— 24.90
Debt Heads (Net as above) . . . . .	— 23	— 39	— 23	— 4.73	+ 1.07	— 4.49
<b>TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS</b> . . . . .	— 3.62	— 53	— 26.78	— 27.81	— 25.06	— 27.09
<b>GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES</b> . . . . .	+ 1.55	+ 4.37	+ 24	+ 1.97	— 7	+ 1.92
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks . . . . .	16.51	13.50	17.82	15.90	17.82	15.90
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks . . . . .	18.06	17.87	18.06	17.87	17.75	17.82

**SEPARATE REVENUE.  
SALT.**

*The 20th April, 1903.*

**No. 2112-S. R.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7, clause (b), of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1724, dated the 21st April 1893, the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the duty imposed by Notification No. 1542, dated the 18th March 1903, on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, British India, in cases in which any such salt is issued, in accordance with rules made with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, for use in any process of manufacture.

**No. 2114-S. R.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 150, dated the 12th July 1877, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from customs duty salt imported into British India and issued, in accordance with rules made with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, for use in any process of manufacture.

*The 24th April, 1903.*

**No. 2219-S. R.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following clause be substituted for clause (b) of the first paragraph of the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1542-S. R., dated the 18th March 1903, namely:

“(b) in the case of salt manufactured in the mines in the Kohat District noted in the margin\* one rupee eight annas for each such maund.”

\* Jatta, Malgin, Karak, Bahadur Khel.

**LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.**

*The 21st April, 1903.*

**No. 2137-P.**—Lieutenant-Colonel F. F. MacCartie, C.I.E., I.M.S., Assay Master, Calcutta, is, with effect from the 17th of April 1903, granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days and furlough for three months and six days, and Special leave on urgent private affairs for two months and five days in continuation.

Major J. L. T. Jones, I.M.S., Deputy Assay Master, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Assay Master, Calcutta, with effect from the 17th of April 1903, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel MacCartie, I.M.S., or until further orders.

E. N. BAKER,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

**MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**

*Simla, the 24th April, 1903.*

**APPOINTMENTS.**

**MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.**

**No. 360.**—Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Passy, Military Accountant, 1st class, is appointed to officiate as Controller of Military Accounts, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. S. Ramsden, on furlough out of India.

**SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.**

**No. 361.**—Lieutenant H. T. S. Rogers, Indian Army, 8th Gurkha Rifles, to be Supply and Transport officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 30th January 1903.

[Joined his appointment on the 30th January 1903]

**No. 362.**—Lieutenant A. C. Fraser, Indian Army, 1st Brahman Infantry, to be Supply and Transport officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 30th January 1903.

[Joined his appointment on the 10th March 1903.]

**No. 363.**—Lieutenant R. W. deC. Rennick, Indian Army, 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to be Supply and Transport officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 30th January 1903.

[Joined his appointment on the 17th March 1903.]

**No. 364.**—Lieutenant H. P. Watts, Indian Army, 7th Madras Infantry, to be Supply and Transport officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 30th January 1903.

[Joined his appointment on the 19th March 1903.]

**No. 365.**—Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. H. Bond, C.B., Supply and Transport officer, 2nd class, to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General of Supply and Transport, Burma, *vice* Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. R. Wickham, C.B., appointed to act as Deputy Director-General of Transport. Dated 13th April 1903.

**No. 366.**—Captain W. C. W. Harrison, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport officer, 4th class, with effect from the 13th April 1903.

**No. 367.**—Lieutenant H. W. Davies, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport officer, 5th class, with effect from the 17th April 1903.

#### VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

**No. 368.**—Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel I. Mathews, C.B., Army Veterinary Department, to be Principal Veterinary officer in India, with the temporary rank of Veterinary-Colonel, with effect from the 4th April 1903, *vice* Veterinary-Colonel H. Thomson.

#### NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 369.**—The following direct appointments are made, with effect from date of joining :

##### *7th Rajput Infantry.*

Ram Baran Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

##### *31st Punjab Infantry.*

Asghar Ali Khan to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

##### *26th Baluchistan Infantry.*

Mahomed Aslam Khan to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy, from date of joining his appointment.

#### LONDON GAZETTE.

**No. 370.**—The following extract is published for general information :

*"London Gazette," dated the 31st March 1903, page 2140.*

\* \* \* \* \*

*Chancery of the Royal Victorian Order,  
St. James's Palace, March 31st, 1903.*

The King has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the Royal Victorian Order :

\* \* \* \* \*

##### *To be Commanders.*

\* \* \* \* \*

Colonel Lionel Herbert, Central India Horse (attached to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught during his tour in India).

\* \* \* \* \*

##### *To be Members of the Fourth Class.*

\* \* \* \* \*

Captain Clive Wigram, 18th Bengal Lancers (Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy of India).

##### *To be Members of the Fifth Class.*

Risaldar Major Ghulam Raza Khan, 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Bengal Lancers, (Orderly Officer to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught during his tour in India).

Ressaidar Mirza Umrao Beg, *Bahadur*, 1st (Duke of Connaught's Own) Bombay Lancers. (Orderly Officer to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught during his tour in India).

\* . . . . \*

### PROMOTIONS.

No. 371.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

#### INDIAN ARMY.

*Lieutenant to be Captain.*

18th April 1903.

John Grattan.

#### INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

*Veterinary Captains to be Veterinary Majors.*

20th March 1902.

Frank Joslen.

Harrie Malcolm Maxwell.

Henry Thomas Pease.

George Henry Evans.

*Veterinary-Lieutenants to be Veterinary-Captains.*

20th March 1903.

John Farmer.

Alfred Smith.

Frank Shelson Headon Baldrey.

George Kemp Walker.

28th February 1903.

John Dalrymple Edgar Holmes.

4th March 1903.

William Orford Charles Dawson.

#### INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

*Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.*

Dated 31st March 1903.

#### MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT.

Arthur Owen Evans.

#### BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT.

Mackintosh Alexander Thomas Collic, M.B.

William Henry Quicke.

#### BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

*Madras.*

No. 372.—Conductor George Obadiah Easter to be Deputy Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 4th February 1903.

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Madras.*

No. 373.—Sergeant-Major H. T. Gasson, "Queen's Own" Madras Sappers and Miners, is promoted to the grade of Conductor, with effect from the 26th March 1903, *vice* Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain W. C. Reader, retired.

#### INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

*Bengal Establishment.*

No. 374.—The undermentioned Military pupils having passed their final examination are admitted into the service as fourth class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 2nd March 1903 :

Louis Victor Jaensch.

Frank Walton Holmes.

Ambrose McCurtis.  
 James Samuel Salt.  
 Philip Bell.  
 Henry James John Fordham.  
 Walter Francis St. John Davis.

#### NATIVE ARMY.

No. 375.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Kaku Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 35th Sikh Infantry. Dated 1st February 1903.

No. 376.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

##### *26th Punjab Infantry.*

Havildar Waryam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Kala Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

##### *44th Gurkha Rifles.*

Havildar Budhiman Lama to be Jemadar, *vice* Nawal Sing Rana, promoted, with effect from the 5th March 1903.

##### *9th Bombay Infantry.*

Havildars Govind Naik and Narayan Chawan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 13th October 1902, *vice* Jemadars Abdul Razzak Khan, and Lakshiman Kadam, promoted Subadars.

##### *23rd Bombay Rifles.*

Jemadar Bihari Lall to be Subadar, and Colour-Havildar Lakhu Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from 1st March 1903, *vice* Subadar Bhagwandin Tiwari, transferred to the pension establishment.

##### *30th Baluch Infantry.*

Jemadar Saidal to be Subadar, with effect from 20th January 1903, *vice* Subadar Bahadur Sher, deceased.

#### PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

##### *4th Sikh Infantry.*

Havildar Hukam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Debi Ditta, deceased, with effect from the 19th November 1902.

##### *4th Punjab Infantry.*

Subadar Bishn Singh to be Subadar-Major, and Jemadar Arsla Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Umar Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th January 1903.

#### RETIREMENTS.

No. 377.—Captain Stuart Girdlestone Halliday, Indian Army, Squadron Officer, 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign the service, with effect from the 21st March 1903.

No. 378.—Captain J. W. Orchard, Indian Army, Double Company Commander, 15th Madras Infantry, has been transferred to the temporary half-pay list by the Secretary of State for India, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 25th May 1903.

No. 379.—The undermentioned Departmental commissioned officers are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:

Honorary Major James Craig, Deputy Commissary, Supply and Transport Corps, Bengal,—28th March 1903.

Honorary Captain George Raffin, Deputy Commissary, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle,—7th April 1903.



## REWARDS.

## GOOD-CONDUCT AND MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

No. 380.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the Native Army of the Bengal Command are granted meritorious service medals and long service and good-conduct medals, with gratuities, under the provisions of paragraphs 6 and 7 of G. G. O. No. 1, dated 1st January 1903:

*Medals inscribed "For Meritorious Service", with gratuity.*

- No. 523, Kote-Dafadar Sant Singh, 2nd Bengal Lancers.
- No. 23, Dafadar Ganga Sahai, 3rd Bengal Cavalry (Skinner's Horse).
- No. 222, Dafadar Khuda Bux, 4th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 72, Dafadar Muhammed Shifat Khan, 5th Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 392, Dafadar Ghulam Ghaus Khan, 6th (Prince of Wales) Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 1479, Dafadar Gouri Shankar, 7th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 934, Dafadar Sadoola Khan, 8th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 956, Dafadar Nihal Singh, 1st Central India Horse.
- No. 668, Dafadar Mehmud Khan, 2nd Central India Horse.
- No. 2531, Color-Havildar Ram Bharusa, Bengal Sappers and Miners.
- No. 20, Drum-Major Ram Khelawan, 1st Brahman Infantry.
- No. 33, Color-Havildar Shaikh Fazl-ul-Karim, 2nd (Queen's Own) Rajput, Light Infantry.
- No. 35, Havildar Sanwal, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
- No. 13, Havildar Mir Safir Ali, 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Rajput Infantry.
- No. 7, Havildar Jhanda Singh, 8th Rajput Infantry.
- No. 289, Havildar Brigonath Singh, 11th Rajput Infantry.
- No. 14, Color-Havildar Mowlah Khan, 12th (The Kelat-i-Ghilzai) Bengal Pioneers.
- No. 245, Drum-Major Ghulam Najaf, 13th (Shekhawati) Rajput Infantry.
- No. 38, Havildar Alum Shah Khan, 17th (Muselman) Rajput Infantry.
- No. 125, Havildar Bhagirath Sing Rawat, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
- No. 1779, Color-Havildar Kandu Ram Khawas, 43rd Gurkha Rifles.
- No. 141, Havildar Jiwan Singh, 48th Bengal Pioneers.
- No. 1655, Color-Havildar Maniram Khattri, 1st Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
- No. 1659, Color-Havildar Fateh Sing Nagarkoti, 2nd Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
- No. 432, Color-Havildar Sukdeo Kanwar, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.
- No. 112, Havildar Chandar Bir Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good-Conduct", with gratuity.*

- No. 747, Sowar Moola, 2nd Bengal Lancers.
- No. 906, Sowar Ali Mardan Khan, 2nd Bengal Lancers.
- No. 116, Sowar Ganga Singh, 3rd Bengal Cavalry (Skinner's Horse).
- No. 129, Sowar Abdul Aziz Khan, 3rd Bengal Cavalry (Skinner's Horse).
- No. 602, Sowar Fazal Ali Khan, 4th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 700, Sowar Nehal Singh, 4th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 509, Sowar Ghulam Muhammed Khan, 5th Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 878, Sowar Mahtab Singh, 5th Bengal Cavalry.
- No. 2626, Lance-Dafadar Kirpa Singh, 7th Bengal Lancers.
- No. 2099, Sowar Fateh Singh, 7th Bengal Lancers.

- No. 499, Sowar Jowalla Singh, 8th Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 665, Sowar Asfund Yar Khan, 8th Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 1208, Sowar Abdur Rahman Khan, 1st Central India Horse.  
 No. 1312, Sowar Alli Khan, 1st Central India Horse.  
 No. 694, Naib Dafadar Hakim Ali Khan, 2nd Central India Horse.  
 No. 975, Naib Dafadar Chatar Singh, 2nd Central India Horse.  
 No. 3735, Naick Nand Lall, Bengal Sappers and Miners.  
 No. 3016, Sapper Kashi Ram, Bengal Sappers and Miners.  
 No. 338, Sepoy Bansi Tirbedi, 1st Brahman Infantry.  
 No. 369, Sepoy Halkampi Misir, 1st Brahman Infantry.  
 No. 687, Sepoy Shiu-pai Singh, 2nd (Queen's Own) Rajput Light Infantry.  
 No. 148, Sepoy (Musician) Abdul Rahman, 6th Jat Light Infantry.  
 No. 148, Sepoy (Musician) Mirza Jan Beg, 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 225, Sepoy Binda Singh, 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 162, Sepoy Din Muhammad, 8th Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 210, Sepoy Harpal Singh, 8th Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 185, Drummer Shaikh Rahim Bux, 11th Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 220, Sepoy Mahabir Singh, 11th Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 205, Sepoy Bakhshi Singh, 13th (Shekhawati) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 302, Sepoy Shiuji Singh, 13th (Shekhawati) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 2545, Rifleman Nawab Ram, 43rd Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 3046, Rifleman Manikant Rana, 43rd Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 117, Sepoy (Lance-Naick) Phula Singh, 48th Bengal Pioneers.  
 No. 123, Sepoy Sundar Singh, 48th Bengal Pioneers.  
 No. 1803, Lance-Naick (Musician) Hoshier Sing Gurung, 1st Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).  
 No. 1827, Rifleman (Musician) Rithu Sing Thapa, 1st Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).  
 No. 34, Naick Manjit Gurung, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 55, Naick Damar Sing Thapa, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 829, Naick Bali Ram Thapa, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.

#### ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 381.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the promotion in and admission to the Indian Order of Merit of the following native officers, non-commissioned officers and sappers:

#### *To the 2nd class.*

- Subadar Mit Singh, 3rd Sikhs.  
 Jemadar Kamal Khan, 4th Sikhs.

#### *To the 3rd class.*

- No. 629, Lance-Naick Bhola Singh, 4th Sikhs.

For conspicuous gallantry at Gumatti on the 18th November 1902, when they were the foremost of the storming party in the final assault on the fort, and displayed marked coolness and courage.

#### *To the 3rd class.*

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| No. 3475, Naick Thakur Din,        | } No. 3 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners. |
| No. 4362, Lance-Naick Badri Pande, |   |
| No. 4310, Sapper Gaj Raj Tewari,   |   |
| No. 4880, Sapper Sat Narain,       |   |

For conspicuous gallantry at Gumatti on the 18th November 1902, when they twice rushed forward under fire and assisted Lieutenant C. M. Browne, R.E., in laying a charge of gun cotton against a bastion of the fort.

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### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

#### APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS.

##### *and Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 382.—Lieutenant-Colonel Claude deCourcy Hamilton, Royal Artillery, to be Commandant, with effect from the 1st March 1903, *vice* Priestley, transferred to the supernumerary list.

##### *North-Western Railway Volunteer Corps.*

No. 383.—John Alexander Gregson, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 26th of March 1903, *vice* Humfress, resigned.

##### *South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 384.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Edwin Crighton, V.D., A.-D.-C., Honorary Colonel, resigns his commission, with effect from the 31st January 1903, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his honorary rank and to wear the uniform of the corps.

#### MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 385.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :

##### *2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

Captain (Honorary Major) Frederick Charles Turner.

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### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

No. 22.—Engineer C. T. Amor, Royal Indian Marine, officiating Foreman of Factory, Bombay Dockyard, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 17th April 1903, *vice* Engineer T. H. Knight, Royal Indian Marine, whose tenure expired on that date.

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#### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 23.—In Marine Department G. G. O. No. 39, dated 25th July 1902, for "two months" read "three months."

No. 24.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Engineer T. H. Knight, Royal Indian Marine, (p. a.) for six weeks.

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 24th April, 1903.*

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned and warrant

officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 11th and 24th April 1903 :

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
2nd Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment.	2nd-Lieutenant Lionel Francis Ryan.	8th April 1903 .	Agra .	...	...
2nd Battalion, The Welsh Regiment.	Lieutenant Rupert Chawner.	13th April 1903 .	Subathu .	...	...

*Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 11th and 24th April 1903.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					<i>R a. p.</i>	
Murray Hugh Pratt Barlow (a).	Captain .	1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles.	12th August 1902.	Intestate .	9 2 0	5th May 1903.
Cyril Batchelor (b) ...	2nd-Lieutenant.	2nd Battalion, The East Lancashire Regiment.	16th October 1902.	Do. • .	266 5 0	Do.

*Next-of-kin—*

- (a) *Father*—General W. J. Pratt Barlow.  
*Address*—4, Park Street, Bath, England.  
 (b) *Brother*—H. H. Batchelor, Esq.  
*Address*—Toungoo, Queensland

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 18th April, 1903.*

**No. 137.**—Mr. G. Perie, Traffic Inspector, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Traffic Superintendent, with effect from 4th March 1903, and until further orders.

**No. 138.**—Mr. George Alfred Meade is appointed (on probation) to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, in Class III, Grade 4 of that Establishment, with effect from the 25th February 1903, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Director of Railway Traffic, for employment on the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

**No. 139.**—With reference to Public Works Department Notifications Nos. 522 and 171 Railways, dated 20th December 1901 and 16th May 1902, respectively, Mr. L. C. D. Bean, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class I, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, reverted to his substantive appointment of District Traffic Superintendent in Class II, Grade 1 of that Establishment, with effect from the 20th February 1903.

**No. 140.**—Mr. F. D. Kiernander, District Traffic Superintendent, in Class II, Grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, with temporary rank in Class I, Grade 3 of that Establishment, with effect from the 20th February 1903, and until further orders.

*The 21st April, 1903.*

**No. 143.**—Mr. J. Rickie, Locomotive Superintendent in Class I, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th March 1903.

*The 22nd April, 1903.*

**No. 144.**—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction by the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company, as integral parts of their main line, of the following railway extensions on the metre gauge :

(a) from Uska Bazar to Tulsipur, 53·54 miles in length, at a cost of Rs. 23,83,460 ;

(b) branch from Gaisanri on (a) to Jarwa, 12·56 miles in length, at a cost of Rs. 3,07,035 ; and

(c) from Gorakhpur to Bagaha, 60·94 miles in length, at a cost of Rs. 24,82,659.

**No. 145.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 135, clause (1), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the South Indian Railway Company shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Arkonam Union under the Ranipettai Taluk Board in the North Arcot District, a house-tax under the provisions of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884 (Madras Act V of 1884), in respect of the railway buildings situated within the limits of the said Union.

*The 23rd April, 1903.*

**No. 147.**—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No. 139 Railways, dated 18th April 1903, reverting Mr. L. C. D. Beam, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, to his substantive appointment of District Traffic Superintendent, for "20th February 1903" read "17th February 1903."

**No. 148.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 135, clause (1), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the South Indian Railway Company shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Ambasamudram and Sermadevi Unions under the Sermadevi Taluq Board in the Tinnevely District, a house-tax under the provisions of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884 (Madras Act V of 1884), in respect of the railway buildings situated within the limits of the said Unions.

*The 24th April 1903.*

**No. 149.**—Mr. G. H. N. White, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, in Class III, Grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as District Locomotive Superintendent on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway in Class II of that Establishment, during the absence of Mr. A. Peyton on privilege leave, or until further orders.

**No. 150.**—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 149 Railways, dated 24th April 1903, Mr. W. Leach, Locomotive Foreman, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, until further orders.

A. BRERETON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**  
**IRRIGATION ROADS AND BUILDINGS.**

**NOTIFICATIONS.***Simla, the 18th April, 1903.*

**No. 136.**—Mr. G. C. Maconchy, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 30th March 1903, and until further orders.

**No. 141.**—The services of Mr. W. L. Strange, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Bombay, and Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of the Transvaal.

No. 142.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 141, dated the 18th April 1903, Mr. E. G. Stanley, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Burma, is appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department.

*The 23rd April, 1903.*

No. 146.—Mr. A. A. Passanah, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Hyderabad, was permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd December 1902, under the provisions of Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
HOME DEPARTMENT.**

**SANITARY.**

**PLAGUE.**

*Simla, the 24th April, 1903.*

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 18th 1903, is published for general information :

Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	1,469	1,331
	Dholera Port	"	121	77
	Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	163	117
	Ahmedabad District	"	9	9
	Brouch Port	"	40	33
	Brouch District	B., B. & C. I.	1,186	766
	Kaira	"	27	19
	Mahikantlia State	"	6	3
	Palanpur	"	45	45
	Panch Mahals District	"	7	6
	Rowakantlia State	"	160	125
	Surat Town and Port	"	27	22
	Bulsar Port	"	7	6
	Surat District	"	160	125
	Bandra Port	"	27	22
	Utari	"	7	2
	Kelva	"	28	25
	Trombay	"	10	10
	Tarapur	"	2	3
	Mahim	B., B. & C. I.	65	56
	Dhanu	"	226	154
	Bhiwandi	"	258	198
	Bassein	B., B. & C. I.	96	68
Central.	Kalyan	G. I. P.	12	14
	Thana	"	43	39
	Umbergaon Port	"	203	169
	Kon Port	"	3	3
	Thana District	" & B., B. & C. I.	93	80
	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	65	56
	Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	226	154
	Nasik	G. I. P. & N.-G.	258	198
	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	96	68
	Poona District	"	12	14
	Satara	S. M.	43	39
	Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	203	169
Southern.	Sholapur District	" S. M. & Barsi	3	3
	Alibag Port	"	93	80
	Panvel	"	65	56
	Eshoi	"	226	154
	Roha	"	258	198
	Raydanda	"	96	68
	Kolaba District	"	12	14
	Ratnagiri Port	"	43	39
	Vizadrag	G. I. P.	203	169
	Vengurla	"	3	3
	Dabhal	"	93	80
	Joigad	"	65	56
Sind.	Ratnagiri District	"	226	154
	Bolgauw	S. M.	258	198
	Mulki Town	"	96	68
	Dharwar District	"	12	14
	Karwar Port	"	43	39
	Akola	"	203	169
	Kumta	"	3	3
	Kanara District	S. M.	93	80
	Savantvadi State	"	65	56
	Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	226	154
	Karachi City and Port	N. W.	258	198
	Karachi District	"	96	68
Political charges.	Hyderabad Town	" & J. B.	12	14
	Hyderabad District	"	43	39
	Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	203	169
	Larkhuna	N. W.	3	3
	Sukkar District	"	93	80
	Khairpur State	"	65	56
	Akalkot	"	226	154
	Aundh	"	258	198
	Tuna Port	"	96	68
	Cutch State	"	12	14
	Savanur	"	43	39
	Bhor	"	203	169
	Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	3	3
	Mongrol Port	"	93	80
	Jamnagar Town and Port	"	65	56
	Jodia Port	"	226	154
	Veraval Port	"	258	198
	Vavanua	"	96	68
	Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Mervi & B. G. J. P.	12	14
	Kolhapur Town	S. M.	43	39
	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	203	169
	Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	3	3
	Dharanpur	"	93	80
	Srivardhan Port	"	65	56
	Murud	"	226	154
	Barimandla	"	258	198
	Nandgaon	"	96	68
	Janjira	"	12	14
	Janjira State	"	43	39
	Kodinar Port	"	203	169
	Dwarka	"	3	3
	Billimora	B., B. & C. I.	93	80
	Baroda Town	"	65	56
	Baroda State	"	226	154
	Jath	"	258	198
	Cambay Port	"	96	68
	Cambay State	B., B. & C. I.	12	14
	Bijapur	"	43	39



Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency.	...	Salem Town ... ..	Madras ... ..	(a) 77	(a) 63
		Salem District ... ..	S. M. ... ..	2*	2*
		Bellary Town ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	(b) 31	(b) 23
		Bellary Cantonment ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	"	"
		Bellary District ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	"	"
		Coimbatore Town ... ..	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri ... ..	"	"
		Coimbatore District ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	1	1
		Nilgiris ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	(c) 64	(c) 52
		North Arcot ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	"	"
		Cuddalore Port ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	"	"
		South Arcot District ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	(j) {	(j) {
		Tinnevely ... ..	S. I. ... ..	1*	1*
		Malabar ... ..	Madras ... ..	1*	1*
		Cuddalore ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	"	"
		Kurnool ... ..	S. M. ... ..	"	1
		Mangalore Port ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	10	10
		Ermala ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	"	"
		South Canara District ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	1*	1*
		Madras City ... ..	Madras and S. I. ... ..	"	"
		Anantapur District ... ..	S. I., Madras & S. M. ... ..	"	"
		Chingleput ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	1*	1*
TOTAL				189	153
Bengal ...	Presidency	Calcutta ... ..	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. ... ..	627	588
		Jessore District ... ..	B. C. ... ..	"	"
		24 Parganas District ... ..	E. B. S. & B. C. ... ..	37	33
		Khulna ... ..	B. C. ... ..	"	"
	Burdwan	Nadia ... ..	E. B. S. ... ..	"	"
		Howrah Town ... ..	E. I., B. N., H. A. & H. S. ... ..	(c) 28	29
		Howrah District ... ..	" & B. N. ... ..	(f) 7	7
		Hoochly ... ..	E. I. ... ..	(d) 9	9
	Bhagalpur	Birbhum ... ..	" & B. N. ... ..	"	"
		Midnapur ... ..	B. N. ... ..	3*	3
		Burdwan ... ..	E. I. ... ..	3	3
		Bhagalpur Town ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	34	32
	Patna	Bhagalpur District ... ..	E. I. ... ..	"	"
		Monghyr Town ... ..	" & B. & N. W. ... ..	1	1
		Monghyr District ... ..	" & B. & N. W. ... ..	175	151
		South Parganas District ... ..	E. B. S. ... ..	2	3
	Rajshahi	Purnia District ... ..	E. I. ... ..	96	96
		Gaya Town ... ..	" & B. N. ... ..	46	19
		Gaya District ... ..	" & B. N. ... ..	"	"
		Pabna ... ..	" & B. N. ... ..	"	"
	Chota Nagpur.	Champaran District ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	"	"
		Chaura Town ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	"	"
		Saran District ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	(d) 774	656
		Patna City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	29	29
	Orissa	Patna District ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	467	422
		Muzaffarpur ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	146	133
		Darbhanga Town ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	35	27
		Darbhanga District ... ..	E. I. ... ..	93	69
Shahabad ... ..		" & B. N. W. ... ..	348	308	
TOTAL				2,973	2,631
U. P. OF AGRA & OUDH.	Allahabad	Allahabad City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	(g) 199	(g) 199
		Allahabad District ... ..	E. I., O. & R., B. & C. I., & G. I. P., (I.M. Sec.) ... ..	212	212
		Cawnpur City ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	19	19
		Cawnpur District ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	391	379
		Fatehpur ... ..	E. I. ... ..	(h) 223	(h) 187
		Jhansi City ... ..	G. I. P. ... ..	"	"
		Jhansi District ... ..	" & B. N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	(i) 17	(i) 10
		Bara Banki Town ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	"	"
	Benares	Bara Banki District ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	423	325
		Hazipur ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	"	"
		Benares Cantonment ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	"	"
		Benares City ... ..	" & B. N. W. & E. I. ... ..	(k) 146	(k) 141
		Benares District ... ..	S. B. I. ... ..	(l) 52	(l) 51
		Ballia ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	269	249
		Jaunpur City ... ..	" & B. & N. W. ... ..	171	160
		Jaunpur District ... ..	E. I. ... ..	44	39
	Fyzabad	Ghazipur ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	"	"
		Mirzapur City ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	1	1
		Mirzapur District ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	"	"
		Gonda ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	11	14
	Gorakhpur	Partabgarh District ... ..	O. & R. & B. & N. W. ... ..	176	168
		Sultanpur ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	27	22
		Ajodhya ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	"	"
		Fyzabad City ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	"	"
Gorakhpur	Fyzabad District ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	"	"	
	Azamgarh ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	(m) 257	(m) 219	
	Gorakhpur City ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	42	40	
Gorakhpur District ... ..	" & B. N. W. ... ..	41	33		

\* Imported.  
(a) Including 13 imported seizures and 7 imported deaths.  
(b) Including 4 imported seizures and 4 imported deaths.  
(c) Including 9 imported seizures and 9 imported deaths.  
(d) Including 1 imported seizure.  
(e) Including 3 imported seizures.  
(f) Including 6 imported seizures.

(g) Including 32 seizures and 32 deaths of previous week.  
(h) Including 92 seizures and 73 deaths of previous week.  
(i) Including 5 seizures and 3 deaths of previous week.  
(j) Figures for 2 weeks.  
(k) Including 21 seizures and 19 deaths of previous week.  
(l) Including 14 seizures and 15th deaths of previous week.  
(m) Including 240 seizures and 232 deaths of previous week.

Presidency of Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
U. P. OF AGRA & OUDH—cont'd.	Meerut	Basti District	B. & N. W.	67	71
		Meerut City	N. W.	(a) 11	(a) 10
		Meerut Cantonment			
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	(b) 269	(b) 248
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.		
		Muzaffarnagar District	N. W.	40	35
		Aligarh	E. I. & O. & R.	(i) 16	(i) 9
		Saharanpur	O. & R. & N. W.	(c) 10	10
	Lucknow	Hardwar	O. & R.	(h) 18	(h) 14
		Roorkee	" & N. W.	(c) 44	(c) 26
		Bulandshahr District	O. & R.	549	526
		Unao	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	520	506
		Lucknow City	E. I. & O. & R.	168	168
		Lucknow District	R. & K.	24	16
	Agra	Gonda	O. & R.	28	30
		Rae Bareilly		(y) 58	(y) 47
		Etawah City	E. I.	75	75
		Etawah District	"	80	80
		Farrukhabad Town	"	1	1
		Fatehgarh	"	(f) 81	(f) 58
		Farrukhabad District	R., B. & C. I.		
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	11	10
	Rohilkhand	Mainpuri District	E. I.	2	1
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P., B. & N. W. & E. I.	1	1
		Agra District	"		
		Bareilly City	O. & R. & R. & K.	1*	1*
	Kumaon	Bareilly District	"		
		Shahjahanpur District	R. & K.		
	PUNJAB.	Jullundur	Naini Tal	R. & K.	1*	1*
Total			4,736	4,882	
Jullundur		Jullundur City	N. W.		
		Jullundur District	"	3,712	1,905
		Ferozepur	"	1,541	853
		Ferozepur	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	1,012	661
Lahore		Gujranwala	N. W.	6,395	4,276
		Amritsar City	"		
		Amritsar District	"	(d) 5,594	(d) 3,643
		Gurdaspur	"	647	418
Rawalpindi		Lahore	"	5,132	2,187
		Gujrat	"	398	242
		Sialkot	"	1,833	1,145
		Shahpur	"	80	52
Multan		Jhang	"	236	162
		Multan	E. I. & N. W.		
		Montgomery District	N. W.	48	19
		Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I.	459	379
Delhi		Delhi	E. I., G. I. P., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	2	2
		Hissar	B. B. & C. I.	66	41
		Karnal	E. I.	197	110
		Ludhiana	N. W. & E. I.	580	311
		Umballa Cantonment	"		
		Umballa City	" and E. I.		
		Umballa District	"	347	239
		Rohtak	S. P.	38	29
...		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)		
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	883	855
		Kapurthala	N. W.	628	362
	Maler Kotla	"	70	70	
	Jhind State	N. W. and B., B. & C. I.	150	110	
	Kalsia	"	46	33	
	Faridkot State	S. P.	18	14	
	Nabha	N. W.	424	350	
	Dujana	"	21	14	
	Total			30,547	18,489
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Narbada	Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	10	10
		Nimar District	"	84	78
		Hoshangabad Town	"		
		Hoshangabad District	"	(a) 41	(a) 32
		Narsingpur Town	"	46	(b) 33
		Narsingpur District	"		
	Nagpur	Chindwara	"		
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	63	61
		Nagpur District	"	19	19
		Kamptee Town	B. N.	83	54
Wardha		G. I. P.			
Wardha District		"			
Jubbulpur	Chanda	"	1*	3	
	Bhandara	B. N.			
	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	(d) 49	(d) 49	
	Jubbulpore Tahsil	"			
	Jubbulpore District	"	(i) 122	(i) 91	
	Damoh Town	"	43	22	
Chhatisgarh	Sangor Cantonment	"			
	Sangor Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)			
	Sangor District	"			
	Mandla	"	(e) 2	(e) 7	
...	Bilaspur	"			
	Total			568	459

\*Imported.

(a) Including 2 seizures and 2 deaths of previous week.

(b) " 50 " 60 " " "

(c) Figures for two weeks.

(d) Including 1 seizure.

(f) Including 14 seizures and 9 deaths of previous week.

(g) " 10 " 8 " " "

(h) " 5 " 2 " " "

(i) " 2 " 5 " " "

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City ...	S. M. & Madras ...	1	2
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	" ...	3	3
		Bangalore District ...	" ...	16	13
		Mysore City ...	" ...	1	1
		Mysore District ...	" ...	40	27
		Kolar ...	Madras and S. M. ...	2	3
		Kolar Gold Fields ...	" ...	2	3
		Tumkur District ...	S. M. ...	4	6
		Shimoga ...	" ...	6	3
		Chitaldrug ...	" ...	16	9
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Kadur ...	" ...	1	2
		Hassan ...	" ...	8	5
		Total ...	...	100	77
		Lingsagur District ...	S. M. ...	4	4
		Aurangabad ...	N. G. S. ...	13	5
		Osmanabad District ...	G. I. P. & Barai ...	55	40
		Bir ...	" ...	78	57
		Parbahani ...	" ...	39	30
		Gulbarga ...	G. I. P. & N. G. S. ...	...	...
		Bidar ...	" ...	...	...
BOMBAY ...	...	Hyderabad ...	N. G. S. ...	...	...
		Indur ...	" ...	15	...
		Total ...	...	190	136
		Amraoti District ...	G. I. P. ...	23	24
		Akola ...	" ...	34	31
		Buldana ...	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.) ...	69	46
		Wan ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	126	101
		Jaipur State ...	" ...	15	20
		Ajmer ...	" ...	...	...
RAJPUTANA.	...	Alwar State ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	23	14
		Tonk ...	" ...	12	11
		Mewar ...	" ...	...	...
		Marwar ...	" ...	...	...
		Serohi ...	" ...	...	...
		Banewara Town ...	B., B. & C. I. & J. B. ...	...	...
		Banewara State ...	" ...	37	36
		Total ...	...	87	81
		Jhabua State ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Indore City ...	" ...	55	54
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore State ...	" ...	33	36
		Rutlam City ...	" ...	11	9
		Rutlam District ...	" ...	67	42
		Rutlam State ...	" ...	...	...
		Bhopal City ...	" ...	128	128
		Bhopal Agency ...	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.) ...	...	...
		Dhar State ...	" ...	...	...
		Sailana State ...	" ...	18	8
		Sultanpur ...	" ...	...	...
		Tikri, Kasrawad and Sanwad ...	" ...	...	...
JAMMU & CASHMIRE...	...	Chachlya ...	" ...	...	...
		Pimplyaglon ...	" ...	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment ...	" ...	47	28
		Indore Residency ...	" ...	9	7
		Total ...	...	368	312
		Jammu Province ...	" ...	16 (i)	19 (i)
		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhour Tahsil) ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	16	19
		Hazara District ...	" ...	1	1
		Total ...	...	1	1
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Sonmiani ...	" ...	...	...
		Hirook ...	" ...	1*	...
		Total ...	...	1	...
		LUCHIAN.	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	1	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	46,677	32,159

\* Imported.  
(f) Week ending 11th April 1908.  
(h) From 7th to 18th April 1908.  
(i) Figures for 2 weeks.

H. H. RISLEY,  
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 23rd April 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.**

The weather has continued feebly disturbed over North-West India and the North-West Himalayas during the week under review. Showers commenced in this area on the 19th when light rain was reported from Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Murree, Cherat, Khushab, Dera Ismail Khan and Mooltan. On the 20th showers occurred at Chakrata, Simla, Cherat and Peshawar and on the 21st at Sialkot, Simla and Murree. On the following day, the 22nd, fine weather prevailed over this area, and on the 23rd, though duststorms were numerous the only rainfall reported was a few drops at Simla.

In North-East India there has occurred a marked increase in the extent and intensity of the rainfall area. On the 17th, 18th and 19th strong southerly and south-westerly winds appeared at the head of the Bay, and these humid winds driving inland occasioned thunderstorms and nor'-westers over a large part of North-East India. On the 20th rain fell at all the Assam stations, the heaviest amounts in twenty-four hours having been 1.56 inches at Silchar, and 2.42 inches at Cherra Poonjee. On the 21st rain was reported from Upper Burma, and the whole of Bengal and Assam, the largest amounts reported having been 1.26 inches at Chittagong and 1.14 inches at Silchar. On the 22nd and 23rd the rainfall began to take off again, and, on the latter day, was practically confined to Assam. Falls of an inch or over were reported from Silchar on the 22nd and 23rd, and from Sibsagar on the 22nd.

Except in North-West and North-East India any rainfall has been light and scattered consisting chiefly of showers in Malabar, South India and Ganjam.

Rain has been falling during the past two days over Persia and Baluchistan accompanied in the case of the former country with a rapid fall of temperature hence there is a probability that within the next day or two further unsettled and colder weather will be experienced over North-West India and Kashmir.

The rainfall table shows that rain averaging 0.10 inch or over in amount was received during the week in Burma Coast, Burma Wet, Bengal, the Brahmaputra Valley, the Dinajpur, Burdwan and Simla subdivisions, Baluchistan, and the Waltair, Calicut and Madura subdivisions, the average actual rainfall ranging from 0.10 inch in Burma Wet and the Calcutta subdivision to 2.71 inches in the Brahmaputra Valley, and 1.73 inches in the Narayangunj subdivision. In the Brahmaputra Valley and East Bengal the week's rainfall was about normal and in Baluchistan exceeded the normal, but elsewhere it was lighter than usual.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 23RD APRIL 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 28TH NOVEMBER 1902 TO 23RD APRIL 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	0'15	0'54	— 0'39	2'48	3'38	— 0'90	— 27	— 35
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	0'10	0'30	— 0'20	0'94	2'20	— 1'26	— 57	— 54
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	0'06	0'28	— 0'22	0'21	1'39	— 1'18	— 85	— 87
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj .	1'73	1'48	+ 0'25	11'91	9'05	+ 1'96	+ 20	+ 20
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta .	0'10	0'57	— 0'47	4'48	4'07	+ 0'41	+ 10	+ 25
	...	2'71	2'53	+ 0'18	10'63	14'60	— 3'97	— 27	— 34
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur .	0'24	0'89	— 0'65	1'54	3'95	— 2'41	— 61	— 58
	{ Darbhanga .	0	0'15	— 0'15	0'31	2'14	— 1'83	— 86	— 84
	{ Bahraich .	0	0'08	— 0'08	1'19	3'00	— 1'90	— 61	— 60
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East .	{ Burdwan .	0'41	0'55	— 0'14	4'84	3'74	+ 1'10	+ 29	+ 39
	{ Patna .	0	0'07	— 0'07	0'41	1'90	— 1'49	— 78	— 78
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla .	0'19	0'38	— 0'19	8'52	11'81	— 3'29	— 28	— 27
	{ Ludhiana .	0'02	0'12	— 0'10	3'20	6'35	— 3'15	— 50	— 49
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West .	{ Cawnpore .	0	0'06	— 0'06	0'50	2'21	— 1'71	— 77	— 77
	{ Lahore .	0	0'05	— 0'05	1'00	3'41	— 2'35	— 69	— 68
10. N. W. Dry Area (Bikaner) .	...	0'08	0'10	— 0'02	1'87	2'09	— 1'12	— 37	— 38
11. Baluchistan (Quetta) . . .	...	0'67	0'17	+ 0'50	8'44	6'88	+ 1'56	+ 23	+ 16
12. East Coast, North . . .	{ Waltair .	0'12	0'24	— 0'12	2'18	2'46	— 0'28	— 11	— 7
	{ Cuttack .	0	0'39	— 0'39	5'53	3'92	+ 1'61	+ 41	+ 57
	{ Ranchi .	0	0'23	— 0'23	4'48	3'16	+ 1'32	+ 42	+ 53
13. East Satpuras . . .	{ Raipur .	0	0'09	— 0'09	0'87	2'40	— 1'53	— 64	— 62
	{ Jabulpore .	0	0'07	— 0'07	1'54	2'16	— 0'62	— 29	— 26
14. Central India Plateau . . .	{ Jhansi .	0'01	0'02	— 0'01	0'25	2'08	— 1'83	— 88	— 88
	{ Jampur .	0	0'01	— 0'01	0'31	1'26	— 0'95	— 75	— 75
	{ Indore .	0	0'02	— 0'02	0'57	0'82	— 0'25	— 30	— 29
15. West Coast . . .	{ Calicut .	0'35	1'49	— 1'14	9'44	9'18	+ 0'26	+ 3	+ 18
	{ Bombay .	0	0'22	— 0'22	2'45	0'51	+ 1'94	+ 380	+ 745
16. Gujarat . . .	{ Ahmedabad .	0	0	0	0'48	0'26	+ 0'22	+ 85	+ 85
	{ Rajkot .	0	0	0	0'49	0'27	+ 0'22	+ 81	+ 81
17. West Satpuras (Akola) . . .	...	0	0'07	— 0'07	1'09	1'41	— 0'32	— 23	— 19
18. Deccan . . .	{ Bellary .	0	0'28	— 0'28	0'84	1'49	— 0'65	— 44	— 31
	{ Bijapur .	0	0'22	— 0'22	4'17	1'32	+ 2'85	+ 216	+ 279
	{ Hyderabad .	0	0'16	— 0'16	0'59	1'43	— 0'84	— 59	— 54
19. South India . . .	{ Mysore .	0'01	0'65	— 0'64	2'17	2'27	— 0'10	— 4	+ 33
	{ Madura .	0'34	0'67	— 0'33	9'39	6'47	+ 2'92	+ 45	+ 56
20. East Coast, South (Madras) .	...	0	0'35	— 0'35	20'11	13'76	+ 6'35	+ 46	+ 50

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India  
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

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Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,  
18th April 1903.

**Madras.**—Light showers have fallen in the Circars, the Deccan, Tinnevely and the Nilgiris, but there was no rain elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are generally sufficient for present requirements. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are generally stationary.

**Bombay.**—There were slight showers during the week in parts of La-kana, Satara, Sholapur and Belgaum. The standing crops have been damaged by storms or insects in parts of Karachi and the Upper Sindh Frontier; by frost in parts of Sukkur; and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting and threshing of autumn crops still continue in parts of Dharwar. The harvesting of spring crops is completed in Poona and Wadhwan and is almost over in Thana, Sholapur, Bijapur and Baroda; and generally continues elsewhere. Threshing continues in parts of Larkana, Hyderabad, Broach, Surat, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Rajkot. The picking of cotton is complete in Rajkot; is almost over in Baroda; and continues in parts of Broach, Surat, the Carnatic and Wadhwan. Preparation of lands for next season is in progress in parts of Karachi, Larkana, Surat, Thana, Colaba, Ratnagiri, the Deccan and Carnatic. The fodder-supply is sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur and Larkana. Agricultural stock is sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur and generally in good condition. The water-supply is failing in parts of Bijapur. Prices have fallen in three districts, risen in four districts; and are stationary elsewhere. The relation of prices of principal staples to the normal and to prices of 1902 remains substantially unaltered.

**Bengal.**—Light showers are reported from parts of Murshidabad, Jalpaiguri, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and the South Parganas. Rain is needed in Midnapore, Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Rangpur, Mymensingh, Tippera, Purnea and Malda. Threshing of spring crops and planting of sugarcane continue. Ploughing and sowing are in progress. Prospects are fair. Fodder and water are generally adequate. The price of common rice has risen in six districts, fallen in four, and is stationary in the remainder.

**United Provinces.**—Light showers of rain are reported from Dehra Dun and Partabgarh. The harvesting of spring crops is nearing completion and winnowing and threshing are progressing. Irrigation is being carried on and opium weighments have commenced. Supplies are adequate, but fodder is reported to be scarce in Jalaun. Prices continue stationary.

**Punjab.**—Slight rain has fallen in parts of Ferozepore, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Shahpur, Mianwali, and Mooltan. Reaping of spring crops is in progress in most districts. Sowing of autumn crops has commenced in Amritsar, Sialkot, and Mooltan. Prospects of irrigated crops are generally good and those of unirrigated average. Unirrigated crops in Hissar have generally withered, the expected yield is average. Wheat has been damaged by rust, and gram by caterpillars in parts of Ferozepore. Gram has also been damaged by insects in Mooltan. Locusts appeared in parts of Rawalpindi and laid eggs. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Ferozepore, Sialkot, Shahpur and Mooltan. The price of wheat is falling slightly in Hissar, Rawalpindi, Lahore, and Mooltan. The price of gram is also falling in Delhi, Amballa, Amritsar and Mooltan. Prices of other food-grains are generally unchanged.

**North-West Frontier.**—Showers have fallen during the week in all districts. The weather is still cloudy and unsettled and warmth and sunshine are now required. The prospects of the standing crops have much improved but owing to late and heavy rains the harvest is unusually late. Reaping of oilseeds is finished in Dera Ismail Khan and the outturn is average. Sowing of extra spring crops is in progress. Hill torrents have benefited lands in Dera Ismail Khan. Canals are running well and rivers are rising in Peshawar. Fodder is becoming more plentiful. The price of wheat is steady in Peshawar, but is falling in Dera Ismail Khan.

**Burma.**—Slight rain fell in Tavoy and showers in four other districts during the week. The reaping of dry weather paddy has commenced in Thayetmyo, Kyaukse and Meiktila; and is finished in Tavoy. Cultivation of paddy on uplands continues. Reaping of wheat and gram is completed in Kyaukse. Harvesting of miscellaneous island crops is in progress in the Letmyetna township of the Henzada district. Dry weather paddy sowing has failed, owing to dry weather. Rain is badly wanted in Mandalay. Crop prospects continue favourable. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Henzada and Mandalay; slightly in eight districts and fallen slightly at three centres; elsewhere there is no change.

**Central Provinces.**—The weather has been hot and occasionally cloudy but there has been no rain. The harvesting of spring crops has generally been completed. Threshing and winnowing operations are reaching completion. The preparation of land for winter sowings is generally in progress. Fodder is ample. Scarcity of water is being felt in several districts. The price of wheat has risen from 17 to 14½ seers in Betul and shows a tendency to rise in four other districts. The lowest prices in seers per rupee are:—wheat, 18; gram, 24½; rice, 16; and *juar*, 33. The highest prices are:—wheat, 10; gram, 12; rice, 9; and *juar*, 17½. The numbers on famine relief were as follows:—Relief workers—Public Works Department—(Raipur), adults, 34,391; children, 5,887; total 40,278. Gratuitous relief—otherwise relieved—(Raipur), adults, 10,326; children, 3,156; total 13,482; (Bilaspur), adults, 852; children, 151; total 1,013; (Bhandara), adults, 884; children, 131; total 1,015. (Balaghat), adults, 56; children, 4; total 60. Total otherwise relieved 15,570. Dependants—(Raipur), adults, 14; children, 2,257; total 2,271. In Poorhouses—(Raipur), adults, 22; children, 31; total 53. Total on all forms of relief, 58,172. The number of Public Works Department camps open is 14.

**Assam.**—The weather is hot and windy. Rain has fallen generally but is wanted in Goalpara, and more rain is also needed in Sylhet and Kamrup. The reaping of early transplanted rice in Sylhet has commenced and prospects are good. Plucking of tea is in progress. The outturn is good in Lakhimpur, and fair elsewhere. Red spider blight is prevalent in some gardens in Cachar and Nowgong. The pressing of sugarcane still continues in Darrang and Sibsagar. The outturn is fair. Ploughing for and sowing of early and late broad-cast rice and jute are in progress. The fodder and water-supply is insufficient in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Prices of common rice:—Silchar, 14 to 15; Sylhet, 14; Tezpur, 13½; Gauhati 13; Dhubri, Nowgong and Sibsagar, 12; and Dibrugarh 11 seers per rupee.

**Mysore.**—General prospects are good. Rain is wanted in parts of Bangalore, Chitaldrug and Tumkur. Prices are slightly fluctuating. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient generally.

**Coorg.**—Rain is needed. Prices of food-grains are stationary. The water-supply is sufficient but fodder is scanty.

**Berar.**—The weather is warm. Ploughing operations for the ensuing monsoon crops continue. Fodder-supply is sufficient. The water-supply is also adequate, except in parts of the Akola and Akot *talugs* of the Akola district. Prices are fluctuating in parts of two districts; elsewhere they are steady.



**Hyderabad.**—Rainfall—19 cents. The rainfall has slightly injured the standing crops in parts. The spring harvest is generally over. The winter rice is good and the harvest is in progress. Lands are being prepared for monsoon sowings. Prices :—wheat 9½, rice 8½, and *juar* 27 seers per *halli* rupee.

**Rajputana.**—Harvesting of the spring crops is in progress. Threshing has commenced. The standing crops are fair generally, but poor in Bikanir where the estimated outturn is only one to four annas in the rupee. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. The cheapest price is :—Bundi, 34½ seers and the highest :—Sirohi, 14½ seers per rupee.

**Central India** —There was no rain in Central India during the week. Agricultural operations have been completed in Bundelkhand and Malwa and are in progress elsewhere. Crops are fair in Indore, average in Baghelkhand and good elsewhere. They have been slightly damaged by rats in Indore. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good, except in Bhopawar. Prices are steady in Gwalior, normal in Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand, low in Malwa, and are falling in Bhopawar. Opium is good in Gwalior and Indore and fair in Bhopal.

**Kashmir.**—The weather was bright and pleasant except on one day of the week when it was cloudy and rainy. Prices are stationary. JAMMU :—Rain slight. Prices are rising. Wheat is selling from 13 to 20 and maize from 20 to 38 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair to good on irrigated areas but poor in other tracts. Fodder is still insufficient in certain parts. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings.

**Nepal.**—Rainfall *nil*. Weather clear and cold. Standing crops are in good condition. The price of rice is 8½ seers for the rupee.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table :

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED FIGURES).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Central Provinces . . . . .	38,963	14,070	53,033	40,278	17,804	58,172	+ 5,139
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES . . . . .	38,963	14,070	53,033	40,278	17,804	58,172	+ 5,139

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Return of the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts affected by scarcity.

**NOTE.**—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected District details of the Provincial totals published weekly in the Crop and Weather Summary of the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed as on relief works when distinguished in the Local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their homes. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "Gratuitous Relief."

No.	Name of Province and District.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21ST MARCH 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 28TH MARCH 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 4TH APRIL 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 11TH APRIL 1903.		
			Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
	<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
1	Raipur . .	1,442,778	30,534	10,678	41,212	39,379	11,608	50,987	40,364	12,264	52,628	38,963	12,590	51,553
2	Bilaspur . .	1,012,972	...	396	396	...	408	408	...	582	582	...	900	900
3	Bhandara . .	663,062	...	333	333	...	767	767	...	821	821	...	555	555
4	Balaghat . .	326,521	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25
	<b>TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES .</b>	<b>3,445,333</b>	<b>30,534</b>	<b>11,407</b>	<b>41,941</b>	<b>39,379</b>	<b>12,783</b>	<b>52,162</b>	<b>40,364</b>	<b>13,667</b>	<b>54,031</b>	<b>38,963</b>	<b>14,070</b>	<b>53,033</b>
	<b>TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES .</b>	<b>3,445,333</b>	<b>30,534</b>	<b>11,407</b>	<b>41,941</b>	<b>39,379</b>	<b>12,783</b>	<b>52,162</b>	<b>40,364</b>	<b>13,667</b>	<b>54,031</b>	<b>38,963</b>	<b>14,070</b>	<b>53,033</b>

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

## Circular No. 5-F.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## FORESTS.

*Simla, the 20th April 1903.***REGULATIONS FOR THE FOREST SERVICE BRANCH OF THE ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE, COOPER'S HILL, FOR 1903.**

(Postal and Telegraph address, Englefield Green. Railway Station, Egham, L. and S. W. Railway.)

*[The arrangements hereinafter described are subject to revision under the orders of the Secretary of State for India.]*

1. The examination for admission to the Indian Forest Service through the Royal Indian Engineering College, which will be conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners, will be simultaneous with, and in the same subjects and papers as, the examination for the Indian Police Department\* (which is usually held in June), except that for the Forest Department "German" is obligatory, and Botany is added to the Class I subjects, and "Chemistry and Heat" are included in Class I instead of Class II.

Candidates may undergo the written part of their examination in London, Edinburgh or Dublin, or at any of the provincial centres at which the simultaneous examination of candidates for admission to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, is to be held. A list of the probable centres may be obtained from the Civil Service Commissioners at any time after January 1903. The oral and practical parts of the examination will be held in London only.

A fee of £2 is required from candidates examined in London, but when the written examination is conducted elsewhere than in London the fee is £3. Candidates examined at a college or school will probably be required to pay a local fee in addition to the fee of £3 (in order to defray the expenses of superintendence), as to which they should obtain early information from the college or school authorities. The fee payable to the Civil Service Commissioners must be paid by means of stamps of the specified amount. Instructions on this point will be issued to candidates about 10 days before the examination.

2. The number of candidates to be selected annually varies according to the requirements of the Forest Service in India; the figures as regards each particular year will be advertised from time to time. *In 1903 there will be seven appointments offered for competition.*

3. Candidates for the Indian Forest Department are selected under the following arrangements:—

- (1) An applicant must be a natural-born British subject, and must be above 17 and under 20 years of age† on the 1st June of the year in which he competes for an appointment. He must be unmarried, and if he marries before reaching India he will forfeit his appointment.
- (2) An applicant must send‡ to the Judicial and Public Department of the India Office, on or before the 1st day of May of the year in which he proposes to compete.—
  - (a) His name, parentage and home address, a certificate or other satisfactory evidence of the date of his birth, and the written consent of parent or guardian that his name should be recorded as a candidate.
  - (b) If his parent or guardian resides abroad, he must furnish an undertaking signed by a representative of such parent or guardian in this country who, in the event of the candidate's admission to the Royal Indian Engineering College, will be responsible that the College bills and fees

\* Candidates may, if qualified, enter for both the Police and the Forest Department. Only one fee in such case need be paid.

† The limit of age prescribed for candidates for admission to the Indian Police and Forest Services by competitive examination in this country is extended in the case of those who have performed military service in South Africa by the period of such service, not exceeding eighteen months. Candidates who become eligible under this concession must furnish an official certificate of the length and nature of their service.

‡ There is no form of application; the documents specified in paragraph 3 (2), Clauses (a) and (b), should be enclosed in a covering letter addressed to the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, London.

are punctually paid, will receive and act on all reports sent from the College, and will see that the health certificates are duly forwarded to the College at the end of each vacation.

- (c) A statement of the places of education at which he may have been, accompanied by testimonials of good conduct, during the last four years.
- (3) Applicants will have to appear before a Medical Board\* at the India Office, particular stress being laid upon good vision† and hearing. A physical test will also be imposed, so as to ensure the selection of persons of active habits and powers of endurance.
- (4) Applicants who have passed the medical examination and the physical test will be permitted to undergo an examination before the Civil Service Commissioners in the following subjects‡ (Classes I and II), marks being assigned as follows:—

## CLASS I.§

						Marks.
Mathematics I. (including Arithmetic)	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
German II (300 for colloquial)	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Botany	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Chemistry and Heat	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
English Composition	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Geometrical Drawing	...	...	...	...	...	500
Freehand Drawing	...	...	...	...	...	500
Geography	...	...	...	...	...	500

## CLASS II.

Mathematics II	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Latin	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
French	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Greek	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
English History	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Physics	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Physiography and Geology	...	...	...	...	...	2,000

Candidates must obtain such an aggregate of marks in the examination as a whole as may indicate in the judgment of the Civil Service Commissioners a competent amount of general proficiency.

- (5) The Secretary of State will nominate as probationers such competitors as attain the highest aggregate of marks (provided they obtain the aggregate referred to above and satisfy the requisite conditions in other respects). These probationers will then enter the College, where they will be further trained for the Forest Service in India.
- (6) If the full number of competent probationers required in any year cannot be obtained from the persons so examined, the Secretary of State reserves a discretion to fill up the deficiency by selecting any other person or persons whom, after consulting the authorities of the College, he may consider properly qualified to become probationers for the Forest Service.
4. The course of study for candidates for the Indian Forest Service extends over about three years. For six terms the candidates will prosecute their studies at the College, and during the period of foreign study, which will occupy the remainder of the course, they will visit, under suitable supervision, such Continental forests as may be selected for the purpose. Excursions may also be made for purposes of instruction, both during term time and during part of the vacations.

\* It is suggested that a candidate, before commencing any special course of study, should undergo a thorough medical examination. By such an examination any serious physical disqualification would probably be revealed, and the candidate might thus be spared the expense and waste of time involved in a course of preparation for a service for which he is physically unfit.

Candidates for the Forest service may, if they wish it, undergo a preliminary examination by the Medical Board at the India Office, not more than two years before they are qualified to compete, under the following conditions:—

- (a) Applications must be addressed to the Under-Secretary of State, India Office, Whitehall, London, accompanied by a fee of two guineas and by a statement of the candidate's age.
- (b) Candidates must pay their travelling expenses.
- (c) Candidates considered to be unfit by the Medical Board at this preliminary examination are not bound to accept its opinion, but may, at their own risk, continue their studies, with the knowledge that they will have to submit themselves for a final medical examination by the Medical Board, shortly before the literary examination at which they wish to compete.
- (d) On the other hand, it must be distinctly understood that the preliminary examination by the Medical Board is held solely for the candidate's information, and that, if after that examination he is reported to be apparently fit, he has not on that account any claim to be accepted as physically fit when he presents himself for the final Medical Examination, upon which alone his acceptance or rejection will depend. Candidates may be considered fit for the Service at the preliminary examination, but may be found at the final examination to be unfit, either on account of some physical defect which did not exist or passed undetected at the preliminary examination, or for other reasons.

† On the subject of the standard of eyesight required for the Indian services, a pamphlet can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office.

‡ Reprints of the papers set at previous examinations, together with tables of the marks assigned to the candidates, are published by the Civil Service Commissioners, and can be obtained through any bookseller from the following Agents:—EVAN & SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding Street, Fleet Street, London, E. C.; OLIVER & BOYD, Edinburgh; and E. PONSONBY, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin. The price is one shilling.

§ All the subjects of Class I may be taken up. Only two of the subjects of Class II may be taken up.

¶ Candidates must qualify in German.

5. Each annual session begins in September, and is divided into three terms, with vacations of about four weeks at Christmas, two weeks at Easter,\* and eight weeks in the summer.

6. A charge of £61 is made for each of the six terms spent at the College; for the period of foreign study the charge is £70 for each of the three terms; the amounts must be paid terminally in advance to the Bank of England. Receivable orders, with full directions as to the mode of payment, will be forwarded from the India Office to the parents or guardians shortly before the fees fall due. A student will not be allowed to come into residence or to start for or continue his study of foreign forests until his fee for the term has been paid.

7. A deposit of £5 is required to be paid by each student on admission to the College as caution money, to cover charges incurred by him for damage to books, instruments, etc., or any College bills outstanding on leaving the College. Any balance over and above such charges will be repaid. This deposit is to be paid with the fee for the first term, making the total payment on that occasion £66.

8. The foregoing payments cover all charges for tuition, board according to the College tariff, lodging, with washing up to a cost of 2s a week, and ordinary medical attendance while in residence at the College. When students are on tour, and during the course of practical instruction, whether in Great Britain or on the Continent, the Secretary of State will defray the expenses of (1) board, lodging, and washing (the aggregate maximum expenditure under these heads being 10s. per diem); (2) travelling expenses; and (3) fees to local Forest officers, etc.

Students are required to provide their own class books and drawing instruments. Drawing paper, drawing boards, and surveying instruments are provided by the College.

9. The prescribed course of study comprises the following subjects:—

#### I—Auxiliary Subjects.

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Geometrical Drawing. | 7. Physics.                |
| 2. Freehand Drawing.    | 8. Chemistry.              |
| 3. Surveying.           | 9. Geology and Mineralogy. |
| 4. Forest Engineering.  | 10. Entomology.            |
| 5. Accounts.            | 11. Botany.                |
| 6. German.              | 12. Drill and Gymnastics.  |

#### II.—Forestry, Theoretical and Practical, in all its branches.

10. Every student is required to conform to the College rules, to exhibit due diligence in his studies throughout the course, and to give evidence of satisfactory progress in such manner as may be required, failing which, or in the event of serious misconduct, he will be liable to be removed from the College, or to be sent back from the foreign study, which may entail the loss of his appointment.

11. During the course of study the proficiency of the students is tested by periodical examinations, and on the termination of their studies there is a final examination. Each student may also, at the discretion of the Secretary of State for India, be required from time to time to appear before the Medical Board, and should the result be unsatisfactory he cannot claim to be allowed to complete the course.

12. The subjects enumerated in paragraph 9 are grouped in certain main branches of study† and a fixed minimum of qualification is required—(1) in each separate subject taught at the College and during forest tours; (2) in each separate branch; and (3) in all branches taken together. Students who obtain these minima will receive the College diploma in Forestry.

13. Candidates who have obtained this diploma and are found to be of sound constitution and free from physical defects which would render them unsuitable for employment in the Forest Department (the final decision on which points will rest with the Secretary of State for India), will be appointed Assistant Conservators in the Forest Department of India in the order of their standing at the end of the final examination. They will be allowed before leaving the College to state their preference in respect to the Provinces to which they desire to be allotted; but the distribution will be made to the several Provinces according to the needs of the public service, at the discretion of the Secretary of State for

\* While in actual residence at the College. During the third year, spent in study on the Continent, only one week is allowed at Easter.

† For details see Royal Indian Engineering College Calendar.

India after consulting the President of the College. Officers are, however, at all times liable to be transferred from one Province to another at the pleasure of the Government of India.

14. Within a month of his nomination as Assistant Conservator, each nominee must sign articles of agreement describing the terms and conditions of his appointment; he must embark for India when required to do so by the Secretary of State, and will be provided with a free passage. Failure to embark at the stated time will, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, lead to forfeiture of appointment.

15. The pay of an Assistant Conservator of Forests will begin from the date of reporting arrival in India. Probationers who acquit themselves creditably during their course at Cooper's Hill College will begin on a salary of Rs. 350 a month. It will, however, rest with the President of the College to decide whether any of the probationers, though they have obtained the College diploma in Forestry, have failed to deserve that rate of initial salary. Such probationers, if any, will begin on a salary of Rs. 250 a month; and this difference of salary will continue until the first departmental examination is passed in India. Officers entering the Forest Service will be required to contribute a subscription ranging from a compulsory minimum of 5 per cent. up to a voluntary maximum of 10 per cent. of their salary to the Forest Officers' Provident Fund. Such contributions, with compound interest, will accumulate till the date of retirement, when the total sum will be paid to the contributor, or, in the event of death before retirement, to his legal representative.

16. Promotion, leave, and pension will be governed by the regulations laid down by the Government of India and made applicable to Forest officers, such regulations being subject to any modifications or alterations which may be made in them from time to time by the Government of India, and their interpretation in case of any doubt arising being left to that Government. The pension rules applicable to Public Works and Telegraph officers appointed from Cooper's Hill College have been extended to Forest officers appointed from England; and the Inspector-General of Forests and Conservators of the 1st grade are now eligible for the extra pension of Rs. 1,000 per annum admissible to an officer after at least three years of approved service as a head of a department in any province, if considered deserving of the special concession. A copy of the Regulations relative to these matters can be seen on application either at the Library or the Record Department of the India Office; the principal rules are contained in the Abstract of the Civil Service Regulations, as given in the "India List and India Office List," published by Messrs. Harrison and Sons, 59, Pall Mall, London, which can be procured through any bookseller.

17. Every candidate, before proceeding to India, is required to furnish to the President of the College satisfactory evidence of his competency in riding. It is desirable that this evidence should be forthcoming before the candidate proceeds to the Continent for his final year of study.

#### GENERAL RULES.

18. Chemical, physical, and botanical laboratories, a forestry museum, a forest nursery, a library, and gymnasium are attached to the College. Means are also provided for the practice of photography. Students making use of the laboratories are supplied with the needful apparatus.

19. Each student residing in the College is provided with a separate room, and with fuel and light, also with the necessary attendance. Furniture and bedding are supplied by the College, but students are required to provide their own towels and bed linen. Meals are taken in Hall. Wine and beer are not included in the ordinary fare, but can be obtained from the College cellar at fixed prices.

#### STUDENTS NOT NOMINATED FOR THE INDIAN FOREST SERVICE.

20. Students not nominated for the Indian Forest Service may be received into the College, as far as the available accommodation permits. Such students may pass through the course of instruction prescribed for the nominees of the Indian Forest Service, as detailed above, or they may be permitted to participate in the instruction given in certain subjects only. On attaining the prescribed minima of marks in the several subjects of study and in totals as laid down above, they will receive, as the case may require, either the College diploma in Forestry or special certificates showing in what subjects they have followed the instruction, and with what result. No student who was not under the age of 20 on the 1st June in the year in which he entered the College will be permitted to compete for any scholarship or prize.

21. Candidates who desire to be admitted under paragraph 20 may submit the necessary application at any time, but not later than the 15th day of June of the year named for admission, except with the special permission of the President. The application must be made on the prescribed forms, which can be obtained from the Secretary of the College.

22. Candidates whose applications are found satisfactory as to character and in other respects will be required to give satisfactory proof that they are qualified to follow the

course of instruction with advantage (or certain parts of it, as the case may be). Candidates who fail in this will not be admitted to the College.

23. Candidates admitted to the College under paragraph 20, who propose to pass through the full prescribed course of study, will be required to pay the same fees in every respect as those paid by the nominees for the Indian Forest Service. Candidates who do not become resident, and are admitted only to certain subjects of study, will be required to pay the fees which may be fixed in each special case in consideration of the extent of their studies. The candidates of both classes will be required to abide by the general rules of the College.

## FOREST ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

### SYLLABUS.

*Mathematics I.*—Arithmetic; Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem; the theory and use of logarithms; Euclid, Books I to IV and VI; Plane Trigonometry, up to and including solution of triangles; Mensuration.

*Mathematics II.*—Further questions on the Syllabus of Mathematics I; Elementary Solid Geometry, including Euclid, Book XI, propositions 1 to 21; Euclid, Book XII, propositions 1 and 2; Geometrical Conic Sections, the elementary properties common to the ellipse, parabola and hyperbola; Dynamics and Statics, uniform and uniformly accelerated rectilinear motion, uniform circular motion, motion of projectiles (not requiring a knowledge of the parabola), equilibrium of forces in one plane and of parallel forces, the centre of mass, and the construction and use of the simpler machines.

*Latin.*—Passages selected from the authors usually read in schools will be set for translation into English. Passages from English authors will be given for translation into Latin prose and verse, but candidates will be allowed, in the place of verse composition, to answer questions of a simple character, which will test whether they possess a fundamental knowledge of the grammar of the language, and such an elementary acquaintance with Roman History as is required for the intelligent study of the books they have read.

*Greek.*—Passages will be set for translation into English from the authors usually read in schools, and in other respects the Examination will proceed on the same lines as in Latin.

*French.*—Translation of unseen passages from French into English, and from English into French. The passages for translation will be taken, mainly, from standard authors, and a few simple questions may be asked on the passages set, as to the structure and character of the language, and allusions of obvious and general interest. The *vis-à-vis* Examination will include Dictation. Three hundred marks will be allotted to colloquial knowledge of the language.

*German.*—The passages for translation will be taken mainly from standard authors, and in other respects the Examination will proceed on the same lines as in French.

*English Composition.*—Candidates will be tested by *précis*-writing as well as by an Essay. The standard of positive merit will be looked for in logical arrangement of thought, and in accuracy and propriety of expression, but large deductions of marks will be made for faults of writing and spelling.

(Candidates are also warned that for similar faults in the use of the English language, similar deductions will be made from the marks obtained in other subjects.)

*Geometrical Drawing.*—Practical plane geometry; the construction of scales; and the elements of solid geometry, and of simple orthographic projection. Great importance will be attached to neatness and exactness of drawing.

*Geography.*—Simple questions in descriptive and general geography.

*English History.*—The General Paper in this subject will be confined to events subsequent to the Norman Conquest. It will test whether the candidates are accurately acquainted with the facts of English History, and also possess an intelligent knowledge of the meaning of the facts.

The paper on the special period will be confined to distinctly modern history. It will require from the candidates more minute knowledge than the General Paper.

The Special Period will be for 1903:—From 1783 to 1837.

*Natural Science Subjects.*—The standard of Examination in these subjects will be such as may be reasonably expected from the education given at schools possessing appliances for practical instruction, such as a laboratory, etc. A considerable portion of the marks will be given for proficiency shown in the practical part of the Examination. A knowledge of the metric system will be expected.

*Chemistry.*—The laws of chemical combination and decomposition, and the preparation, classification, and properties of the principal metallic and non-metallic elements, and of such of their compounds as are treated of in inorganic chemistry. In the practical part of the examination only the more ordinary apparatus and the less dangerous reagents will be supplied, and no candidate will be allowed to bring his own apparatus or reagents.

*Heat.*—The elementary portion of the subject.



*Physics*.—The elementary properties of electricity, magnetism, light, and sound.

*Physiography*, i.e., Physical geography.

*Geology*.—Chiefly economic, including the recognition of the more familiar minerals and rocks, and their properties and uses.

*Botany*.—The elementary parts of vegetable morphology, histology and physiology, and the principles of a natural system of classification as illustrated by the more important British natural orders. Candidates will be required to describe plants in technical language.

(Questions will not be set on vegetable palæontology or on the geographical distribution of plants.)

ORDERED that a copy of the foregoing Regulations be forwarded, for information, to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, the Inspector General of Forests, and the Comptroller and Auditor General. Also that the Regulations be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*.

Bengal.  
United Provinces.  
Punjab.  
Burma.  
Central Provinces.  
Assam.

Coorg.  
Ajmer.  
Andamans.  
Baluchistan.  
Hyderabad  
N. W. Frontier Province.

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 16—5-7.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## COMMERCIAL EXHIBITIONS.

*Simla, the 24th April 1903.*

## RESOLUTION.

The accompanying Report of the Judging Committee which was appointed for the award of prizes, medals and certificates at the Exhibition of Indian Art Manufactures at Delhi, together with the list of exhibits for which awards were given, is published for general information. The Governor General in Council is pleased to approve the recommendations of the Committee in regard to the grant of medals and money prizes, and the funds required to give effect to their proposals will be placed at the disposal of the Director.

2. The proposals of the Committee in regard to the publication of reproductions of exhibits in the Loan Collection are under consideration.

3. His Excellency in Council desires to recognize the labour involved in the work of adjudging the awards, and to thank the President and Members of the Committee for their valuable assistance so ungrudgingly given.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.  
 " " " " Bombay.  
 " " " " Bengal.  
 " " " " the United Provinces.  
 " Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.  
 " Revenue Secretary to the Government of Burma.  
 " Honourable the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.  
 " " " " Assam.  
 " Chief Commissioner, Coorg.  
 " " " Ajmer.  
 " Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.  
 " " " Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

Ordered that the Resolution with the Report referred to, be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information, and that copies be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations marginally noted, to the Assistant Director, Indian Art Exhibition, Delhi, and to all the members of the Judging Committee, for information.

Ordered, also, that copies be forwarded to the Finance Department for information.

J. O. MILLER,  
 Secretary to the Government of India.

### REPORT OF THE JUDGING COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO AWARD PRIZES, MEDALS AND CERTIFICATES AT THE INDIAN ART EXHIBITION, DELHI.

The Judging Committee which was appointed under the orders of the Government of India for the award of the prizes, medals and certificates to be presented to successful exhibitors and craftsmen at the Exhibition of Indian Art Manufactures at Delhi, assembled on December 22nd. As the time at the disposal of the Committee was brief, while the number of exhibits in several of the divisions was very large, it was found necessary to appoint Sub-Committees to undertake the preliminary examination of the specimens and to submit for the judgment of the General Committee those articles in each class and division which appeared to be deserving of consideration. The final awards were in every case made by the Committee as a whole.

2. The ordinary medals which have been awarded are of two classes, silver and bronze. Those articles in each division which most nearly approached the standard attained by the exhibits to which medals were awarded, were classed as "Commended." In a few of the divisions the artistic standard of none of the exhibits was considered sufficiently high to justify any award. Altogether 83 silver medals and 115 bronze medals were awarded; 110 exhibits were commended. It is the intention of the Committee that each medal should be accompanied by a certificate stating the nature of the award and the article for which it is given. The exhibitors of the articles which have been classed as "Commended" should receive certificates only. The Committee consider that the certificates may suitably be signed jointly by the Director of the Exhibition and the Secretary to the Judging Committee. In addition to the ordinary medals the Committee have awarded 19 gold medals for exhibits or collections of exhibits possessing special artistic merit. Of this number 14 have been provided by the liberality of a few Native Princes and Gentlemen, and the Committee trust that Government will be willing to provide the additional five medals required to make up the total number.

3. A sum of Rs. 4,900 has been subscribed by certain Ruling Chiefs and European and Native gentlemen for distribution as money prizes among the various craftsmen who have submitted exhibits. The Committee would propose that from this fund a sum of Rs. 30 should be given with each silver medal, Rs. 20 with each bronze medal and Rs. 10 with each Commended Certificate. The total amount to be thus awarded will exceed by some Rs. 1,000 the total sum subscribed, but the Committee understand that Government is prepared to make up the additional amount required. The Committee consider that where the artificer is himself the exhibitor he should receive the money in addition to the medal. Where the exhibitor is not himself the actual maker of the article, the medal or certificate should go to the exhibitor and the money be distributed to the actual workman or workmen. The money prize should in such cases be accompanied by a special certificate made out in the name of the workman.

4. In making their awards the Committee confined themselves to a consideration of the exhibits in the main collection, and the exhibits in the jewellers' court and in the loan collection did not come within the scope of their work. But they desire in regard to the latter to record their opinion that the warmest acknowledgments are due to the Native Princes and others, especially the authorities of the South Kensington Museum, who have so generously placed their art treasures at the disposal of the Director. The Committee trust that it will be found possible to take advantage of this unique opportunity to secure reproductions, by means of coloured plates, of a few of the more beautiful and noteworthy exhibits in the loan collection: such plates could be utilised as models for classes in the Schools of Art, and in this way it may be possible to secure that some permanent benefit may result from this portion of the Exhibition.

5. In conclusion the Committee desire to record their opinion that the highest credit is due to Sir George Watt, the Director, and Mr. Percy Brown, the Assistant Director of the Exhibition, for their indefatigable efforts, which have resulted in so interesting and varied a collection of Indian Art Exhibits.

S. S. JACOB . . . *President.*

STUART BEATSON.

C. L. BURNS.

O. GHILARDI.

T. H. HENDLEY.

R. D. MACKENZIE.

MADHO LAL.

RAM SINGH.

E. THURSTON.

*Members.*

LIST OF AWARDS.

DIVISION 1. IRON, LEAD AND TIN WARES.

*First Prize* with silver medal to the Bombay School of Art, for wrought-iron grills (No. 1648, etc.).

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for iron grills from Baroda procured through the Chief Engineer.

*Commended* chain armour for a lady (No. 1753) made in Jaipur, exhibited by Messrs. Pannab Muhammad Alla Baksh & Co. of Ajmir Bazar, Jaipur.

*Commended* steel armour, head piece (damascened) and gauntlet (No. 1094), also large shield engraved steel and gold damascened (No. 1089) exhibited by Messrs. Nur Baksh, Khuda Baksh & Co., of Jaipur.

*Commended* large shield engraved steel damascened with gold (No. 1990) exhibited by Messrs. Amir Baksh & Sons, Ajmir Gate, Jaipur.

DIVISION 2. TINNED, PAINTED AND LAC-COLOURED WARES.

*Tinned Metal.*

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for lamp-stand (No. 4901); *aftaba* and *tasht*, and an embossed jar (No. 4906)—all exhibited by the Kashmir State.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for large trays (*sinis*) and an *aftaba* and *tasht* by Messrs. Mull Chand & Sons, Peshawar.

*Lac-coloured Metal.*

(a) *Bidri form.*

*First Prize* with silver medal for collection (chiefly Nos. 127 and 139) by Sheik Hafiz Azizuddin of Moradabad.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for ewer and basin (No. 122) and spittoon (No. 116) by Muhammad Yarkhan of Moradabad.

(b) *Marori form.*

*Commended* ewer (No. 124) and casket (No. 107) by Muhammad Yarkhan of Moradabad.

(c) *Charakwan form.*

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for an *aftaba* and *tasht* (No. 126) by Muhammad Yarkhan of Moradabad.

DIVISION 3. ENAMELLED AND NIELLO WARES.

(a) *Niello Ware.*

*First Prize* with gold medal to Saya Po of Toungoo for Niello ware in form of bow and plate (No. 405), also swords and daggers (Nos. 406-9).

(b) *Gold enamels.*

*Second Prize* with silver medal for gold enamelled markers (No. 1652) to B. Moti Chand of Benares.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Bombay School of Art for both gold and silver enamels.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Partabgarh State for the quasi-gold enamel characteristic of that State.

(c) *Silver enamels.*

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for a set of finger bowls and plates (Nos. 2964 and 2966) by Subhana, silversmith of Srinagar, Kashmir.

*Commended* two *surahis* in old shawl pattern in two shades of blue (Nos. 2343 and 2344) by Habib Joo, silversmith of Srinagar, Kashmir.

*Commended* large series of blue enamels to Wasna Ram of Multan.

(d) *Copper and Brass enamels.*

*First Prize* with silver medal for an *aftaba* and *tasht* (No. 2213), and a *tumba* jar (No. 2222) made by Habib Joo, silversmith of Srinagar, Kashmir.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for an *aftaba* and *tasht* (No. 3784), and a jar (No. 3773) by Subhana, silversmith of Srinagar, Kashmir.

*Commended* an *aftaba* and *tasht* in silver enamel (No. 2956) by Lassoo, silversmith of Srinagar, Kashmir.

*Commended* a Bokhara jar (No. 3791) by Subhana, silversmith of Srinagar, Kashmir.

## DIVISION 4. GOLD AND SILVER PLATE.

*First Prize* with gold medal to Maung Yin Maung of Rangoon for silver table centre.

*First Prize* with silver medal for silver parcel gilt tray by Sheshappa Basappa of Sholapur (No. 3944).

*First Prize* with silver medal of filigri *hookha* (No. 128), *attar-dan* (No. 126) and silver filigri box (No. 130) by Nanda Jethi of Cuttack.

*First Prize* with silver medal for bowl (No. 177) by Maung Po Kin of Rangoon.

*Second Prize* with silver medal (Nos. 1200, 1201, 1215, 1227, 1228, 1229 and 1233) for Kach silver plate to Soni Oomersi Mawji of Bhuj.

*Second Prize* with silver medal for bowl and stand (No. 14), silver *dah* (No. 20), *pongys* bowl (No. 11), and betel box (No. 14) by Maung Kyi Maung of Moulmein.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for tray made by Vishnu Ganesh Purandhar of Poona (No. 775).

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for casket (No. 3208), also silver bowl (No. 3206) made by Framji Pestonji Bhumgara of Madras.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for *sota* or mace (No. 1577), with elephant head, made by Bhagwan Das Gopi Nath of Benares.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for gold and silver caskets (Nos. 3957 and 3958) and a large assortment of silver plate made by C. Kristna Chetty of Bangalore.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for three pairs of candlesticks (Nos. 256, 652 and 3695) made by the Madras School of Art.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for collection of silver plate by Daday Khan of Madras.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for collection of silver gilt ware (Nos. 2351, 2686, etc.) by Habib Joo, silversmith, Srinagar, Kashmir.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for collection of silver plate (Nos. 2665, 2688, etc.) to Subhana, silversmith of Srinagar, Kashmir.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for candlestick (No. 1253) made by Soni Mawji Raghavji of Bhuj, Kach.

*Commended* water vessel made by Subbhiah and Channi Nanyiah of Bangalore.

*Commended* silver bowl in fish pattern (No. 3230) by Durga Pershad and Manohar Das of Lucknow.

*Commended* silver tea-set of three pieces (No. 3284), also tray (No. 3283) made by Gauri Shankar Har Narain of Lucknow.

*Commended* silver gilt *hookha* (No. 3238) made by Ajodhia Pershad Jaganath of Lucknow.

*Commended chuckram* tray (No. 900) made at Quilon in Travancore.

*Commended chamandi* panel (No. 3915) made by Krishna Chary of Hankal, Bangalore.

*Commended* silver anklet (maize pattern) made at Dabhoi in Baroda (No. 1501).

*Commended attar-dan* (rose-water sprinkler) (No. 4035) made by Parbh Dial and Milawa Mull of Hoshiarpur.

*Commended* silver tea-pot with engraved hunting scenes on polished silver (No. 3555) made by Panna Lal of Alwar.

*Commended* silver fish (18 inches long) (No. 234) by Babu Shivanandan Prasad Sing of Monghyr.

*Commended attar-dan* in form of silver elephant (No. 92) made by Krishna Charan Karmakar of Dacca in Bengal.

## DIVISION 5. DAMASCENED AND ENCRUSTED WARES.

(a) *Damascened or Koftgari work.*

*First Prize* with silver medal for boat shaped small tray (No. 1490) made in *Tek Nishan* style at the Jaipur School of Art.

*First Prize* with silver medal for plate (No. 3977) to Golar Muhammad of Sialkot—ordinary *koftgari* work of a very high order.

*First Prize* with silver medal for shield (No. 621) from Hyderabad, Deccan, done in rich gold *koftgari* on finest steel, made by Piraji of Hyderabad.

*First Prize* with silver medal for collection of swords, daggers, etc., (Nos. 840-926) with hilts in gold and silver damascening, exhibited by Haji Hasan, Arab trader in Hyderabad.

*First Prize* with silver medal for tray in ordinary *koftgari* work (No. 3983) and tea tray (No. 3985) made by Haji Muhammad Yar of Sialkot.

*Second Prize* with silver medal for set of armour (*charina*) (7 pieces), (No. 3925) the larger foliar ornamentation in *dewali*, the other portions ordinary *koftgari*, made by Malak Imam Din of Sialkot.

*Second Prize* with silver medal for shield (No. 3982) engraved steel with pattern in *dewali* work; sword hilt (No. 398) and tray (No. 3993) in *Teh Nishan* work, by Kazi Gulab Din of Sialkot.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for a collection of swords, daggers, etc., with hilts in *Ganga-Jamni Koftgari* (Nos. 4331-2-3) made in Sirohi State.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for *Surahi* in *dewali* and *Koft* (No. 4525) and a shield (No. 4828) made by Muhammad Azim of Gujrat.

*Commended* large tray in oriental style (central leaf work in *dewali* and marginal scrolls in ordinary *koftgari* work), made by Abdul Aziz of Gujrat.

*Commended* large tray (No. 4531) (*dewali* work but good design), made by Abdul Rahim of Gujrat.

*Commended* a *Surahi* (No. 3989) made by Muhammad Baksh of Sialkot.

*Commended* large tray in *koft* work (No. 3976) made by Budha of Sialkot.

*Commended* a small *Surahi* (No. 3968) ordinary *Koftgari*; a large plate in *Ganga-Jamni* work (No. 3945) made by Fazal Karim of Sialkot.

*Commended* a small tray in soft steel inlaid with gold wire with figure of Krishna in the centre (No. 893) made by the Travancore School of Art.

*Commended* nut-cutter damascened in gold wire, made by Saghatullah of Alwar (No. 3525).

(b) *Bidri ware (or quasi-encrusted ware).*

*First Prize* with silver medal for an extensive series of old ware (Nos. 779, 783, 826-7 and 833 a to f) by Haji Hasan, Arab trader of Hyderabad.

*Second Prize* with silver medal for *hookha* bowl in *Teh Nishan bidri* with gold, made by Trailokya Nath Das of Murshidabad.

*Second Prize* with silver medal for *hookha* (No. 5027) *Teh Nishan bidri*, and *hookha* (No. 5037) *Zar Nishan bidri*, made by Kadar Beg and Chandu Beg of Lucknow.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for new *bidri surahi* (No. 791); *surahi* (No. 827 e) by Haji Hasan of Hyderabad.

*Commended* a *surahi* (No. 760) in modern *Teh Nishan bidri* in vine pattern, made by Ramanna of Hyderabad.

(c) *Encrusted ware proper.*

*First Prize* with silver medal for large oval tray (No. 3801) made by Rama Chari of Tirupati, North Arcot.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for pair of small *lotas* (Nos. 3698-9) each, made at the Madras School of Art.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for copper bowl with silver (No. 119) made by Kristna Pathar & Co., Tanjore.

*Commended* a large oval salver (No. 120) made by Karuppama Pattiar of Tanjore.

*Commended* a copper bowl with silver (No. 115) made by Kasiram Pandia & Co. of Tanjore.

*Commended* covered *chamba* of lead and brass (Nos. 287-8-9) made by Melapukhyur Asari of Trichinopoly.

## DIVISION 6. COPPER AND BRASS WARES.

(a) *Copper and Bronze.*

*First Prize* with gold medal to Jaipur School of Art for a collection of copper and brass wares.

*First Prize* with silver medal to the Lahore School of Art for a pair of copper vases.

*First Prize* with silver medal to the Madras School of Art for a pair of copper bowls, and one large *ghura* in bold and deep repoussé, also salver in brass (No. 528).

*First Prize* with silver medal to the Bombay School of Art for collection of copper repoussé.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for insects in bronze (No. 472) made by Ponnusawmi Asari of Madura.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for collection of large and boldly repousséd trays (*sinis*) (No. 4982), large *hookha* (No. 5000), and circular box of perforated copper (No. 5003), made by Makhan Lal Narain Dass of Ahyaganj, Lucknow.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for lamp-stand in form of statue of *Kanahaya* (birdman), made in bronze (Nos. 4 and 5), made by Maung Po Kyew of Prome.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for large copper tray in old shawl pattern (No. 2574) also No. 3577 a jug, and No. 3590 a Bokhara jar made by Subhana of Srinagar.

*Commended* collection of copper ware in modern though good design, more especially Nos. 2575 and 3741, small claret jug made by Lassoo of Srinagar.

*Commended* copper anklets (No. 1078) made by Hargovind Hira of Dabhoi, Baroda.

(b) *Brass.*

*First Prize* to the Jaipur School of Art, the gold medal mentioned above under copper.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Messrs. Pannah Muhammad Alla Baksh & Co. of Jaipur, for hanging lamps (Nos. 1756, &c.) and models of carts (No. 1771).

*First Prize* with silver medal for a copper and brass door (No. 1604) made by Doolo, silversmith of Amritsar.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for trays richly chased (Nos. 3516, 3517, 3524, &c.) procured from the Artware Department, Mysore Government.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for deeply chased trays (No. 5819) from Bijapur.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Messrs. Nur Baksh, Khuda Buksh & Co. of Jaipur, for models of animals (No. 1100) and hanging lamps (Nos. 1043 and 1044).

*Commended* brass repousséd trays (Nos. 1607-8) made by Golam Jilani of Amritsar.

*Commended* large embossed circular salver (No. 772) also bowl (No. 769) exhibited by Mr. M. K. Godbole, Poona.

*Commended* series of circular trays in perforated brass (No. 701) made by Periya Munisami Achari of Saidapet, Vellore.

*Commended* stool in wood, coated with brass repousséd on the wood (No. 1589) made by Mistry Raghu Nath Tribhuvan and Sons, Baroda.

(c) *Nepal and Kashmir brass (old work).*

*First Prize* with silver medal for large series of old Nepal brasses, *i.e.*, hanging lamps, hand lamps and stand lamps, exhibited by His Excellency the Prime Minister of Nepal.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for collection of old Thibetan (and imitation old Thibetan) brasses Nos. 2901 and 2922) exhibited by Lassoo, silversmith of Srinagar, Kashmir.

## DIVISION 7. STONE CARVING.—(Architectural work).

*First Prize* with gold medal for the Bharatpur House in white sandstone, done in the style of the palace of Dig.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to the Jodhpur *Jaroka*, in three colours of sandstone and carved in the characteristic style of stone carving met with in Rajputana.



*Second Prize* with silver medal to Agra white sandstone doorway.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to the Mirzapore fireplace and overmantel.

*Commended* stone carving Suba Bhika of Gwalior.

#### DIVISION 8. LAPIDARY WORK.

*Second Prize* with silver medal for green jade book-rest (No. 21); jade *surahi* and tumbler (No. 44); also purbeck marble *surahi* and tumbler with table inlaid with mother-of-pearl; made by Muhammad Amin of Bhera.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for collection of lapidary work (knife-handles, moss agates, &c.) by Lal Khan of Sudder Kotwali, Banda.

*Commended* collection of lapidary work mostly in agate and carnelian exhibited by the Cambay Darbar.

#### DIVISION 9. GLASS WARE.

*Commended* a collection of Patna glass in native shapes and forms made by Ahmad Hosain.

#### DIVISION 10. INLAID STONE WORK.

*First Prize* with silver medal for bowl (No. 940) made by Behari Lal and Son of Agra.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for three reproductions of inlaid marble panels at the palace of Dig (especially one with erect spray of Hibiscus in flower) awarded to the Bharatpur State.

#### DIVISION 11. POTTERY AND CLAY MODELLING.

##### (a) Pottery.

*First Prize* with gold medal for series of clay models that will be found recorded under Class X. Fine Arts, Division 49 below.

*First Prize* with silver medal to the Bombay School of Art for collection of unglazed pottery.

*First Prize* with silver medal for Nos. 1—a plate—*rikabi* and 40 a blue glazed jar from Multan made by Golam Husain.

*First Prize* with silver medal for collection of pottery more especially vases Nos. 1106, 1137 and 1609, also tiles on façade of building made by the Jaipur School of Art.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for vases and *rikabis* (Nos. 412, 417, 328, 356 and 377) made by Muhammad Husain of Multan.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for vases (Nos. 2710, 2723 and 2993) to Abdul Hafiz, Potter of Khurja, Bulandshahr.

*Commended* plate—*rikabi*—(No. 275) made by Ahmad Baksh of Khurja in Bulandshahr.

*Commended* dark blue *guldan kalan* (No. 3666) also *changail surahi* (No. 3690) made by Nabi Baksh, Rampur City.

*Commended* collection of green pottery, more especially (No. 725) the tall tubular jar and cover, made by Arunachella Udaiyan of Karigeri, Vellore.

##### (b) Glass and Earthenware Mosaics.

*Commended* earthenware mosaic panels shown on main façade of building made at Lahore School of Art.

*Commended* glass mosaics exhibited by the Udaipur Darbar.

*Commended* glass mosaic shrine set in *thitsi* made at Rangoon.

#### DIVISION 12. PLASTER-OF-PARIS AND CEMENT WORK.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for triple archway made by pupils of the Lahore School of Art.

*Commended* coloured and gilded sgraffito panels (Nos. 2110, 2111 and 2114) reproductions from Bikanir palace made by Bhura Usta and Sita Ram.

*Commended* model of Dravidian temple (No. 3687) made at the Madras School of Art.

*Commended* panel of plaster-of-paris transparency (No. 2777) exhibited by the Udai-pur Darbar.

### DIVISION 13. WOOD-CARVING—ARCHITECTURAL AND FURNITURE.

*First Prize* with gold medal awarded to His Highness the Maharajah of Bhavnagar for architectural wood-carving in Bhavnagar House.

*First Prize* with gold medal to the Lahore School of Art for wood-carving shown on the balcony of the Punjab Room.

*First Prize* with gold medal to the Bombay School of Art for its room furnished and decorated in Guzerat style.

*First Prize* with gold medal for Burmese Princes in carved wood made by Maung Than Yegyan of Rangoon.

*First Prize* with silver medal to the Madras School of Art for the carved doorway at the entrance to its Dravidian Room.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to the Madras School of Art for a sideboard in Dravidian style (No. 644).

*Second Prize* with silver medal to the Bombay School of Art for a sideboard.

*Second Prize* with silver medal for sideboard made by the Lahore School of Art.

*Second Prize* with silver medal for Burmese gong-stand made by Maung Po Nyun of Rangoon.

*Second Prize* with silver medal for Burmese archway made by Saya Kin of Mandalay.

*Second Prize* with silver medal for bracket in black-wood (No. 906) made by Panna Chand Bhagwan of Ahmedabad.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Messrs. Beato & Co. of Rangoon and Mandalay for furniture in Burmese Room.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for balcony made under the supervision of the State Engineer of Baroda.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for a doorway made by Surjan Singh of Saharanpur.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for a replica of a door in the old palace of Mysore made by the Executive Engineer of the new palace.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for a carved door made by Husain Peerasaib and Peeransaib, carpenters, Bellary.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for a replica of a pillar (No. 503) (in the form of a huntsman) from the great temple of Madura, made under the supervision of the Principal of the Technical School of Madura.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for carved table (No. 380), and another table (No. 3867) in black ebony made by Abdulla, Mistri, of Nagina in Bijnor.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for a bracket (No. 4652) made by Somnath Bhudar Das of Panchpati, Ahmedabad.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for two reproductions in wood of certain architraves in Hallabid temple, also carved doorway in *Hardwickia binata* wood (No. 3348) made under the instructions of Mr. J. Cameron, Superintendent of the Bangalore Museum.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Barkat Ali, of Jullundur, Punjab, for overmantel (No. 836), panel (No. 830), table (No. 835) and table (No. 838).

*Commended* old carved doorway purchased through the Collector, made by carpenters in Mainpuri in the United Provinces.

*Commended* carved overmantel exhibited by Messrs. Davee Sahai, Chamba Mull of Amritsar.

*Commended* carved walnut tray (No. 2756) made by Habib Joo of Srinagar, Kashmir.

*Commended* carved walnut screen (No. 2870) made by Jabbar Khan of Srinagar, Kashmir.

## DIVISION 14. INLAYING.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Ganeshiah of Mysore for a cabinet inlaid in ivory.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Kanhaiya Lal Madan Mohan of Mainpuri for a table inlaid with metal.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Ahmed Ali and Muhammad Makhdum of Mysore for a cabinet inlaid with ivory.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Atma Ram and Ganga Ram of Hoshiarpur for two boxes inlaid with ivory.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Maula Baksh and Dost Muhammad of Chiniot for a screen inlaid with metal.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Alleppy of Travancore for a box inlaid with metal.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to the Industrial School of Aurangabad for box inlaid with wood and metal.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Kali Charan of Monghyr for a cabinet of ebony inlaid with ivory.

*Commended* a cup inlaid with ivory, Yusuf Ali & Sons.

*Commended* table inlaid with metal, Bhagwan Singh of Jullundur.

*Commended* screen inlaid with metal, Muhammad Hosain of Chiniot.

*Commended* almirah inlaid with ivory, exhibited by G. B. Bleazby, Esq., of Lahore.

*Commended* screen inlaid with ivory and ebony by Jeyram Das and Karam Chand of Hoshiarpur.

## DIVISION 15. SANDAL WOOD.

*First Prize* with gold medal for a casket to Mistris Shapur Subbrayappa and Sagar Dodda Puttappa and to Carvers Ganapati Kesavappa, M. Puttappa Thimmappa and Veerappah of Mysore.

*First Prize* with silver medal for a figure of "Iswara" exhibited by the Executive Engineer of the Mysore Palace.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Banarasi Subhana of Sorab for a cabinet.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Doolabhdas Ghellabhai of Bombay for a photograph frame in the form of a screen.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Harkison Parshotam of Surat for photograph frame.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Mudgod Herannappa of Surat for a cabinet.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Jansetji Nasarwanji Petigara of Surat for a writing box.

*Commended* photograph frame, Parshotam Das Narbharam of Surat.

*Commended* a carved plate, Parbhadras Raghunath of Ahmedabad.

## DIVISION 16. VENEERING, &amp;c.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Ganugula China Veerama of Vizagapatam for veneered ivory casket.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Lala Vankata Das of Vizagapatam for a casket of veneered ivory and tortoise-shell.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Ganugula Ramalingam of Vizagapatam for caskets veneered in ivory and tortoise-shell.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Gotti Lakshmaaya of Vizagapatam for caskets veneered with sandal-wood, ivory and buffalo-horn.

*Second Prize* with silver medal for wooden appliqué box exhibited by His Excellency the Prime Minister of Nepal.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Mull Chand & Sons, Peshawar, for *pinjra* screens.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Onkar of Etawa, Kotah State, for marquetry powder flask.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Muncharam Govindram of Bombay for a cabinet.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for a *pinjra* screen by Thakur Singh of Amritsar.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for a *pinjra* screen by Davee Sahai Chamba Mull of Amritsar.

*Commended* a marquetry chess table by Framji Pes'onji Bhungara.

*Commended* a *pinjra* screen by Palla Singh of Amritsar.

*Commended* a *pinjra* fire-place by Dastkhat Mistri of Peshawar.

*Commended* four *pinjra* overmantels by Sant Ram of Lahore.

#### DIVISIONS 17 & 18. PAINTED WOOD-WORK AND PAPIER MACHÉ.

*First Prize* with silver medal for a papier maché table exhibited by Kashmir Darbar.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Jabbar Khan of Srinagar for papier maché collection.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal for a papier maché box forwarded through the Collector of Bareilly.

*Commended* a papier maché box by Masitulla of Mozaffarnagar.

*Commended* a corner cabinet in painted wood by Narayan Ramchandra Kelkar of Savantwadi.

*Commended* two painted wood panels by Shah Muhammad of Bikanir.

#### DIVISIONS 19 & 20. MINOR WOOD-WORKS.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Narayan Ramchandra Kelkar of Savantwadi for a *hookha*.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for a collection of carved cocoa-nuts exhibited by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Cuddalore.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Ponnuswami Pillai of Trichinopoly for a pith model of Tanjore temple.

#### DIVISION 21. IVORY CARVING.

*First Prize* with gold medal to Lala Fakir Chand Raghu Nath Das of Delhi for collection of carved ivory.

*First Prize* with gold medal to Trevandrum School of Art, for a carved ivory casket.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Maung Po Hla of Moulmein for series of Burma ivories.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Messrs. Beato & Co. of Rangoon.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Nilmani Bhasker of Murshidabad for an ivory casket.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Girdh Chandra Bhasker of Berhampur, Murshidabad, for a carved ivory procession.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Marari Mohan Bhasker of Berhampur, Murshidabad, for a carved ivory "Durga."

*Commended* a carved ivory elephant with howdah by Nimai Chandra Bhasker of Murshidabad.

*Commended* a carved ivory boat by Durlan Chandra Bhasker.

#### DIVISIONS 22 AND 23. HORNS, FEATHERS, &C.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Vitthal Gangaram Wadaya for a candelabrum.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Malai Kan Asari of Madura for models of reptiles, etc., in horn.

*Commended* horn work-boxes, etc., inlaid with metal and ivory by Ganeshia of Mysore.

## DIVISION 24. LEATHER AND SKINS.

*Second Prize* with silver medal for illuminated and tooled book-binding to Qazi Abdul Salam of Alwar.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Parshotam Das Narbharam of Surat for carved rhinoceros hide shield.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Bhagwan Das Khooshial of Ahmedabad for carved rhinoceros hide shield.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for embroidered leather camel saddle covers forwarded through the Mukhtiarkar of Hyderabad, Sind.

*Commended* embossed leather, Mr. A Lelsie of Bombay.

## DIVISION 25. SHELLS AND MOTHER-OF-PEARL.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Dwarka Nath Nag of Dacca for carved shell-brackets.

*Commended* carved shell work—Prem Chandra Sur of Dacca.

*Commended* camel *galubans* decorated with cowries—Messrs. Mull Chand & Sons, Peshawar.

## DIVISION 26. LAC-WARE OF INDIA.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Sheddoram Mahadeo of the Jaipur School of Art, for collection of lacquered articles.

*Commended* a lacquered cradle—Itcharam Premji of Baroda.

*Commended* series of painted lac-ware made by Umedali Vighamel of Halla District, Hyderabad, Sind.

*Commended* a pair of gold lacquered vases—Ismail of Jampur, Dera Ghazi Khan.

*Commended* a lacquered bowl—Shahband of Bannau.

## DIVISION 27. LACQUER WARE OF BURMA.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Maung Thaw of Mandalay for lacquered *pongyi* box.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Messrs. Beato & Co. of Rangoon, for collection of lacquered work of Burma.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Saya Pa of Prome for a gilt lacquered tray.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Maung Tha Shein of Pagan for collection of lacquered work.

*Commended* lacquered beetle-boxes—Saya Nyain of Pagan.

*Commended* lacquered ornamental table—Maung Tha Shein of Pagan.

*Commended* a lacquered tapestry—Ma Gyan of Mandalay.

*Commended* a gold lacquered panel—Maung Pa of Prome.

## DIVISIONS 28 AND 29. VARNISH WARES AND WAX WORK.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to the Central Jail, Bikanir, for collection of *kopis*.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Khuda Baksh of Shahpura, Tonk, Rajputana, for a painted hide shield.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Khatri Rangrez Rahman of Kach, for a wax prayer cloth (*mussala*), No. 1025.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Usman Usta of Bikanir for panel of gilt *gesso*.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Calcutta School of Art, for painted *gesso* screen.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for two table tops decorated with painted and varnished *gesso* to Nandyal of Kurnool, Madras Presidency.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Venganna of Kurnool, Madras Presidency, for a painted and varnished *gesso* tray.

*Commended* two screens with *gesso* panels—Madras School of Art.

*Commended gesso fan*—Subaya of Hyderabad, Deccan.

#### DIVISION 30. DYEING AND CALICO-PRINTING.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Ganga Baksh Chimon Lall of Sanganir, Jaipur, for printed cotton curtains.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Jhandoo of Lahore for cotton prints.

#### DIVISION 31. TIE-DYEING.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Chota Rangrez of Jodhpur, for tie-dyed fabrics.

*Commended* silk *bandhani* work curtains—Mr. Shamji of Nawanagar State, Kathiawar.

#### DIVISION 32. PAINTING AND WAXING.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Changalrayadu of Kalahasti for painted cloths.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Ishad Ali of Jaffergunj, Fattchpur, for painted ceiling cloths.

#### DIVISION 33. TINSEL PRINTING.

*Commended* a pair of curtains—Gulab of Lahore.

#### DIVISION 34. COTTON.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Sasi Mohan Basak of Dacca for white muslins (plain).

*First Prize* with silver medal to Sheik Matabdi of Dacca for patterned muslins.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Gokal Chandra Basak of Dacca for patterned muslins.

*Commended* patterned muslins—Radha Ballabh Basak of Dacca.

#### DIVISION 35. SILK.

*First Prize* with gold medal to Bhagwan Das Gopi Nath of Benares for *kinkhab*s.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Parbhudas Rugnath Petigara of Ahmedabad for brocaded silk *sadee*.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Nur Muhammad Maulvi Khalilul-Rahman and M. Rahmatulla Sardar of Benares for *kinkhab*s.

*First Prize* with silver medal to L. Mathura Das of Benares for *kinkhab choga*.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Baba Shetha of Patan, Aurangabad, for brocaded gauze *sari*.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to R. Balbhadra Das of Benares for *kinkhab choga*.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Bidhu Bhusan Biswas, Baluchar, Murshidabad, for brocaded silk.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Kutoob Sheik of Baluchar, Murshidabad, for brocaded silk.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to the Industrial School, Aurangabad, for *kinkhab*.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to L. Dha a Mal Atina Ram of Benares, for *kinkhab choga*.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Alibhoy Lagbhoy of Surat for gold *kinkhab*.

*Commended* gold *kinkhab sadee* B. Oosman Khan Salar Khan Sahib of Bangalore City.

*Commended a patola*—Ramachand Mulchand of Baroda.

*Commended kinkhab lungi*—Hayat Muhammad of Bhawalpur.

*Commended kinkhab*—Girdan Das Hari Das of Benares.

#### DIVISION 36. WOOL AND PASHM.

*First Prize* with gold medal to H. H. the Maharajah of Kashmir for a collection of Kashmir shawls.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Davee Sahai Chamba Mull of Amritsar, for Kashmir shawls.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Messrs. Ahsan Shah & Co., of Ludhiana, for Kashmir shawls.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to M. Abdul Aziz Meer of Kashmir.

*Commended* Kashmir shawls—Ali Jan of Srinagar, Kashmir.

#### DIVISION 37. MIXED FABRICS.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Messrs. Beato & Co., of Rangoon, for Burmese appliqué kalagas.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Muhammad Latif Muhammad Vazir, Aurangabad, for silk and cotton brocades (*himrus*).

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Abdul Aziz of Aurangabad for silk and cotton brocades (*himrus*).

*Commended mushru pagri*—Rargachalu of Trichinopoly.

#### DIVISION 38. EMBROIDERY (SATIN OR DARN STITCHES).

*First Prize* with gold medal to Trailokya Nath Das of Dacca, and Murshidabad, for a pair of shawls.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Davee Sahai Chamba Mull, Amritsar, for collection of *phulkaris*.

*Commended* embroidered handkerchief—Gusaon Jamadar of Chamba State.

*Commended* embroidered tea-cloths—Lassoo of Srinagar.

*Commended* Muga silk *kasida*—Ramzan Bepari of Dacca.

#### DIVISION 39. EMBROIDERY WITH SILK IN CHAIN STITCH.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Haji Safdar Ali, Peshawar, for *sozni*.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Summad Shah of Srinagar, Kashmir, for embroidered shawls.

*Commended kasida*—Gokul Chandra Basak of Dacca.

*Commended* silk embroidered border—Mochi Rugha Fakira of Bhuj, Kach.

*Commended* embroidered felt saddle cloth—Mirza Sher Ali of Que'ta.

*Commended* embroidered garments—Nur Muhammad Khamisa of Bhuj, Kach.

#### DIVISION 40. EMBROIDERY IN CROSS AND HERRING—BONE STITCHES.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for Brahui female dress, embroidered—M. Ibrahim of Quetta.

#### DIVISION 41. EMBROIDERY—Chikan AND DRAWN WORK.

*First Prize* with gold medal to Kedar Nath Ram Nath of Lucknow, for collection of *Chikan* work.



*First Prize* with silver medal to Daday Khan of Madras for dress pieces of silk embroidery.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Abdul Aziz Khan of Bhopal for an embroidered *choga*.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Sham Sunder and Ghasi Ram of Lucknow for a cotton *sari*.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Mirza Sher Ali of Quetta for embroidered *choga*.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Alla Baksh Faiz Baksh of Lucknow for collection of *chicken* work.

*Commended* collection of *chicken* embroidery—Mr. S. C. Pyne of Calcutta.

*Commended* dress piece—Ganga Parsad and Ganesh of Lucknow.

#### DIVISION 42. EMBROIDERY—NET WORK.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Presentation Convent, Madras, for collection of embroidered net.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Baptist Zenana Mission, Delhi, for embroidered net work.

#### DIVISION 43. LACE.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Mulagamudu Convent, Travancore, for collection of lace.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Idayangudi Lace School, Tinnevely, for collection of lace.

*Commended* collection of lace—Nagerecoil London Mission School, Madras.

*Commended* collection of lace—London Mission, Mirzapore.

*Commended* collection of lace—Mulagamudu Orphanage, South Travancore.

#### DIVISION 44. EMBROIDERY IN GOLD AND SILVER WIRE.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Gopi Nath Lachmi Narain of Lucknow for a gold embroidered *Masnad*.

*First Prize* with silver medal to Manik Chand of Delhi for gold embroidered piano cover.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Ganeshi Lal and Son of Agra, for silk and gold embroidered bed cover.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Kishan Chand of Delhi for gold embroidered door curtain.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Bhagwan Das Gopi Nath of Benares for collection of gold embroideries.

*Second Prize* with bronze medal to Girdhandass Paramand of Hyderabad, Deccan, for gold embroidered elephant frontal.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to B. Gopal Kishan Das of Benares for gold embroidered dress.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Manik Lal Himat Lal of Baroda for gold embroidered bodice.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Davee Sahai Chamba Mull of Amritsar, for gold embroidered shawls.

*Commended* gold and silver embroidered shawls—Messrs. Ahsan Shah & Co., Ludhiana.

#### DIVISION 45. BRAIDING.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Tulsidas Prabhad of Aurangabad for collection of gold and silver and brocaded braiding.

*Commended* gold embroidered border—Golam Husain through Tarkas Harjiwandas Jethasa Sitawala of Surat.

*Commended* gold embroidered border—Mochi Ramji Purshotam of Bhuj, Kach.

*Commended* gold and silver braiding—Damodar Das through Pranjiwandas Dulabhram of Surat.

#### DIVISION 46. PILE CARPETS.

*First Prize* with gold medal to the Kashmir Manufacturing Company, Srinagar, for woollen carpets.

*First Prize* with gold medal to the Agra Central Jail for collection of carpets.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Ilaji Mian Safdar Ali of Peshawar for pair of panjdeh rugs (Nos. 5104 and 5116).

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Messrs. Baines Bros: and Company, Srinagar, for collection of Kashmir carpets.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Yarowda Jail, Poona, for rug (No. 705).

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Bombay School of Art, for carpet No. 1665.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal to Messrs. Tellery and Company, Mirzapore, for collection of carpets.

*Commended* woollen carpet No. 1398 Messrs. Davee Sahai Chamba Mull, Amritsar.

#### DIVISION 47. COTTON CARPETS—*Daris*.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Yarowda Central Jail, Poona, for a cotton *dari*, No. 204.

#### DIVISION 48. MATS AND BASKETS.

*Third Prize* with bronze medal for grass mats made in Tinnevely.

*Commended* grass mats No. 4611—Cochin State.

#### DIVISION 49. STATUARY, ETC.

*First Prize* with gold medal to Mr. G. K. Mhatre of Bombay, for modelled figure of a girl.

*First Prize* with gold medal to Bhagwant Singh of the Lucknow Technical School, for figures modelled in clay.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Abanindra Nath Tagore of Calcutta for picture entitled "Last hours of Shah Jahan."

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Qazi Abdul Salam of Alwar for decorative book-binding.

*Second Prize* with silver medal to Muhammad Husain Khan of Delhi, for a set of miniature paintings.

*Commended* modelled statuette of a Mahratti girl—Rajahram Hari Shejwalkar, Lahore School of Art.

R. E. V. ARBUTHNOT,  
*Secretary to the Judging Committee.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.				
	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for the		Earnings per mile open.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Increase.		Decrease.		Total earnings from 1st to 11th April 1903.
	During 1st half of 1902.	During official year of 1902.	1902.	1903.	First 12 days of April 1902.	First 11 days of April 1903.	1902.	1903.	12th April 1902.	11th April 1903.	Increase.	Decrease.	12th April 1902.	11th April 1903.	
State and Guaranteed Railways.															
East Indian . . . . .	728	728	1,874	1,962	24,61,695	22,34,000	1,314	1,139	2,07,24,412	2,05,00,000	...	2,24,412	24,61,695	22,34,000	R
Bengal Central . . . . .	171	193	139	139	31,136	30,200	224	217	3,39,383	3,39,000	...	383	31,136	30,200	R
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6") . . . . .	188	102	1,608	1,724	4,95,400	4,68,000	302	271	46,56,293	47,05,000	48,707	...	4,85,400	4,68,000	R
Great Indian Peninsula system . . . . .	623	527	1,569	1,569	17,86,303	16,20,000	1,138	1,033	1,53,59,166	1,62,60,000	9,00,894	...	17,86,303	16,20,000	R
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi) . . . . .	250	204	871	916	4,26,145	3,12,000	489	341	32,62,167	31,12,000	...	1,50,167	4,26,145	3,12,000	R
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State) . . . . .	249	250	21	21	11,081	12,800	528	609	84,729	1,11,000	26,271	...	11,081	12,800	R
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6") . . . . .	267	163	3,128	3,267	19,35,957	13,70,000	427	419	1,23,07,552	1,20,57,000	...	2,50,552	19,35,957	13,70,000	R
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.) . . . . .	246	232	1,115	1,115	4,04,847	4,53,000	417	406	38,91,028	38,48,000	...	43,028	4,04,847	4,53,000	R
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre & 2' 6") . . . . .	336	382	854	854	4,78,519	4,16,000	506	463	48,02,519	42,77,000	...	5,25,519	4,78,519	4,16,000	R
Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . . . .	743	674	461	461	5,73,909	5,87,000	1,245	1,273	48,61,207	48,20,000	...	41,297	5,73,909	5,87,000	R
Madras . . . . .	265	211	873	889	4,10,643	3,74,000	481	421	33,46,126	33,82,000	35,874	...	4,10,643	3,74,000	R
North-East line . . . . .	205	183	495	495	1,79,175	1,51,000	362	305	14,77,085	13,67,000	...	1,10,085	1,79,175	1,51,000	R
Hardwar-Dehra . . . . .	159	137	32	32	10,343	8,200	323	256	72,346	59,100	...	13,246	10,343	8,200	R
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6") . . . . .	323	307	1,784	1,784	8,34,695	7,01,000	468	393	83,33,791	70,36,000	...	13,02,791	8,34,695	7,01,000	R
Pilani-Peesa . . . . .	45	44	17	17	1,562	900	92	53	11,635	8,400	...	3,235	1,562	900	R
South Indian . . . . .	106	193	1,034	1,124	3,51,615	3,53,000	340	314	28,49,253	31,76,000	3,26,797	...	3,51,615	3,53,000	R
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section) . . . . .	82	...	...	19	...	2,700	...	142	...	24,300	24,300	...	...	2,700	R
Tanjore District Board (Mayavaram-Mutpet) . . . . .	106	106	54	71	0,714	11,000	180	153	76,076	98,300	2,224	...	9,714	11,000	R
Southern Mahratta (incldg. 31-M. Fron. sec.) . . . . .	125	101	1,165	1,165	2,81,655	2,16,000	244	185	18,82,009	18,27,000	...	55,009	2,81,655	2,16,000	R
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta) . . . . .	100	91	296	296	51,444	51,900	174	175	3,89,422	4,43,000	53,578	...	51,444	51,900	R
Bengal and N.W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.) . . . . .	178	165	1,262	1,431	3,72,063	3,70,000	205	228	30,08,374	32,59,000	2,50,626	...	3,72,063	3,70,000	R
Lucknow Bareilly . . . . .	147	126	231	217	61,281	35,500	205	150	4,71,950	4,04,000	...	67,950	61,281	35,500	R
Assam-Bengal . . . . .	65	69	589	644	64,423	68,600	169	107	5,97,726	6,08,000	10,274	...	64,423	68,600	R
Gurga . . . . .	231	201	1,178	1,311	4,53,055	4,26,000	385	325	44,44,134	45,03,000	57,866	...	4,53,055	4,26,000	R
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur . . . . .	63	65	59	59	6,490	6,500	110	110	57,010	60,400	3,390	...	6,490	6,500	R
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section) . . . . .	85	74	124	124	16,177	16,900	130	136	1,55,289	1,55,000	...	289	16,177	16,900	R
Nigiri . . . . .	390	288	17	17	11,669	8,700	686	512	80,619	60,800	...	19,819	11,669	8,700	R
Special gauge. } Jorhat . . . . .	47	57	30	30	1,991	2,200	66	73	19,062	21,200	2,138	...	1,991	2,200	R

Standard Gauge.

Metre Gauge.

Special Gauge.



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*Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.*

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# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

### GAZETTE OF INDIA.

#### NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1903.

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August, 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February, 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 30th April 1903.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1303 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 25th April 1903 :—

- No. 162 of 1903.—Montague Churchill-Shann, electrical engineer, residing at the Grand Hotel, Chowringhee road, Calcutta, British India. *An improved method and apparatus for utilising the sun's heat.*
- No. 163 of 1903.—James Heyworth Hilbert, signal inspector, Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, Bombay. *A combined railway chair and lock bar rocker.*
- No. 164 of 1903.—Hugh McPhail, engineer, of Manygates House, Wakefield, in the county of York, England. *Improvements relating to apparatus for superheating or drying steam.*
- No. 165 of 1903.—Ichthyol-Gesellschaft Cordes, Hermanni and Company (a company with limited liability created by authority of the German Laws), manufacturers, of 19-21, Bohnenstrasse, in the city of Hamburg and German Empire. *A new serum and method of preparing the same.*
- No. 166 of 1903.—Tore Gustaf Emanuel Lindmark, engineer, of Bjorkhagen, Langholm, Stockholm. *Improvements in elastic fluid turbines.*
- No. 167 of 1903.—The Nurnberger Motorfahrzeugfabrik "Union" G. m. b. H., manufacturers, of 42-46, Regensburger Strasse, Nuremberg, in the German Empire. *Improvements in devices for throwing motors into gear, specially applicable for motor cars.*
- No. 168 of 1903.—The Nurnberger Motorfahrzeugfabrik "Union" G. m. b. H., manufacturers, of 42-46, Regensburger Strasse, Nuremberg, in the German Empire. *Improvements in friction gearing.*
- No. 169 of 1903.—Henry Igel, engineer, of 89, Side, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in the county of Northumberland, England. *Improvements in reciprocating rotary engines.*
- No. 170 of 1903.—Henry Igel, engineer, of 89, Side, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in the county of Northumberland, England. *Improvements in rotary engines.*
- No. 171 of 1903.—James F. Low and Company, Limited, and Charles Rodger Orr, machine makers, iron and brass founders, both of Monifieth Foundry, Monifieth, in the county of Forfar, Scotland. *Improvements in and relating to the driving of the spindles of spinning frames.*
- No. 172 of 1903.—S. J. Shillingford, indigo planter, at present residing at Hazaribagh, in British India. *Improved means for securing the ends of trousers for cycling, etc.*
- No. 173 of 1903.—Charles Ray Augier, engineer and contractor, of Saidpur, district of Rungpur, Bengal, in British India. *Improvements in permanent and temporary brick kilns.*
- No. 174 of 1903.—John Bickers Blair, accountant, of Station road, Indooreopilly, in the state of Queensland, Commonwealth of Australia. *Means for turning or swinging a ship when not under way by power of main engines, applicable also as auxiliary or emergency steering gear.*
- No. 175 of 1903.—Ralph Dunne, picture framer, of George street, Dunedin, New Zealand. *Improvements in devices for cutting mitres.*
- No. 176 of 1903.—The Brown Hoisting Machinery Company, manufacturers, Corner Hamilton and Beldon streets, Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, state of Ohio, United States of America. *Composite piling.*
- No. 177 of 1903.—George Thomas Mawson, architect, residing at Elphinstone College, Fort, Bombay. *Improvements in dating and other stamps.*



No. 178 of 1903.—Ernest Conway Gayer, civil engineer, residing at Adra, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in British India. *Improvements in automatic couplings for railway vehicles and the like.*

No. 1304 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta,) on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 192 of 1902.—Pierre Claude Louat, engineer, of "Mimosa" Merrylands, near Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, and Commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in the generation of steam and in its utilisation for motive power purposes.* (Specification filed 15 April 1903.)

No. 292 of 1902.—Charles Grey, sergeant instructor, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles, Amritsar. *An improved clip for securing rifles and other fire-arms of a similar description, called "the safety locking clip."* (Specification filed 14 April 1903.)

No. 349 of 1902.—R. G. Jones, Lieutenant-Colonel, Indian Staff Corps, military assistant to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore. *A foot shackle or means for fastening horses by the feet.* (Specification filed 20 March 1903.)

No. 374 of 1902.—John Bruce King Macheth, engineer and merchant, of Apollo street, Fort, Bombay. *An improved apparatus for cooling and moistening air.* (Specification filed 18 April 1903.)

No. 379 of 1902.—John Douglas Kelly, David Percival Fisher and Noel Vivian Gibson Wix, engineers, of Queen's Chambers, Wellington, in the colony of New Zealand. *An improved method of and means for ventilating halls, theatres and other places of public resort.* (Specification filed 21 April 1903.)

No. 417 of 1902.—Georges Baum, machine maker, of Rorschach, in the Republic of Switzerland, and Fernand Boyer, manufacturer, of Paris, in the Republic of France. *A loom designed for the manufacture of oriental carpets.* (Specification filed 21 April 1903.)

No. 453 of 1902.—The Dolter Electric Traction, Limited, of 3 and 4, Great Winchester street, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in connection with surface contact electric traction systems working with magnetically operated switches.* (Specification filed 16 April 1903.)

No. 499 of 1902.—Oswald Marmaduke Dalby Bell, horse dealer and importer, of No. 11, Hare street, Calcutta, India. *Improvements in shoes for horses and draught oxen.* (Specification filed 18 April 1903.)

No. 523 of 1902.—Maitland Lumley, bottlers engineer, of 1, America Square, London, England, and Jean Baptiste Bourseau, engineer, of 141, Avenue Pa. mentier, Paris, France. *An improved reducing valve.* (Specification filed 14 April 1903.)

No. 68 of 1903.—Peter Edwards Roberts, manufacturer, of Kay Street Mills, Preston in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in heel pads for boots and shoes.* (Specification filed 14 April 1903.)

No. 1305 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 155 of 1891.—The Vacuum Brake Company, Limited. *Improvements in or applicable to automatic vacuum-brake apparatus, having reference more especially to the ejector and brake-controlling mechanism.* (From 1 October 1903 to 1 October 1904.)

No. 33 of 1892.—George Perfect. *Improvements in sugarcane crushing mill rollers.* (From 17 April 1903 to 17 April 1904.)

No. 119 of 1892.—The Central Cyclone Company, Limited. *Improvements in and relating to apparatus for pulverizing or disintegrating grain and other dry substances.* (From 29 April 1903 to 29 April 1904.)

- No. 129 of 1892.—The Vacuum Brake Company, Limited. *Improvements in or applicable to automatic vacuum brake apparatus.* (From 1 August 1903 to 1 August 1904.)
- No. 28 of 1893.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for drying tea or other vegetable substances or other material.* (From 7 June 1903 to 7 June 1904.)
- No. 66 of 1896.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in the trays or carriers of apparatus for exposing tea, coffee, cocoa, grain and other substances, to the drying or other action of air, vapour or gases.* (From 22 May 1903 to 22 May 1904.)
- No. 74 of 1896.—Charles Hodgson. *A method of ensuring safety in the working of railway points and signals and apparatus for that purpose.* (From 2 June 1903 to 2 June 1904.)
- No. 204 of 1896.—Andrew Worthington Billings. *Improvements in the manufacture of beer.* (From 30 July 1903 to 30 July 1904.)
- No. 337 of 1896.—Joseph George Nash and Arthur Onslow Whittington. *Improvements in apparatus for automatically indicating numbers or changes of numbers simultaneously with the action of a press for marking or embossing tickets.* (From 15 April 1903 to 15 April 1904.)
- No. 403 of 1896.—The Military Equipment Stores and Tortoise Tents Company, Limited. *A portable cooking stove.* (From 21 May 1903 to 21 May 1904.)
- No. 6 of 1898.—Christian Wilhelm Luther. *A new way of constructing light fire-proof building material possessed of the quality not to be eaten by insects and therefore specially adapted for hot climates.* (From 12 August 1903 to 12 August 1904.)
- No. 394 of 1898.—Lewis Abraham Tallerman. *Improved apparatus for the internal and external local application of heated atmospheric air, gases and the like to human subjects or to animals.* (From 9 June 1903 to 9 June 1904.)

#### NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitor's room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

C. R. WILSON,  
Secretary under the Inventions and  
Designs Act, 1888.

### BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

#### NOTICE.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India, Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V. P. P. on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

### DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 25th April 1903.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the  
22nd April 1903.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . . . .	1,51,91,310	12,48,36,850	14,00,28,160	3,07,85,913	7,25,15,744	...	..	11,23,01,657
Allahabad . . . . .	...	1,61,88,740	1,61,88,740	86,24,353	12,75,270	...	...	92,99,623
Lahore . . . . .	...	2,80,99,105	2,80,99,105	92,07,902	10,97,018	...	...	1,03,04,920
Bombay . . . . .	1,17,13,850	8,10,45,035	9,30,58,885	1,51,80,992	5,58,12,122	...	...	7,09,93,114
Karachi . . . . .	...	1,10,00,515	1,10,00,515	24,46,735	18,40,425	...	...	42,96,160
Madras . . . . .	52,90,420	3,51,20,315	4,04,25,735	8,93,290	1,28,58,210	...	...	2,18,50,500
Calicut . . . . .	...	11,81,760	11,81,760	4,98,805	71,070	...	...	5,40,475
Rangoon . . . . .	...	1,44,15,250	1,44,15,250	1,40,99,625	6,45,948	...	...	1,53,45,570
	3,22,01,580	31,33,93,200	34,55,94,840					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue . . . . .			12,56,875					
<b>TOTAL ₹</b> . . . . .			34,43,37,965	9,88,12,615	14,61,25,404	...	...	24,49,38,019
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another . . . . .								6,00,000
								<b>NET TOTAL ₹</b> . . . . .
								24,43,38,019
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,30,81,500, held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882 . . . . .								9,99,99,946
<b>GRAND TOTAL ₹</b> . . . . .								34,43,37,965

O. T. BARROW,  
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency

**BANK OF BENGAL.**

**Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th April 1903.**

[illegible]

**BANK OF BENGAL,**  
**Calcutta, the 30th April 1905.**

W. D. McKEWAN,  
Chief Accountant.  
Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.  
Percentage 35 01.

By order of the Directors,  
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

**BANK OF BENGAL.**

## NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 25th April 1903.

**The Directors have ordered the following changes in the Bank's Staff:—**

- Mr. W. D. McKewan to act as Inspector of Branches.  
Mr. H. F. Freshwater to act as Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.  
Mr. J. Coutts to act as Agent at Moulmein.  
Mr. T. W. L. Bruce to act as Agent at Akyab (temporarily).  
Mr. H. M. Comley to act as Sub-Agent, Rangoon Branch, temporarily.

By order of the Directors,  
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

**NOTICE.**

A. quantity of Nitric Acid is available for sale at His Majesty's Mint, Bombay, at Rs35-15-0 per cwt. Further particulars may be obtained and samples inspected on application to the Mint Master, Bombay.

C. M. PORTER, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E.,  
Mint Master.

**HIS MAJESTY'S MINT ;  
Bombay, 17th March, 1903.**

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**HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 28th April 1903.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has, under Article 656 of the Civil Service Regulations, granted to Mr. A. B. Miller, Official Assignee of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta, leave of absence for six months, with effect from the 1st day of May next, and has appointed Mr. William Coryton Graham, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Official Assignee during the absence on leave of Mr. Miller or until further order.

By order,

W. R. FINK,  
Registrar.

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**DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 23rd April 1903.

**No. 14.**—The services of No. 839, 2nd class Military Hospital Assistant Nattha Singh (Bengal), are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 1st February 1903.

JOHN T. W. LESLIE, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,  
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

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**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Quetta, the 25th April 1903.

**No. 1999.**—Under the provisions of Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Article 68A of the Forest Department Code, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to grant Bhai Sadhu Singh, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan, privilege leave for 42 days with effect from the forenoon of the 6th April 1903.

By order,

W. S. DAVIS,  
First Assistant.

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**NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.**

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**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Agra, the 3rd April 1903.

**No. 10.**—Mr. D. M. Smith, officiating Superintendent of the Malgin Beat in the Kohat Salt Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 16th April 1903.

**No. 11.**—Mr. P. A. Kirwan, Inspector of the Khewrah Beat in the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. D. M. Smith, officiating Superintendent, or until further orders.

R. M. DANE,  
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

## BALUCHISTAN—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 20th April 1903.

**No. 1.**—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, land proposed to be taken up permanently by the North Western Railway for Khost colliery, Block account, D. Buildings, miners' quarters at Khost :

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

## Specification of Land.

DISTRICT.	Tahsil.	Mouzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Thal-Chotiali.	Sharigh	Thotai	1'04	To the south of the North Western Railway line opposite mile 534, post 2, on the left bank of Mangi river.	Surrounded by railway land and marked out by white-washed lines.	In Sharigh Tahsil and the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, North Western Railway, Lahore.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. R. L. MACDONALD, (Colonel,  
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and  
Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan, Public Works Department.

## NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

## NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 23rd April 1903.

**No. 12.**—The leave granted to Mr. J. H. Monk Smith, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, in Manager's Notification No. 9, dated 10th March 1903, will have effect from the forenoon of the 27th instead of 28th April 1903 as previously notified.

S. FINNEY,  
Manager, North Western Railway.

## REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Regiment of Infantry, dated at Fort William, this 26th day of April 1903.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 7066, Private  
Hugh Sneddon.  
Age,—22 years.  
Height,—5 feet 6½ inches.  
Colour of—Complexion, pale; hair, brown; eyes,  
brown.  
Trade,—Miner.  
Date of enlistment,—9th October 1893.  
Place of enlistment,—Greenock.

Parish and county in which born,—Kilsyth,  
Stirling.  
Date of desertion or absence,—22nd April 1903.  
Place of desertion or absence,—Fort William,  
Calcutta.  
Marks,—Long blue scar on the forehead.  
Not on furlough.  
Under four years' service

J. H. CAMPBELL, Lieut.-Col.,  
Commanding, 2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

**AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.****NOTIFICATION.**

Central India Agency, Indore, the 22nd April 1903.

No. 3241.—In exercise of the power conferred by Notification No. 1716-A., dated the 17th April 1903, of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India issues the following rules under section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897:—

Rules relating to the Indore Residency Bazars.

1. If in any house a person becomes ill or dies of a disease which is known or suspected to be plague, the owner of such house or, if the owner be non-resident, the occupier and every head of a family resident therein, shall forthwith report the occurrence of such illness or death at the chief police station or *kotwali*.

2. If there is, or has been, resident in any house a person who has come from any place in which plague is prevalent, the owner of such house, or, if the owner be non-resident, the occupier and every head of a family resident therein, shall report at the chief police station or *kotwali* (1) the illness of any person in such house, or (2) the death of any person in such house, immediately such illness is apparent or death occurs.

3. Any medical practitioner who (1) attends a case of illness in a house in which there is present a person who has come from a place where plague is prevalent, or who (2) attends in any house a case in which he has reason to believe the sick person to be infected with plague, shall forthwith report such illness to the chief police station or *kotwali*.

4. On receiving a report under rule 1, 2 or 3, the officer in charge of the police station shall immediately report the matter to the District Superintendent of Police, the officer in charge of the Residency Bazars, and the Health Officer.

Explanation.—The Residency Surgeon shall be the Health Officer unless another Medical Officer is appointed by the Agent to the Governor General to be Health Officer.

5. Compulsory corpse inspection by Medical Officers should not be resorted to, but during an outbreak of plague all deaths, the cause of which cannot be determined not to be plague, should be treated as deaths from plague. It will be open to any persons to voluntarily submit a dead body to the examination of a Medical Officer if they wish to avoid the death from being treated as due to plague.

6. The owner and occupier of a house, and the head of any family resident therein, shall comply with any direction that may be issued by the Health Officer with regard to the disinfection and cleaning of a house, the disinfection or destruction of clothing and personal effects, the disposal of any corpse, the improvement of the sanitary condition of the premises and other similar matters.

7. The Health Officer shall, if he considers it necessary, himself take measures for the disinfection of a house and for the other matters referred to in the preceding rule. Should the Health Officer think it necessary and practicable to burn or otherwise destroy any non-masonry and inflammable structure, he will report the case to the Officer in charge of the Residency Bazars and act on his orders. The Officer in charge of the Residency Bazars may order the burning or destruction of any hut or other temporary structure, if disinfection cannot be satisfactorily effected.

8. The Health Officer may, with the previous sanction of the Agent to the Governor General, require the owner or occupier of any house to permit him to enter his premises and examine any person whom such Health Officer has reason to believe to be infected with plague. If the person in question be a female, the examination shall, if she or her relatives so desire, be made through a female doctor, female Hospital Assistant, or other female agency.

9. If on examination of a sick person in a house or other place within the limits of the Residency Bazars, the Health Officer suspects (1) that such person is infected with plague, or (2) considers that he is actually suffering from plague, the Health Officer may, if authorised on that behalf by the Agent to the Governor General, arrange for the removal of such person (1) to an observation shed, or (2) to a temporary hospital established for the purpose, and for his detention, dieting, and medical treatment therein.

10. If in any case a person removed to a temporary hospital is accompanied by a companion or attendant, the Health Officer shall require the companion or attendant to live in the immediate neighbourhood of the temporary hospital in a segregation hut or tent provided for the purpose, and to remain in such place until he receives permission from the Health Officer to depart.

11. If a person is attacked with plague while so segregated, the Health Officer shall remove such person to the temporary hospital, and shall keep under observation in a segregation hut, tent, or suitable structure, for a period of ten days from the date of such removal, any companion or attendant who has been with the person attacked.



12. Upon the death of a sick person from plague, the Health Officer, if authorized on that behalf by the Agent to the Governor General, may for ten days detain under observation all persons who have been in attendance, in segregation huts, tents, or suitable structures established for the purpose in the neighbourhood.

13. If plague has become prevalent in a portion of the Residency Bazars, the Health Officer may, with the previous sanction of the Agent to the Governor General, direct the inhabitants of any street, *mohalla* or other locality to evacuate their houses, to remove to a temporary settlement established, as a place of segregation, at a distance from the infected quarter, and to remain in such settlement for so long as he may consider necessary. After evacuation, the Health Officer shall arrange for the thorough disinfection and cleansing of the empty premises, and shall not permit the inhabitants to return until the premises are considered free from infection.

14. A person dealt with under the foregoing rules shall comply with any directions that may be given to him by the Health Officer with regard to his removal to, and his detention and treatment in, an observation shed, temporary hospital, or place of segregation, and with respect to the disinfecting or burning of his clothing and personal effects, the disposal of any corpse, or with respect to any other similar matter: he shall not depart from any such place of detention without the permission of the Health Officer.

15. In the case of a European or Muhammadan, the body shall be buried at least six feet deep and be covered with chloride of lime: the place of burial, if not an authorized cemetery, shall be well away from habitations and sources of water-supply.

In the case of Hindu, the body shall be completely and thoroughly burnt in an isolated locality in the presence of a responsible official.

16. All police officers shall give to the Health Officer such assistance as may be considered necessary in carrying out these rules.

17. Any conveyance, public or private, used for the carriage of a person infected with plague, or suspected of being infected, shall be thoroughly disinfected and exposed to air and sunlight for seven days previous to being again used, articles of furniture belonging to it likely to retain infection being destroyed.

18. A *chhapar* hut, after occupation by a person suffering from plague, should be burnt, and this should also be done to the *charpai* upon which the person is carried to, or which he uses in the hut. The well should, if possible, be completely cleaned out and disinfected.

19. The foregoing rules shall come into force at once, and shall remain in operation until such time as they shall be withdrawn by notification by the Agent to the Governor-General.

#### ANNEXURE.

##### Memorandum of instructions for the guidance of officials

1. Surveillance.—The actual work of surveillance can best be performed by the people themselves, and the inhabitants of towns should be encouraged and assisted to keep an organized surveillance over persons arriving from infected areas.

2. House visitation, etc.—The measure prescribed by rule 8 attacks the domestic privacy of the people, and should be employed only when it is clear that it will be effectual in saving them from disaster. It would be justifiable only when plague exists in small and well defined areas.

3. Removal of patients.—This should be compulsory only in places and under circumstances where it can be carried out so completely as to render it an effectual precaution and in the case of persons who are left without any one to look after them or who have no home. But every effort should be made to induce patients to go to hospitals and to lessen the aversion to hospitals by encouraging the establishment of private and caste hospitals, by locating hospitals near infected quarters, by limiting the size of hospitals, so that patients may receive more individual attention, and accommodation may be more readily made available for their immediate families and friends, by arranging for the provision of an adequate number of medical attendants and nurses, and of ample and comfortable accommodation for patients, and by permitting at least two friends to be in attendance on each patient, so that the patient may never be left alone. In the case of moribund cases it would not be humane to forcibly remove from his house a person who has not a fair chance of recovery, and this should never be done except at the express wish of the friends of the patient.

4. Segregation of contacts.—The general segregation of contacts is considered ineffective and harassing, and should not be attempted, except where the infection is confined to so small an area that contacts can be accurately known and establishments can be provided sufficient to secure the detention of every contact. When the infection or plague is widespread in a city, it would be better not to make any attempt to segregate contacts.

5. Evacuation of infected areas.—Climatic conditions are a most important factor in determining whether evacuation can be carried out or not, and before the people are subjected to the discomforts of evacuation during the rainy season, there should be no doubt that the hardships inflicted on them will in all probability yield a balance of advantage.

6. Disinfection of houses, etc.—The chemical disinfectant which seems to be most likely to render efficient service is perchloride of mercury, which may, for the purpose of securing complete solution, be made up either with hydrochloric acid or with common salt or any other soluble chloride.

The strength of the disinfecting perchloride solution should be 1 in 1,000 with the addition of 2 per 1,000 of hydrochloric acid, a little aniline blue or other colouring matter. The solution of perchloride of mercury should be prepared in concentrated form according to the instructions below, and specific directions should be given on the label of the vessel containing it to show the amount of the concentrated preparation necessary to make a solution of 1 part of perchloride in 1,000 in strength, on the addition of one gallon or other convenient quantity of water. But care must be taken that the proper dilution is always observed, and that the solution is not stored in a porous receptacle or brought into contact with metal.

Acid solution of perchloride of mercury (Fort)—

Take perchloride of mercury finely powdered	. . .	4 oz.
„ commercial hydrochloric acid	. . .	8 oz.
„ water to	. . .	25 oz.

Mix thoroughly in a wedgwood mortar or earthenware vessel until the perchloride is dissolved, and then transfer to a bottle labelled "Strong solution of perchloride of mercury 4 ounces in 25 ounces of water." The bottleful to be added to 25 gallons of water to make a solution of 1 in 1,000. When the above acid solution is liable to injure the articles to be disinfected, a neutral solution can be obtained by using 8 ounces of common salt instead of the hydrochloric acid.

Disinfection may be divided under 3 headings:—

- (a) Disinfection of houses and household effects
- (b) Disinfection of personal effects
- (c) Disinfection of the person.

(a) Houses.—On opening the house, a stream of the perchloride solution should be poured by means of a syringe through the door over the furniture and as much of the walls as can be seen from the door. This lays the dust and renders entry to the house comparatively safe. The house may then be entered and the walls, ceiling and everything within reach thoroughly covered with the perchloride solution till they are wet and dripping. The furniture should be collected in one place and thoroughly disinfected, piece by piece, by means of the solution. Clothing should be collected, placed in a canvas bag, sealed with a lead clamp seal and sent to be disinfected by moist heat—by steam if there is an apparatus; if not, by boiling. Worthless articles should be burnt at once.

After thorough disinfection of the furniture, it should be placed outside to dry in the sunshine.

Each room, passage, staircase, etcetera, should be systematically cleansed in the same way.

There may be certain parts of a room that require special treatment.

If the floor is of earth, it should not be dug up, but should be thoroughly saturated with the perchloride solution.

If the floor is of earth mixed with cowdung, it should be saturated with acid perchloride solution of double strength, i.e., 2 per 1,000 of perchloride and 4 per 1,000 of hydrochloric acid.

Sometimes wooden and stone walls or articles of furniture are covered with a greasy coat of dirt, through which no solution will penetrate. After such a coating has been thoroughly irrigated with the perchloride solution, it should be scrubbed with a hot 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid and soft soap.

All crevices and cracks should be thoroughly syringed out with the perchloride solution.

When the rooms and furniture have been disinfected in this way, it is generally advisable to open the roof of the house to admit sunlight and air. For this purpose holes not less than 6 feet by 4 feet should be made in the roof, care being taken that no beam runs across the opening. Sometimes it may be necessary to remove the whole roof. Next day the house should be whitewashed. For this purpose fresh lime—preferably stone lime, and not *kankar* lime—must be used. The fresh lime should be added gradually to water placed in convenient vessels until a hot caustic wash is obtained, and this should be applied at once over walls, ceiling, floor and doors.

(b) Clothing, etc.—The disinfection of clothing should be carried out by means of moist heat either in an apparatus specially constructed for the purpose or in a boiler.

When a boiler is used, care must be taken that each article is exposed throughout for at least ten minutes to water at a temperature of 212° F.

Leather and other articles which would be damaged by exposure to moist that must be immersed in a disinfecting solution or thoroughly scrubbed with 5 per cent. carbolic acid solution and soft soap. Clothing and bedding of small value should be burnt.

By order,

W. E. JARDINE,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor  
General in Central India.

## POST OFFICE.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd April 1903.

**No. 176-S. Ap.**—Mr. W. St. J. Pusey, Officiating Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 31st March 1903.

Mr. E. Clerici is appointed to act as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, with effect from the 13th March 1903, and until further orders.

The 27th April 1903.

**No. 199-S. Ap.**—Mr. Kanakasabhai Pillai, B.A., B.L., Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 27th April 1903, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders :—

Mr. Sufdar Hussain, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade up to the 14th May 1903 inclusive.

Mr. H. R. Hebberd, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade, from the 15th May 1903.

Mr. J. Home, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade up to the 14th May 1903 inclusive.

Mr. P. A. Krishnama Charlu, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade from the 15th May 1903.

Mr. N. Purushotham Naidu, B.A., to act as Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade.

H. M. KISCH,

Officiating Director-General of the Post Office of India.

## FOR SALE.

Offers will be received up to 1st May 1903, by the Director of Royal Indian Marine for the purchase of—

HULK "TENASSERIM,"

with all stores and fittings that are on board of her as she now lays in the Wet Basin, Government Dockyard, Bombay.

The vessel was built as an iron screw steamer in 1872; parts of her machinery and boilers are still on board. She is 262 feet long, has 33 feet 5 inches beam, 1,760 tons gross measurement.

Purchaser must remove Hulk from the Government Dockyard within one month of purchase, at his own expense and risk. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard.

25 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on acceptance of tender, balance before vessel is removed from Dockyard.

Application to view Hulk and further particulars may be obtained from the Director, Royal Indian Marine.

S. GOODRIDGE,

Director, Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD ;  
Bombay, 18th March 1903.

## THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

### NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 25th April 1903.

**No. 463.**—The following rules for the escort of prisoners, both civil and criminal, to and from the Court in which their presence is required are issued for observance within the limits of Ajmer-Merwara by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, under section 51 of the Prisoners Act, III of 1900.

I. The duty of escorting prisoners to and from the Court in which their presence is required shall be performed by the police.

II. The strength of the escort will be as follows on ordinary occasions:—

One prisoner . . . . .	Two Constables
More than one and not more than six . . . . .	Four Constables.
From six to ten . . . . .	One Head Constable and four Constables.

Should the number of prisoners to be escorted exceed ten, the strength of the guards may be increased in proportion.

III. If escort is required for any notorious criminal, a special guard will be supplied.

IV. In escorting prisoners the officer in command of the party should observe the following precautions:—

- (1) To keep his prisoners together in one compact body.
- (2) To place his police in order at a distance of at least 5 paces from the prisoners on each flank and in the rear, the officer himself and half the force being in the rear.
- (3) Never to travel at night unless absolutely necessary and previously authorized.
- (4) To regulate marches so as, if possible, to locate prisoners at night in a lock-up or in the interior of a police station or other place of security.

V. All prisoners under sentence for a criminal offence shall be handcuffed before leaving the Jail, and the handcuffs shall not ordinarily be removed except when the prisoners are before the Court or confined in a place of security.

VI. All prisoners shall be taken to the Court before which their appearance is required by the most expeditious route. Prisoners under sentence for criminal offences shall ordinarily travel on foot, but civil prisoners, who are desirous of obtaining and are willing to pay for the indulgence, may be provided with suitable means of conveyance. When a railway is available, all prisoners shall be conveyed by rail under charge of the police guard.

VII. In the case of prisoners whose testimony is required in criminal trials the dieting and travelling expenses of the prisoners shall be paid by the Court. The Police Department will meet the expenses of the Police guard.

It is in the competency of any Court in criminal cases to decline to summon any prisoner if the Court is not satisfied that his evidence is necessary in the interests of public justice and if the Complainant or Defendant, applying for the said prisoner's examination before the Court, fail to deposit the estimated costs of conveying the prisoner to and from the Court. These costs shall be calculated on the scale hereinafter laid down in the case of civil suits; and if on examination of the said prisoner the Court is of opinion that his evidence was not required in the interests of public justice the deposited costs shall be credited to Government by the Court concerned.

VIII. In civil suits (including also all rent suits and all proceedings arising in the execution of decrees) the courts shall require any party to the suit, who may apply for the summoning of any prisoner under this Act to deposit, prior to issue of the summons, a sum sufficient to defray the estimated costs of conveyance, diet and escort of the prisoner whose testimony is required.

Provided that no costs shall be demanded from pauper judgment-debtors in Jail who have applied to be declared insolvent under section 344 of Act XIV of 1882, and whose attendance is required in the Civil Court in accordance with section 350 of that Act, when the Court is satisfied that they are absolutely unable to pay.

Such costs shall be calculated as follows:—

- (a) Conveyance.—As in rule VI.
- (b) Diet.—At the rate of two annas per diem for each day during which the attendance of the prisoner will probably be required, inclusive of the days passed in the journey to and from the Court.

- (c) Escort.—All charges necessarily to be incurred by the police guard in travelling expenses, such as railway fares, if the prisoner is to be conveyed by railway, and the pay of the escort from the date of the prisoner's delivery into their custody to the date of his return to the Jail in which he is confined, *viz.*, Constables, two annas and eight pies per diem, and Head Constables five annas four pies per diem.

The money thus deposited shall be paid over by the Court to the District Superintendent of Police.

IX. On receipt of an order for the production of any prisoner or prisoners, the Superintendent of the Jail shall at once apply to the District Superintendent of Police of the district in which the prisoner or prisoners are confined for a guard of the strength prescribed in Rule II, and shall request the attendance of the guard at the Jail gate to receive charge of the prisoner or prisoners at an hour named.

The District Superintendent of Police will advance to the officer in charge of the escort the necessary travelling charges, together with a written memo. of the same, and the detail of such charges will be examined by the Court on the arrival of the prisoner.

Should the amount deposited by the applicant for the production of the prisoner exceed the actual cost incurred or to be incurred, the Court will return any such surplus, should the deposit be found insufficient, the balance will be recovered by the Court prior to the examination of the prisoner, and will be added to the previous deposit.

X. At the time fixed the prisoner or prisoners shall be made over by the Superintendent of the Jail to the officer in command of the escort party, together with a descriptive roll, showing the name of each prisoner, the appearance, age, the Court before which he is to be taken, and the date on which his attendance is required. A duplicate of the descriptive roll shall be signed by the officer in command of the escort party and shall be retained by the Superintendent of the Jail. From the time of the delivery of the prisoner or prisoners to the charge of the officer in command of the escort party until the return of the prisoner or prisoners to the Jail, the responsibility for safe custody shall rest with the officer in command of the escort party, and that responsibility shall not terminate until the Superintendent of the Jail shall have endorsed upon the descriptive roll retained by the officer in command of the escort party a certificate to the effect that the prisoner or prisoners have returned in security to the Jail, or have not returned owing to good and sufficient cause.

By order,

A. B. MINCHIN, Captain,  
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana,  
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal.

- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers.     | 5. Press workers.            |
| 2. Overseers.     | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices.   |
| 4. Draftsmen.     | 8. Metal and wood carvers.   |

E. ATKINSON, Captain, R.E.,  
Officiating Principal, Thomason College.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

### NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd April 1903.

No. 6.—Mr. J. H. Chase, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, class III, grade IV, is granted language leave for three months, under paragraph 191, Chapter II, Volume I, Public Works Department Code, with effect from 15th April 1903, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

F. A. HADOW,  
for Manager.

**CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.**  
Apprentice Department.

SESSION, 1903-1904.

There are about 40 vacancies for native and 10 for Christian apprentices.

The date for admission to this department is 1st June 1903. Candidates must be at least 15 and not more than 17 years of age.

They must have passed Standard VII or Middle School Examination of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard so as to reach the Principal not later than the 6th May 1903, together with a registration fee of Rs. 1. No application will be attended to after this date.

The maximum number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour and eyesight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College, his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the 1st Monday in June. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of June except by special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be one vacancy on the free list for Christian apprentices in June next and there will be 6 on the reduced fee list. For natives there will be at least 7 vacancies on the reduced fee list. Elections to these lists will be made by the Board of Visitors. Forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

All applications from Christian candidates for admission to the Free or Reduced Fee lists must reach the Principal not later than May 6th so as to enable elections to be made by the Board of Visitors before the opening of the session.

The vacancies on the native lists will be filled up after the opening of the session from those apprentices who have joined the College after admission.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal.

B. HEATON,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR;

The April 1903.

**CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.**  
Engineer Department.

SESSION, 1903-1904.

Candidates for admission to the Engineer Department should apply to the Principal before the 15th May 1903. Each application must be accompanied by a registration fee of Rs. 1.

The session begins on Monday, the 1st June 1903.

Candidates must furnish proof that they have passed one of the following tests:—

- (1) The B. A. examination in the B course in Physics and Chemistry of the Calcutta University. The candidate's age must be under 23 years.
- (2) The F. A. examination of <sup>Calcutta</sup> <sub>Madras</sub> Universities.
- (3) The Intermediate examination of <sup>Allahabad</sup> <sub>Punjab</sub> Universities.
- (4) The Intermediate examination for the degree of B. A. of Bombay University.

The candidate's age in (2), (3) and (4) must be under 21 years.

In selecting candidates who have passed the F.A. (all other things being equal) preference will be given to those who have passed in Sanitary Science in addition to the ordinary subjects of the F. A. examination.

The maximum number to be admitted is limited to 40. The position in the University examination and the age of the candidate will be taken into consideration when selection is made, and such selection will be made by the Principal.

The tuition fee for students of the Engineer class is Rs 10 a month for each month of the year, vacation included.

Ten scholarships will be awarded to students entering the Engineer Department not being already holders of junior or senior scholarships. Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eyesight.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal.

B. HEATON,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR;

The 6th April, 1903.

## REVENUE COMMISSIONER—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

### NOTIFICATION.

#### COMMITTEES.

Peshawar, the 22nd April 1903.

No. 455-A.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Lakki in the Bannu District:—

Muhammad Ayaz Khan	} Reappointed.
Tapan Singh	
Lal Chand	
Honda Ram	
Abbas Khan	
Khan Chand	
Tek Chand	
Dost Muhammad Qureshi, <i>vice</i> Azam Khan.	

### LEAVE.

The 23rd April 1903.

No. 680-G.—Kazi Muhammad Yusaf, Tahsildar of Marwat, Bannu District, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 15th of May 1903, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

### APPOINTMENT.

The 23rd April 1903.

No. 681-G.—Kazi Ali Muhammad, Naib Tahsildar of Kulachi, Dehra Ismail Khan District, is appointed to officiate as Tahsildar of Marwat, Bannu District, *vice* Kazi Muhammad Yusaf or until further orders.

By order,

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

**DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.****NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 24th April 1903.

**No. 15.—Corrigendum.**—In Director of Railway Construction's Notification No. 13, dated 26th March 1903, granting 365 days' combined leave to Lieutenant E. G. Wace, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, *for the words* "under the leave rules applicable to regimental officers of the British Army serving in India" *read* "under paragraph 543, Chapter V, Volume I of the Public Works Department Code."

C. W. HODSON,  
Director of Railway Construction.

**DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.****NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 27th April 1903.

**No. 16.**—Mr. G. Hawkes, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough on medical certificate for six weeks in extension of the six months' combined leave previously granted by the Manager, North Western Railway, with effect from the 31st October 1902.

G. F. WILSON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Director of Railway Traffic.

**ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**

Assamese and Khasi have been added to the list of languages besides English (pages 26—27, Calendar for 1903) in one of which every candidate at the Entrance Examination is required to be examined.

This addition is to take effect at and from the Entrance Examination in 1905.

Text-books will be notified later on.

K. C. BANURJI,  
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,  
The 1st May 1903.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.****NOTIFICATIONS.****POWERS.**

Peshawar, the 23rd March 1903.

**No. 49-C.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section 4 of section 77 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to specially empower, and hereby so empowers, Lala Pais Ram, Assistant Collector of the 1st grade, to hear and determine the suits mentioned in the first group in sub-section 3 of section 77 of the said Act.

By order,

A. H. GRANT,  
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner  
and Agent to the Governor-General,  
N.-W. F. Province.

11 C



The 6th April 1903.

**No. 58-A.**—Under the powers conferred by section 13 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1893, Mr. D. des Bray, Assistant Commissioner and a Magistrate of the 1st class, is placed in charge of the Nowshera Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, *vice* Mr. A. R. Jelf.

**No. 58-B.**—Under the provisions of section 58 (1) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, No. VII of 1901, Mr. D. des Bray, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st class with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Peshawar.

2. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that Mr. Bray shall be deemed, for the purposes of the said Regulation, to be a Munsiff.

**No. 58-C.**—In exercise of the powers vested in him under section 40 of Act II of 1886, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Mr. D. des Bray, Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Nowshera Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, with all the powers of a Collector under the said Act, except those specified in sections 9 (2), 12, 18 (1) (6), 31 and 36.

This notification supersedes all previous notifications concerning the powers of the above named officer under the Income Tax Act, and it will remain in force until he ceases to be a 1st class Magistrate, or to hold charge of the Sub-Division, or until it is expressly cancelled.

**No. 58-D.**—Under the provisions of section 3 (c) of Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, Mr. D. des Bray, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act within the limits of the Peshawar District.

The 22nd April 1903.

**No. 69.**—Mr. E. B. Howell, Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Peshawar Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, is invested with the power to try summarily the offences specified in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

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#### LEAVE.

The 27th April 1903.

**No. 70.**—Captain J. F. Finnis, I.A., officiating Commandant, Kurram Militia, has obtained sixty days' privilege leave under Article 659, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, with effect from the 1st May 1903, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 28th April 1903.

**No. 71.**—The privilege leave granted to Mr. J. S. Donald, C.I.E., Deputy Commissioner, Bannu, in Notification No. 160, dated 28th July 1902, has been extended by one day.

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#### EXAMINATION.

The 28th April 1903.

**No. 72.**—The undermentioned officers have been declared to have passed the examination prescribed for Military Officers temporarily attached to the Punjab Commission as Probationers for the Political Department of the Government of India, which was held at Lahore in October 1902, in the groups noted opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant C. E. Bruce, Group A.

Lieutenant E. H. S. James, Group C (with credit).

By order,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 4th April 1903.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	13	13	2
3		Buffa	7,029	...	5	5	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	37	30	3
4		Haripur	5,578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	29	16	45	36	19	17	...	3	...	25	1	1	...	6	5	5	10	32	26	5	
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	4	3	7	4	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	20	12	6	
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	4	9	6	2	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	1	1	2	47	31	7	
8		Lakki	5,218	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	8	9	17	12	5	7	...	...	...	7	2	1	...	2	2	4	6	31	22	9	
10		Kulachi	9,125	...	1	1	6	2	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	6	34	10
Total			164,251	48	40	88	69	32	37	...	3	...	41	5	4	1	15	9	12	21	28	22		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 4th April 1903.  
Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the ten Municipal Towns 88 births were registered (48 males and 40 females), giving a birth-rate of 23 per mille of population; 69 deaths were registered (31 males and 37 females) giving a death-rate of 22 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 22nd April 1903.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,  
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

## Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi of 1902-03 up to 31st March 1903.

CANAL.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MARCH 1903.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).			RAINFALL.			CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.
	Depth in Canal at Regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet per second.		Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area irrigated during March 1903.	Area irrigated to end of March 1903.	Area irrigated to end of March 1902.		
	Author- ized maximum gauge.	Actual through- out.	Author- ized full supply.	Actual average through- out.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORK.															
Swat River Canal	6.10	480	805	555	Peshawar	111,934	16	1.60"	2.69'	Wheat	855	75,914	71,461	The canal ran for 20 days during the month.	
										Barley	336	11,454	16,077		
				14						Rape	1,889	5,413	6,170		
										Miscellaneous	—1,084	14,718	7,966		
Escape										Sugarcane	...	4,405	4,446		
TOTAL			865	569		111,934	...	...	...		1,996	111,934	106,120		

\* Sugarcane being irrigated in both seasons, the area sown and irrigated in previous kharif is now included in the rabi statement.

J. BENTON,  
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Lahore, the 28th April 1903.

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Offers will be received up to 1st June 1903 by the Director, Royal Indian Marine, for the purchase of the iron armour plated twin screw turret ships

#### *"Abyssinia" and "Magdala"*

with their Engines, Boilers, and all fittings now on board as they lay in the Wet Basin, Government Dockyard, Bombay.

The *"Abyssinia"* was built by Messrs. Dudgeon & Co., London, in 1870, is 225 feet long, 42 feet beam, 1,874 tons gross measurement, and 200 nominal H. P.

The *"Magdala"* was built at the Thames Iron Works in 1870, is 225 feet long, 45 feet beam, 2,137 tons gross measurement, and 250 nominal H. P.

Both vessels are armour plated right round their sides, as well as round their superstructures and turrets, the thickness of the plates varying from 10 inches to 4 inches.

The vessels will only be sold for breaking up and the purchaser must remove them from the Government Dockyard within one month of purchase at his own risk and expense. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard.

25 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on acceptance of tender, balance before vessel is removed from Dockyard.

Application to view the turret ships and further particulars may be obtained from the Director, Royal Indian Marine.

S. GOODRIDGE,  
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD,  
Bombay, 27th April 1903.

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From 1st April, 1903, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1-pound tin,	R 16,	or post-free,	R 16-8
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	R 8,	"	R 8-
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	R 4,	"	R 4-6

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

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- Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 and 7 @ 6a.  
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 Bodhicary avatara of Cantilevi. Fasc. 1 and 2 @ 6a.  
 Kala Viveka. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.  
 Vidhana Parijala. Fasc. 1 @ 6a.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review, November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates).  
 Quarto. Paper cover. R1.  
 Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1901. By John Murray, M.A.  
 (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.  
 Monthly Weather Review, December 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates).  
 Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1902 TO 31ST MARCH 1903.**

- Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of May to August 1902. By John  
 Murray, M.A., and Lala Hem Raj (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover.  
 R1 per month.  
 Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of September to November 1902.  
 By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.  
 Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XIV. By J. Eliot. Price R3.

**LIST OF THE NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL  
SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING ON THE 31ST  
JANUARY 1903.**

- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIII, Part 3. By T. L.  
 Walker, M.A., Ph.D., Geological Survey of India. R1.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

### PROMISSORY NOTES.

#### Lost.

Interest Warrant No. 91989, dated 4th December 1901, of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. loan of 1865 for R68-2-10, in favour of Luchhi Bibi. The payment of the Warrant has been stopped in the Government Account Department of the Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, for issue of duplicate of the Warrant in favour of the undersigned.

Name—**LUCHHI BIBEE,**

Address—c/o Babu Manohar Dass, No. 36, Khangraputty,  
Bara Bazar, Calcutta.

#### Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. B031570 and B031571 for Rupees One thousand each of the  $3\frac{1}{2}$ % Loan of 1865, originally standing in the name of H. R. H. Sultan Massood Mirza Ziles Sultan, and No. B031572 for Rupees One thousand of the  $3\frac{1}{2}$ % Loan of 1865, originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Limited, and last endorsed to the National Bank of India, Limited, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the proprietor—**THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.**

Residence—Bombay.

#### Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 043972 of the three-half per cent. loan of 1842-43 for R500, originally standing in the name of Bindubassinee Dassi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the Proprietress—**BINDUBASSINEE DASSI.**

Residence—Care of **BABU ABINASH CHUNDER GHOSE**  
9, Gurupersaud Ghose's Lane, Calcutta.

The upper half of the Government Promissory Note No. 136104 of the three per cent. loan of 1896-97, for Rs. 200 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to William Watson and Co., the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietors after six months from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the Proprietors—WILLIAM WATSON & CO.

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**Lost.**

The upper half of Government Promissory Note No. 144289 of 3½ per cent. of 1st May 1865 for Rs. 200 standing in the name of Sital Chandra Chatterji, which was never endorsed to any other person, has been accidentally lost from my house at Purulia in the middle of November 1902. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped in the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in his favour.

W. RATTRAY,

for Deputy Commissioner, Manbhum.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, MANBHUM PURULIA,  
The 6th April 1903.

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**Estate Major D. R. Hamilton, R.A.M.C., deceased.**

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42 ACT 28 OF 1866,

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late David Rogerson Hamilton, a Major of the Royal Army Medical Corps, who died at Dover on 17th October 1902. Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Perceval Richard Wilson, a partner of the Firm of MESSRS. GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, are required to send in the same, on or before 26th May next, to the said MESSRS. GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

P. R. WILSON,

Administrator to Estate.

CALCUTTA,  
16th April 1903



SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Gazette of India.**

No. 18.}

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1903.

**OFFICIAL PAPERS.**

*A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.*

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**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF  
MARCH 1903 OF :**

RICE  
WHEAT AND FLOUR  
BARLEY  
JAWAR AND BAJRA  
RAGI  
KANGNI

MAIZE  
GRAM AND PULSE  
GHI  
SUGAR  
SALT  
TOBACCO

TURMERIC  
GRASS AND STRAW  
JAWAR STALKS  
RHUBA  
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Burma—(a)</b>												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	..	..	36.57	32.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	29.22	26.89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	38.32	28.32	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	21.92	20.78	32	31.68	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	31.23	23.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	27.95	26.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	27	23.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	34.97	24.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	34.59	31.22	29.63	27.35	...	...	...	...	...	13.79
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	33.68	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Kyaukpada . . . . .	...	...	33.33	29.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Assam—</b>												
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara . . . . .	14.37	15	26.25	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	28.75	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Bengal—(a)</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	23.75	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	27.5	31.25	22.5	36.25	...	...	20	25	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	28.75	27.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	40	37.5	32.5	37.5	...	...	23.75	25	23.75	23.75
<i>Central—</i>												
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	31.41	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	29.45	35.47	22.19	24.22	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	27.5	35	32.5	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Cuttack . . . . .	...	...	22.5	25	26.25	28.42	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Patna . . . . .	...	...	25	33.12	26.56	26.25	...	...	16.56	17.5	19.37	20.62
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Dhagapur . . . . .	...	...	23.75	31.56	28.12	28.75	...	...	17.5	22.5	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	27.5	31.87	28.12	31.87	...	...	18.12	20.94	...	...
<b>United Provinces—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Benares . . . . .	17.92	19.84	28.44	33.18	25.78	26.67	32.97	34.06	17.5	18.96	16.2	17.5
<i>Central—</i>												
Cawnpore . . . . .	19.06	20.52	29.63	31.98	25	25.78	28.59	29.63	18.18	17.76	15.36	17.76
Jhansi . . . . .	20	20	38.59	40	28.91	28.85	...	...	16.04	17.66	15.36	20.1
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	36.46	36.35	26.67	24.63	29.58	29.06	17.76	17.4	17.03	...
Agra . . . . .	19.06	22.19	47.03	47.08	28.59	27.6	32.97	32.03	18.59	21.09	17.76	21.09
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	18.18	15.94	33.33	31.87	25.78	25	...	...	15.36	15.31	17.4	18.12
<b>Oudh—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Lucknow . . . . .	19.06	20	33.33	33.33	23.54	25.78	30.73	31.93	15.99	15.99	17.19	16.67
<i>Northern—</i>												
Hyderabad . . . . .	19.06	20	...	40	26.15	26.25 and 26.72	...	...	20	17.81	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burma--
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenasserim--
...	...	...	...	...	...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	...	...	25.81	25.6	29.36	29.09	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)--
...	...	...	...	...	...	40.76	47.06	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassoin
...	...	...	...	...	...	33.1	33.1	48.12	49.23	...	...	Pegu (inland)--
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	18.55	14.85	25	25	44.14	54.7	...	...	Upper Burma--
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	28.57	41.29	63.37	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	42.11	57.14	57.14	...	...	Arakan--
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpadaung
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assam--
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brahmaputra -
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	35	42.5	50	310	380	Bengal -
...	...	...	...	...	...	27.5	22.5	27.5	37.5	400	450	Eastern--
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 to 28.75	26.25 to 27.5	36 to 45	32.5 to 37.5	295 to 390	337.5 to 390	Deltaic--
22.5	28.75	...	...	22.5	23.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	24.37	30.62	31.25	300	320	Central--
...	...	...	...	...	...	24.22	29.69	39.53	40.62	520	520	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	22.5	30	27.5	33.12	37.5	55	360	340	Northern--
...	...	...	...	...	...	18.75	22.5	22.5	21.87	318.75	412.5	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Orissa--
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	15.47	15.94	16.56	17.5	25	20	260	270	Bihar, south--
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
...	...	...	...	17.5	20	19.37	24.37	35.62	35	290	320	Bihar, north--
...	...	...	18.12	15.94	17.34	20	22.19	29.09	28.59	266.56	275.12	Bhagalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
16.04	19.69	...	...	15.88	...	15.62	17.34	30.36	25.31	308.8	325.99	United Provinces--
17.03	19.48	...	...	15.05	17.76	18.18	16.67	...	...	266.67	304.74	Eastern--
16.67	...	...	...	...	...	18.75	17.35	...	...	256.09	266.72	Benares
18.59	...	...	...	17.03	...	20	20	28.59	25	273.28	336.82	Central--
19.48	22.19	...	...	...	19.53	20	21.09	38.07	34.43	255.99	290.88	Cawnpore
18.12	18.12	...	...	15.99	15.31	20.47	17.5	...	...	280	330	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Western--
18.18	18.88	...	...	16.67	15.99	18.18	17.76	...	...	280	320	Meerut
...	...	...	...	...	...	18.75	16.67	...	...	...	330	Agra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane, west--
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjahanpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oudh--
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern--
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Northern--
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hyderabad

**WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH--continued**

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gür)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	9'04	17'53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	22'54	22'54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	18'77	18'77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Bangoon . . . . .	...	...	19'05	17'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	32'46	20'38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	22'61	22'61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	20'91	24'71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	24'81	24'81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	25'3	23'1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	24'71	28'19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpadaung . . . . .	...	...	36'86	23'53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara . . . . .	51'25	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong . . . . .	42'5	50	30	33'75	120	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	50	55	36'25	86'25	80	65	...	...	3'12	3'12	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur . . . . .	38'75 to 42'5	33'75 to 36'25	31'25	35	65 and 92'5 85	40 and 62'5 70	...	...	...	...	12'5	2'92
Calcutta . . . . .	42'5	42'5	33'12	33'75	...	...	...	...	11'25	10	7'5	7'5
Central—												
Bardwan . . . . .	40	35	29'37	33'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Pabna . . . . .	40'62	32'5	36'25	37'5	80	70	...	...	...	...	10	10
Northern—												
Rangpur . . . . .	50	60	38'75	40	100	90	...	...	1'56	1'56	4'37	4'37
Orissa—												
Cuttack . . . . .	42'5	46'87	25'94	30	42'5	45	...	...	5'62	5'62	5	4'37
Bihar, south—												
Patna . . . . .	30	25	35'62	36'25	40	28'75	...	...	3'75	3'75	3'75	5
Bihar, north—												
Bhagalpur . . . . .	28'75	37'5	31'25	36'25	40	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	22'19	19'06	36'25	40	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
Eastern—												
Benares . . . . .	36'67	31'35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore . . . . .	31'98	33'32	...	...	65	62'5	50	95	...	...	...	...
Jhansi . . . . .	44'37	40	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra . . . . .	36'35	38'91	...	...	128'07	133'33	50	87'5	3'75	5'73	4'01	5
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	40	36'25	...	...	...	...	55 and 60	90 and 100	...	...	...	...
Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow . . . . .	34'43	28'59	...	...	60	60	...	...	3'96	5	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad . . . . .	80	28'75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...





WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
Eastern— Ajmer	12.5	12.5	...	...	36.41	38.33	...	...	25	26.76	22.19	26.56
<b>Panjab—</b>												
Southern— Ferozpur	18.12	20	44.37	44.37	25	22.19	33.23	28.59	17.34	14.84	17.34	22.19
Central— Lahore	22.86	24.22	42.08	45.73	25.62	22.24	27.66	28.65	15.1	14.06	18.59	20.78
South-eastern— Delhi	20	22.19	33.33	38.07	26.56	25.78	31.56	30.78	17.81	16.98	19.06	19.06
Submontane— Amritsar	23.54	25	39.01	41.04	23.54	22.34	25.78	25.78	...	...	20	21.61
Northern— Rawalpindi	22.19	22.19	53.02	54.32	27.66	25.83	30	28.54	20	16.3	16.56	19.06
Western— Multan	19.06	17.34	30.78	26.67	30.78	28.54	31.63	33.23	21.04	17.34	20	18.18
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi Shikarpur	...	...	37.81	35	...	29.37	...	...	...	24.37	...	24.06
Quetta	...	...	...	...	28.75 33.75 35.62	25.47 30 31.25	...	...	...	20 22.5 23.75	18.44 22.81	21.25 17.5 25
<b>Bombay—</b>												
Deccan— Dharwar Sholapur Poona	...	...	...	...	...	40.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh— Ahmednagar Dhulia	...	...	...	...	21.11 32.86	...	...	...	...	...	14.43	...
Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	32.45 29.06	51.15	...	...	...	...	15.42	24.23
<b>Central Provinces—(a)</b>												
Western— Nagpur	...	...	34.5	34	29	33	40	39	...	...	20.62	21
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	32	30.75	25.5	25.75	32	30.75	...	...	14.25	21.62
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	30	28	24	23.5	30	30	...	...	...	...
<b>Berar—</b>												
Basim Akola Ellichpur Amraoti	...	...	75 61.54 45	75 66.67 47.5	34.82 45.83 38.09 35	42.86 45.83 50 42.5	...	43.75 57.14 47	...	...	17.31 22.92 24.24 21.25	21.14 22.92 25.81 21.25
<b>Madras—</b>												
South, central— Coimbatore Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.6	21.1
Central— Bellary Cuddapah Karnul	16.5	25.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.4 12.1	23.7 23.7
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly	21.7 20.3	21.7 21.7	37 30.3	39.6 35.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Mysore—</b>												
Mysore Bangalore	21.18 19.59	21.93 19.59	32.94 42.09	32.86 42.09	43.12 42.14	49.75 41.19	48 56.95	49.93 60.5	...	...	14.59	16.45

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or shanwal

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
25	26.56	..	...	20	26.56	26.56	26.56	..	..	266.67	305	Rajputana—
												Eastern— Ajmer
19.06	22.19	...	...	15.94	15.94	17.31	15.94	40	40	285	930	Panjab
22.24	21.61	...	...	18.23	14.06	18.59	18.7	37.24	38.07	304.74	345.94	Southern— Ferozpur
20	22.24	...	...	19.06	18.39	22.24	19.53	30.78	27.6	297.5	336.82	Central— Lahore
...	...	...	...	16.3	14.79	18.38	18.18	...	...	...	...	South-eastern— Delhi
21.87	22.19	...	..	19.37	17.4	20	20	30	34.79	266.25	320	Submontane— Amritsar
22.86	21.61	...	...	19.06	16.67	24.22	25	...	...	290.88	336.82	Northern— Rawalpindi
												Western— Multan
...	28.44	...	...	...	...	25	25	...	37.5	...	365	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	23.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	327.5	Karachi
...	...	...	...	{ 25 to 27.5 }	30.36	...	...	41.87	{ 45 to 47.5 }	{ 300 to 335 }	{ 300 to 470 }	Shikarpur
												Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Deccan—
...	29.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
18.23	23.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.4	...	...	Poona
20.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh—
...	28.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmednagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces—
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	22	39	29	316.62	350	Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	19	36.37	30.75	260	290	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	20	32	35	250	290	Eastern— Raipur
25	27.08	...	...	...	...	29.17	29.17	43.75	39.58	295.23	295.23	Berar—
25	30.77	...	...	...	...	30.77	32	44.44	53.33	290.91	335.84	Basim
23.75	25	...	...	...	...	27.5	31.25	38.75	40	300	320	Akola
												Ellichpur
												Amraoti
14.4	16.8	...	...	...	...	41.1	35.1	...	...	326	325.7	Madras—
...	...	13.9	20.5	...	...	...	...	20.9	24.7	325.3	325.3	South, central— Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
13.8	23.5	...	...	...	...	30.8	30.8	22	20.8	285.7	314.3	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263.2	263.2	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	15.6	20.1	...	...	...	...	20.3	23	...	...	Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	28.4	29.1	...	...	329.2	312.5	East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	17.1	...	23.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
22.6	26.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.6	25.6	...	...	Southern— Madura
...	...	13.72	16.29	...	...	12.11	14.28	60.28	60.28	393.48	313.47	Mysore—
...	...	13.95	20.57	...	...	13.17	15.31	53.08	51.43	342.36	403.16	Mysore Bangalore

## WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH—concluded

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (64r)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
Eastern—												
Ajmer . . . . .	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	3'33	5
<b>Panjab—</b>												
Southern—												
Ferozepur . . . . .	40	40	...	...	80	80	76'25	133'28	3'28	4'06	5	4'06
Central—												
Lahore . . . . .	38'07	43'28	...	...	57'19	53'33	76'15	114'27	12'5	10	8'35	5'31
South-eastern—												
Delhi . . . . .	30'78	40	...	...	80	80	80	100	5	5	3'75	5'68
Submontane—												
Amritsar . . . . .	36'35	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	3'02	5
Northern—												
Rawalpindi . . . . .	38'12	40	...	...	...	40	62'5	94'06	8'12	8'02	8'12	5'73
Western—												
Multan . . . . .	43'23	48'49	...	...	80	80	80	114'27	7'97	6'67	10	5
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi . . . . .	...	51'56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	36'41	41'87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Bombay—</b>												
Deccan—												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	44'84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh—												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujrat—												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Central Provinces—</b>												
Western—												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	36'37	39	80	80	57	80	...	...	...	...
Eastern—												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	35	36	135	110	60	70	...	...	...	...
<b>Berar—</b>												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola . . . . .	52'37	114'28	...	...	123'81	145	66'67	114'28	2'08	3'12	...	...
Ellichpur . . . . .	61'54	88'89	...	...	160	200	61'54	100	10	13'33	...	...
Amraoti . . . . .	40	70	...	...	156	110	60	90	10'29	6'17	...	...
<b>Madras—</b>												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	32	38'4	...	...	119'8	145'5	31'7	41'1	...	...	1'3	1'9
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6'9	7
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	31'8	39'7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'5	2'5
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	24'6	41	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	49'4	49'4	25	32'9	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4'4	4'4
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . . . .	39'5	40'4	...	...	123'4	123'4	32'9	47'7	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	113'1	113'1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	106'8	106'8	...	...	...	...	4'3	4'3
<b>Mysore—</b>												
Mysore . . . . .	38'6	43'89	...	...	274'28	274'28	60	68'57	5	4'5	4	4
Bangalore . . . . .	40'71	28'12	...	...	308'57	342'5	38'57	138'46	9'1	6'32	7'31	7'31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOWN BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
3'38	5	..	..	140	140	..	..	80	80	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
3'28	..	..	..	50	50	..	..	75	75	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
..	..	..	..	100	100	..	..	112'5	112'5	Central— Lahore
5	7'97	..	..	80	65	..	..	120	100	South-eastern— Delhi
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Submontane— Amritsar
8'12	5'73	..	..	70	60	..	..	80	60	Northern— Rawalpindi
7'97	10	..	..	50	50	..	..	70	70	Western— Multan
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Shikarpur
..	..	13'36	8'13	40 to 140	40 to 140	..	..	..	..	Quetta
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bombay— Deccan— Dharwar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sholapur
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poona
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Khandesh— Ahmadnagar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Dhulia
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gujarat— Surat
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ahmadabad
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
..	..	..	..	60	60	..	..	100	70	Central— Jubbulpore
..	..	..	..	55	55	..	..	35	40	Eastern— Raipur
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Berar— Basim
4'95	5'5	..	..	65	60	..	..	80	80	Akola
4	6	..	..	50	40	..	..	150	150	Ellichpur
14'4	10'24	..	..	65	70	..	..	70	90	Amraoti
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
..	..	..	..	75	75	75	75	50	50	Salem
..	..	..	..	80	80	80	80	100	100	Central— Bellary
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cuddapah
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kurnul
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	East Coast, central— Nellore
..	..	..	..	55	67'5	55	67'5	..	..	East Coast, south— Madras
..	..	..	..	80	80	80	80	..	..	Tanjore
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Trichinopoly
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	40	Southern— Madura
3'5	4	..	..	100	100	..	..	70	70	Mysore— Mysore
..	..	..	..	140	140	..	..	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1903 (*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Common	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
<b>Burma—</b>												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	10 6	10 13	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	6 13	6 13	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 3	10 6	10 9	11 12	...	...	...	...
Rangoon . . . . .	11 12	11 8	...	...	14 8	15 2	17 —	17 8	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	13 3	13 3	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 9	11 1	11 1	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	12 9	12 —	...	...	...	...
<b>Upper Burma—</b>												
Mandalay . . . . .	13 3	12 9	...	...	10 15	10 15	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	11 8	14 3	14 8	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
<b>Arakan—</b>												
Sandoway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	13 8	14 7	16 12	18 4	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 7	12 10	12 7	13 10	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
<b>Assam—</b>												
<i>Burma—</i>												
Sylhet . . . . .	8 —	7 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 1	13 4	...	...	...	...
Cachar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Hill tracts—</i>												
Khasi and Jaintia Hills . . . . .	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	24 8	...	32 —	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara . . . . .	15 —	15 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup . . . . .	8 8	8 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang . . . . .	8 —	8 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur . . . . .	...	8 4	...	...	...	6 —	...	11 8	...	...	...	...
<b>Bengal—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 3	15 6	...	...	...	...
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 4	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	18 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Maimonsingh . . . . .	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 3	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	11 6	12 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	16 —	16 13	16 13	14 8
Hoochly . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh) . . . . .	16 —	15 3	...	20 —	...	...	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...
Jessore . . . . .	10 —	10 —	12 —	16 —	...	...	14 8	13 4	...	...	...	...
Faridpur . . . . .	16 —	20 —	24 —	...	...	...	12 —	12 12	...	...	...	...

MAHUA OR RAGI ( <i>Eleusine</i> <i>cavanata</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria</i> <i>italica</i> )		GRAM, OHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY. OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer</i> <i>arietinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CAJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus</i> <i>indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	15 15	15 15	Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 14	6 14	17 8	17 8	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	12 8	12 4	15 10	15 12	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	13 3	11 14	...	...	7 2	7 2	14 4	14 4	Bassein
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	8 3	8 3	15 15	15 15	Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	12 9	8 13	22 9	23 3	11 8	11 8	14 3	14 3	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	20 10	20 10	8 3	8 3	10 10	10 10	Henzada
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	...	...	7 1	7 1	14 8	14 8	Promo
...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	...	...	7 9	7 9	14 3	14 3	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	31 8	31 8	5 13	5 13	14 —	14 —	Thayetmyo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	16 12	16 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 8	18 —	18 —	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	Pakokka
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 12	10 12	Meiktila
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	11 —	10 8	Arakan—
...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	Kyaukpnyu
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	7 —	8 —	8 —	Akyah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	Assam—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	10 —	Burma—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	9 —	9 —	Cachar
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 —	9 —	Khasi and Jaintia Hills
...	...	...	...	...	12 —	...	...	...	8 8	10 —	8 —	Garo Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naga Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kamrup
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Darrang
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sibsagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lakhimpur
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	...					

## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	RICE								JAWAR OR OHOLUM ( <i>Andropogon sorghum</i> )		BAJRA OR OUMBU ( <i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> )	
	WHEAT		BARLEY		Best sort		Common		Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month				
Bengal—continued												
Central—												
Bankura	13 8	13 —	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	12 12	12 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	14 —	14 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	13 12	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	11 —	11 —	17 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna	18 —	18 —	27 8	27 8	...	...	13 8	13 14	...	...	...	...
Bogra	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	15 12	15 12	27 12	27 12	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	11 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	11 —	10 8	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	10 9	12 2	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	13 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	16 6	16 6	...	...	...	...
Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	13 —	12 8	20 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	20 —	...	...	...
Ranchi	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	14 —	15 8	...	...	...	...
Palamau	12 6	10 2	20 4	20 4	...	...	14 10	14 10	...	...	...	...
Hazaribagh	10 12	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 4	13 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Monghyr	15 —	14 —	21 —	...	...	...	12 1	13 —	...	...	...	...
Gaya	13 8	12 4	23 —	25 —	...	...	14 8	13 8	21 —	21 —	...	...
Patna	14 8	14 4	23 —	21 —	...	...	15 8	14 4	20 —	20 —	...	...
Shahabad	14 —	13 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	14 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Patna	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	13 14	13 14	22 12	22 12	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	14 4	13 3	23 —	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	13 —	13 —	21 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Saran	15 —	14 —	22 —	24 —	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Champaran	11 8	13 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	15 8	16 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	13 —	13 8	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	26 —	26 —	24 —	23 8
Banaras	15 —	14 7	21 8	20 6	7 9	7 9	13 4	13 4	23 1	23 1	23 5	23 5
Ghazipur	14 —	12 13	20 2	19 8	7 2	7 2	12 6	12 6	26 8	26 8	23 4	23 4
Jaypur	15 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	5 4	5 4	12 —	12 —	24 —	22 8	...	...
Allahabad	13 4	13 4	20 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	27 —	26 —	26 —	25 —
Central—												
Banda	18 4	14 4	17 —	17 —	5 4	5 4	13 —	13 —	28 —	28 —	24 —	24 —
Fatehpur	15 —	15 —	19 8	19 —	10 8	11 —	13 —	13 —	24 —	25 —	23 —	23 8
Hammurpur	13 8	15 —	15 6	18 6	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	25 4	25 4	21 —	21 —
Jalaun	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	27 —	27 —	22 —	22 —
Cawnpore	15 —	15 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	12 8	13 —	25 8	26 —	23 —	23 —
Jhansi	13 3	14 —	23 4	23 8	8 8	8 8	11 4	10 8	25 11	26 —	23 7	24 —
Etawah	15 —	15 4	19 4	19 12	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	24 8	25 8	23 8	23 8
Farrukhabad	15 11	16 6	23 3	21 13	5 2	5 2	10 3	10 3	...	19 1	23 14	23 14
Mainpuri	14 4	15 12	24 8	19 12	...	...	12 —	13 —	22 8	22 4	21 8	21 8
Etah	13 —	14 8	23 —	19 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	19 —	...	20 —
Western—												
Meerut	14 —	15 —	21 8	21 8	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	21 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Agra	13 —	14 —	21 —	21 —	5 —	5 —	10 8	10 8	22 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Muttra	14 8	14 8	23 —	22 8	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	24 —	23 8	19 —	19 —
Aligarh	16 —	15 8	21 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	22 8	23 —	21 —	21 —
Bulandshahr	16 2	16 4	22 8	22 —	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	22 —	21 —	19 —	19 —
Submontane, east—												
Balla	18 8	13 8	20 8	21 12	6 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	24 8	22 —	20 —	20 —
Azamgarh	14 —	14 —	19 1	19 1	7 —	7 —	14 6	14 6	...	21 13	...	...
Gorakhpur	16 10	16 3	25 3	22 8	12 2	13 10	14 6	14 6	27 14	27 —	23 6	23 6
Basti	16 8	15 —	25 —	22 —	8 4	8 4	12 12	12 12	24 —	24 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR MUNAGA ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	17 8	16 --	...	...	12 4	13 --	13 12	12 --	Bengal—continued
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	12 --	11 12	12 4	11 4	Central—
...	...	...	...	16 8	15 --	...	...	16 8	16 8	12 --	10 8	Bankura
...	...	...	...	22 --	21 --	...	...	12 --	12 --	11 --	11 --	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	16 --	16 --	21 --	21 --	21 --	21 --	11 --	11 --	Birbham
...	...	...	...	16 8	15 12	...	...	10 2	9 13	10 8	10 8	Marashidabad
...	...	...	...	15 --	15 --	...	...	15 --	15 --	10 8	10 8	Saunthal Parganas
...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	12 --	12 --	11 4	10 8	Pabna
...	...	...	...	17 --	16 --	...	...	12 --	13 --	10 --	10 --	Bogra
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	17 --	17 --	11 --	11 --	9 8	9 8	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	16 --	16 --	...	...	12 --	9 9	10 8	11 6	Malda
...	...	...	...	14 --	14 --	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 --	Northern—
12 --	13 --	...	...	11 --	12 --	14 --	14 --	6 8	6 8	9 --	8 8	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	15 14	15 12	...	...	9 8	10 8	13 4	13 4	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	19 11(a)	19 5(a)	...	...	15 12	16 6	14 --	13 --	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	14 --	14 --	...	...	10 --	10 --	11 8	11 8	Hills—
...	...	...	...	12 --	12 --	...	...	10 --	10 --	10 8	9 --	Darjeeling
...	...	...	...	16 --	16 --	26 --	24 --	11 --	11 4	11 --	10 10	Orissa—
32 --	32 --	...	...	to	to	22 --	23 --	9 --	9 --	10 --	10 --	Puri
25 14	23 10	...	...	20 1	20 4	26 7	24 12	12 6	12 6	11 4	10 11	Cuttack
26 12	25 --	...	...	11 8	17 8	20 --	19 8	9 8	9 8	10 --	9 --	Balasore
...	...	...	...	22 --	23 --	23 --	...	21 --	14 --	12 --	10 --	Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	22 8	20 8	21 --	21 8	13 --	13 8	11 5	11 5	Singbhum
...	...	22 8	22 8	22 12	22 8	25 8	26 --	23 --	20 --	10 --	10 --	Mánbhum
...	...	...	...	24 --	24 --	24 --	24 --	12	13 --	13 --	11 --	Ráncbi
...	...	...	...	14 --	16 --	...	...	9 --	9 --	10 --	10 --	Palaman
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 --	22 8	22 12	11 --	11 4	12 8	11	Hazáribágh
27 8	27 8	...	...	17 9	20 14	25 4	23 --	14 4	13 8	12 9	11 --	Bihár, south—
18 --	22 --	...	16 --	21 --	21 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	13 --	11 --	10 --	Monghyr
34 --	31 --	...	...	22 --	22 --	25 8	25 --	12 --	14 --	12 --	11 --	Gaya
...	...	...	...	to	to	25 8	25 --	to	20 8	12 --	10 8	Patna
...	...	...	...	24 --	23 --	...	...	20 --	20 --	10 --	10 --	Shahabad
...	...	...	...	14 --	16 --	...	...	9 --	9 --	10 --	10 --	Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 --	22 8	22 12	11 --	11 4	12 8	11	Purnoa
...	...	...	...	17 9	20 14	25 4	23 --	14 4	13 8	12 9	11 --	Bhágálpur
...	...	...	...	19 --	19 --	24 --	24 --	13 --	13 --	11 --	10 --	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	21 --	21 --	25 --	25 --	12 --	14 --	12 --	11 --	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	22 --	22 --	25 8	25 --	12 --	14 --	12 --	11 --	Sáran
...	...	...	...	to	to	25 8	25 --	to	20 8	12 --	10 8	Chaupáran
...	...	...	...	24 --	23 --	...	...	20 --	20 --	10 --	10 --	United Provinces—
...	...	16 --	16 --	26 --	22 --	28 --	28 --	12 --(b)	14 --(b)	10 --	10 --	Eastern—
...	...	18 7	18 7	24 8	13 5	24 --	24 --	12 5(b)	12 5(b)	10 9	10 4	Mirzapur
...	...	15 --	15 --	21 4	20 14	25 2	25 2	13 12(a)	13 2	9 4	9 4	Benares
...	18 8	...	20 --	24 --	24 --	25 --	24 --	16 --	16 --	10 8	10 8	Ghaupur
...	...	20 --	20 --	22 --	22 --	...	...	11 8	12 --	10 --	10 --	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	22 8	26 --	...	...	13 8(a)	13 8	12 --	10 8	Allahabad
...	...	...	...	22 8	22 --	...	...	14 --(b)	14 --(b)	10 12	10 12	Central—
...	...	...	...	23 --	23 --	...	...	12 --(a)	12 --	10 4	10 4	Banda
...	...	...	...	24 --	23 --	...	...	11 14(b)	11 --(b)	10 --	10 --	Fatehpur
...	...	22 8	23 --	21 4	21 8	26 --	26 8	13 8(b)	13 --(b)	11 8	11 8	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	22 --	22 --	...	...	15 (c)	15 --	11 --	11 --	Jalaun
24 --	24 --	16 --	16 --	19 12	21 --	27 8	27 8	13 8(b)	13 8(b)	12 4	11 4	Oawnpore
...	...	...	...	18 6	19 1	27 8	24 8	11 9(b)	12 4(b)	12 15	11 4	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	18 8	15 12	21 8	24 8	12 8	12 8	12 --	11 --	Etawah
...	...	...	...	18 --	17 8	25 --	24 --	12 --(b)	13 --(b)	13 --	11 8	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	18 --	18 --	21 --	21 --	13 --(b)	13 --(b)	12 8	11 4	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	10 --	10 --	13 --	11 --	Etah
...	...	18 --	18 --	19 8	19 8	...	...	13 --(b)	13 --(b)	13 4	12 --	Western—
...	...	15 --	15 --	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 8	11 --	12 4	11 8	11 4	Meerut
...	...	20 --	22 --	18 4	18 --	20 8	19 --	11 --(b)	11 8(b)	12 8	11 --	Agra
...	...	15 --	15 --	21 --	21 8	24 4	24 --	12 8(b)	12 8	11 --	10 --	Muttra
23 6	25 3	18 14	23 6	22 1	20 4	24 5	25 8	14 13(b)	11 3(b)	10 6	10 6	Aligarh
21 --	21 --	13 8	13 8	19 8	18 --	26 --	26 --	15 --	14 12	10 --	10 --	Bulandshahr
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ballia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Azangarh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Basti

(a) Kalai

(b) Husked



## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoidesum)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
United Provinces—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	15 12	16 —	26 4	25 4	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	23 —	24 —	22 4	22 —
Rudann	15 4	15 4	25 —	23 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	21 8	21 —
Pilibit	14 4	14 12	22 —	22 —	5 4	5 4	12 6	13 10	23 8	25 —	19 8	19 8
Bareilly	15 5	15 5	21 4	21 4	5 10	5 10	10 5	11 4	22 8	22 8	21 4	21 4
Moradabad	15 11	15 11	21 11	20 4	5 —	5 —	11 6	11 12	22 4	23 6	19 12	20 4
Bijnor	14 2	14 1	19 2	21 6	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 2	...	20 4	16 14	18 8
Muzaffarnagar	15 15	15 15	20 14	21 15	8 13	8 13	11 —	11 —	...	...	18 11	18 11
Saharanpur	14 7	16 5	20 15	20 15	5 5	5 5	10 3	10 3	19 5	19 5	21 8	21 8
Dehra-Dun	14 —	14 —	18 8	18 8	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	12 —	11 8	16 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	8 —	...	14 —	13 —	12 —
Almora	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	8 —	7 8	9 —	9 —	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 —	...	...	...	...
Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	17 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	8 —	9 12	14 —	14 4	25 —	26 —	...	24 —
Sultanpur	16 —	17 —	24 —	23 —	8 —	8 —	13 8	14 —	...	23 —	...	...
Rae-Bareilly	18 —	16 8	24 —	21 —	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 8	23 —	23 —	23 —	23 —
Unao	14 8	15 —	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	23 —	23 —
Lucknow	16 —	15 8	24 —	25 —	5 —	5 —	11 8	12 —	22 —	23 —	21 —	22 —
Hardoi	15 15	17 —	25 8	26 —	...	...	10 —	13 —	...	...	24 4	25 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	14 12	14 12	20 —	20 8	...	6 4	9 —	9 8	26 —	27 —	20 —	20 8
Barabanki	16 —	14 —	21 —	20 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	11 —	21 —	22 —	20 —	20 8
Gonda	15 8	15 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	12 4	12 4	29 —	29 —	23 —	23 —
Bahraich	16 8	16 —	34 —	34 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 8	35 —	34 —	30 —	30 —
Sitapur	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	26 —	26 —
Kheri	16 —	16 —	29 —	28 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	28 —	28 —	23 —	26 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh	11 2	10 15	27 —	11 14	4 14	4 14	8 6	8 6	34 8	34 8	...	...
Banswara	8 4	9 —	8 —	8 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	11 13	11 9	18 15	18 —	8 —	7 9	8 8	8 8	27 6	27 7	16 8	18 —
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	9 —	11 4	21 8	20 —	6 4	5 8	8 —	7 2	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	11 8	11 8	14 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Erinpura	12 2	11 12	17 4	17 4	6 2	6 2	10 4	10 4	18 4	18 4	17 4	17 4
Ajmer	12 —	12 8	17 —	17 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	17 —	17 —
Abu	11 12	11 5	15 7	15 7	5 4	5 4	9 —	9 —	14 9	14 9	14 9	14 9
	12 3	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj	13 8	13 —	18 —	20 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	19 8	19 —
Bundi	11 9	11 4	17 1	22 —	6 1	6 —	9 12	8 —	31 11	30 3	19 8	19 8
Kotah	10 6	10 4	24 —	24 —	9 8	9 8	11 8	12 —	31 —	29 —	16 —	16 —
Jhalawar	9 10	9 12	17 2	17 2	7 2	7 2	8 14	8 14	23 9	23 4	14 11	14 11
Tonk	8 11	8 13	15 8	15 14	4 13	4 12	6 —	6 —	22 6	22 2	23 9	23 8
Jaipur	12 2	11 13	17 7	17 2	6 4	6 4	7 3	7 3	19 15	19 15	18 11	18 1
Karauli	12 3	12 13	18 7	21 14	10 10	10 5	11 4	11 9	21 4	21 14	20 —	20 10
Dholpur	13 12	13 5	21 6	21 6	7 9	7 9	8 9	8 11	23 14	24 9	23 13	24 12
Bharatpur	14 2	14 8	22 7	22 8	5 —	5 —	6 12	6 12	25 8	25 6	24 8	24 8
Alwar	13 —	13 —	19 2	18 7	6 12	6 12	8 5	8 5	23 6	22 11	22 4	22 4
Deoli	12 1	10 5	16 12	16 12	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	23 6	22 8	23 —	23 —
Nasirabad	11 5	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	20 —	18 —	17 —
Balmer	11 13	11 4	14 4	14 —	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	13 8	15 —	15 1	15 1
Anadra	12 7	12 4	15 8	15 4	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	24 —	24 —	22 —	22 —
Shahpura	9 12	9 12	15 8	15 4	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	24 —	24 —	22 —	22 —
Western—												
Jodhpur	10 5	10 5	15 12	16 4	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	16 12	16 4	14 6	14 6
Jaisalmer	10 11	10 11	...	...	7 12	7 6	10 4	10 3	14 13	14 14	13 9	13 10
Bikaner	10 1	10 12	...	...	3 12	3 12	7 8	7 —	...	...	14 2	14 8
	11 8	11 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central India—												
Indore	12 —	11 8	19 —	17 —	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	29 —	30 —	22 —	21 —
Nimach	12 4	12 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	25 —	25 —	17 —	17 —
Gwalior	12 6	12 3	19 8	18 14	6 15	6 11	8 2	7 14	24 6	23 4	12 12	21 4
Mysore—												
Northern—												
Bissar	15 8	15 —	23 8	23 8	...	...	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	18 —	17 8
Perampur	15 —	14 —	22 —	21 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —
Madras—												
Northern—												
Shore	14 8	14 5	25 8	22 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 8	20 8	17 4	17 4
Supernwala	14 8	14 8	23 8	23 8	...	...	10 12	10 12	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Suprat	15 —	15 —	24 —	23 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Belam	15 —	14 4	22 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	18 —	17 8

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR BAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, OHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer aristinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —	19 8	19 8	25 —	25 —	16 —	18 —	10 12	10 12	United Provinces—continued <i>Submontane, west—</i> Shahjahanpur Budaun Pilibit Barali Moradabad Bijnor Muzaffarnagar Saharanpur Dehra-Dun
...	...	18 —	18 —	17 8	17 —	25 —	25 —	18 —	13 —	12 —	11 —	
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 4	25 —	25 —	13 —(a)	11 12	10 12	10 4	
...	...	21 4	20 —	18 12	18 2	26 4	25 —	11 4	11 4	13 3	11 4	
...	...	17 6	17 6	17 12	17 12	23 4	23 16	10 14	10 14	11 —	11 —	
...	13 8	...	...	15 12	16 14	...	...	13 6(a)	12 6(a)	12 2	11 —	
...	...	...	...	17 9½	17 9½	20 14½	20 14½	8 13	8 13	12 15	11 —	
23 8	23 10	26 14	26 14	19 5	18 12	24 11	24 11	9 11(a)	9 11(a)	11 8	11 4	
21 —	21 —	...	...	16 —	16 8	22 8	22 8	8 —	8 —(a)	10 —	10 —	
16 —	17 —	...	...	14 —	13 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Hills— Naini Tal Almora Garhwal
15 8	15 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —(a)	9 —(a)	8 12	8 4	
12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	4 —	6 —	
...	...	...	...	23 —	23 —	...	...	14 —(a)	14 —(a)	12 —	11 —	Oudh— <i>Southern—</i> Partabgarh Sultanpur Rae-Bareilly Unao Imoknow Hardoi
26 —	26 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	22 —	21 —	21 —	13 8(a)	15 —(a)	12 —	11 —	
...	...	16 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	26 —	14 —(a)	14 —(a)	11 —	11 —	
...	...	20 —	22 —	21 —	21 —	24 —	25 —	13 —	14 —	10 8	10 8	
...	...	...	20 —	20 8	21 —	28 —	...	11 8(a)	12 8(a)	11 8	10 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	14 —	11 4	11 —	
...	...	16 —	17 —	20 —	20 —	26 —	26 8	11 —(a)	13 —	10 8	10 8	<i>Northern—</i> Fyzabad Barabanki Gonda Bahraich Sitapur Kheri
20 —	20 —	15 —	16 —	22 8	21 —	22 —	25 —	18 —(a)	14 —(a)	11 —	11 —	
...	...	18 —	18 —	22 —	22 —	23 —	28 —	13 —(a)	13 —(a)	10 12	10 12	
...	...	19 —	19 —	25 8	25 8	32 —	32 —	14 8	14 8	11 —	11 —	
27 —	26 —	23 —	24 —	20 —	20 —	27 —	28 —	12 8	12 8	11 8	10 12	
32 —	32 —	10 —	10 —	22 —	21 —	30 —	29 —	11 —(a)	11 —	14 —	11 —	
...	...	...	...	18 5	17 —	34 8	34 8	8 10	8 10	11 14	10 12	Rajputana— <i>Eastern—</i> Partabgarh Banswara Mewar (Udaipur) Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur) Sirohi Erinpura Ajmer Abu Kishangarh Bundi Kotah Jhalawar Tonk Jaipur Karauli Dholpur Bharatpur Alwar Deoli Nasirabad Balmor Anadra Shahpura Western— Jodhpur Jaisalmer Bikaner Central India— Indore Nimach Gwalior Panjab— <i>Southern—</i> Hissar Ferozpur Central— Lahore Gujranwala Gujrat Jhelam
...	...	15 2	13 12	18 —	13 12	27 6	27 7	10 6	10 6	10 8	10 8	
...	...	...	...	22 8	18 —	47 8	45 8	...	...	11 5	10 10	
...	...	18 —	18 —	12 12	12 12	17 —	17 —	12 —	11 —	10 —	10 —	
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 12	...	...	...	...	13 —	11 8	
...	...	13 6	13 8	15 8	16 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	13 2	12 12	
...	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	17 —	17 2	9 —	9 —	15 8	12 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	11 9	
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	30 12	20 8	...	...	15 12	13 —	
...	...	...	...	21 15	22 —	34 2	31 8	...	...	11 12	10 8	
...	...	...	...	25 —	24 —	32 —	33 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	Panjab— <i>Southern—</i> Hissar Ferozpur Central— Lahore Gujranwala Gujrat Jhelam
...	...	...	...	21 8	20 —	33 12	33 12	5 —	8 —	10 1	9 13	
...	...	...	...	15 15	15 13	23 13	23 13	7 14	7 14	10 1	9 13	
...	...	...	...	17 7	16 13	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 2	
...	18 1	18 1	...	21 8	21 13	21 3	21 3	18 1	18 1	14 15	12 8	
...	...	20 10	20 10	18 12	20 10	...	...	25 10	25 10	12 9	10 10	
...	...	15 12	15 12	20 12	19 8	...	...	14 8½	14 10	11 6	11 4	
...	...	13 4	13 4	19 10	20 2	23 8	23 8	11 6	11 4	12 6	11 8	
...	...	18 —	18 —	17 12	17 10	21 14	22 4	19 —	19 —	14 2	12 9	
...	...	...	...	18 12	18 —	24 —	22 14	8 —	8 —	14 8	11 12	
...	...	...	...	18 —	17 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 8	13 —	
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 4	16 4	...	...	14 —	13 8	
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 5	17 —	17 8	...	...	13 8	12 —	Panjab— <i>Southern—</i> Hissar Ferozpur Central— Lahore Gujranwala Gujrat Jhelam
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	22 12	23 4	...	...	12 4	12 —	
...	...	...	...	14 4	13 14	14 8	18 —	9 6	9 6	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 4	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	
...	...	...	...	16 11	16 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 12	11 8	
...	...	...	...	19 —	18 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 8	11 —	
...	...	...	...	18 4	16 12	...	...	10 8	11 —	13 —	12 —	
...	...	8 3	7 14	19 14	19 4½	...	...	12 6½	11 1½	11 9	11 —	
...	...	...	...	22 8	22 —	...	...	...	...	12 8	11 —	
...	...	10 —	10 —	22 —	21 —	24 —	24 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	12 —	
...	...	19 8	19 8	20 8	19 12	20 14	20 14	10 4	10 4	15 —	12 12	
...	...	24 —	24 —	22 4	22 4	21 8	21 8	...	...	15 4	13 8	
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	15 —	13 —	
...	...	...	...	20 —	18 8	20 8	20 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	

PRICE LIST FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoideum)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Panjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	14 4	14 4	21 8	21 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	20 8	20 8
Delhi	14 8	14 8	21 8	22 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Rohtak	14 8	14 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	19 —	19 —	18 —
Karnal	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	8 —	10 —	22 —	21 —	18 —	18 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	16 8	16 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	24 —	24 —	20 —	20 —
Judhiana	18 8	18 8	22 8	22 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 8	23 8	17 8	21 8
Jalandhar	18 —	17 4	21 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Hoshiarpur	18 —	17 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	16 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Gurdaspur	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Amritsar	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 12	13 —	19 —	19 —	19 —	19 —
Sialkot	14 12	13 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	20 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Hills—												
Simla	11 2	12 11	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 8	8 —	14 —	14 —	18 —	13 —
Kangra	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	14 4	14 —	19 12	19 —	...	...	8 12	9 —	23 12	23 12	18 —	17 12
Western—												
Shahpur	16 12	16 4	24 —	22 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	22 —	22 —	20 —	21 —
Jhang	16 —	15 8	20 —	20 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	18 —	19 —
Multan	12 12	12 12	18 8	18 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	19 —	19 —	17 —	17 —
Montgomery	15 12	15 4	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	20 —	20 —
Muzaffargarh	15 —	14 8	20 —	19 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	13 12	13 3	18 12	18 12	...	...	11 4	11 4	21 14	21 4	20 10	19 6
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazara	12 12	12 12	15 12	16 4	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 8	16 8	16 8	16 —	16 —
Peshawar	15 —	14 —	23 —	21 —	5 12	5 12	8 13	8 13	19 —	20 —	16 —	15 —
Kohat	12 11	12 11	18 8	17 14	5 2	5 2	9 1	9 2	...	...	17 8	17 14
Bannu	12 13	12 3	20 10	18 14	10 10	10 10	11 4	10 10	17 8	20 —	15 —	16 14
Dera Ismail Khan	12 12	12 9	16 2	15 15	5 5	5 5	8 —	8 —	22 11	22 8	18 6	18 3
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Hydrabad	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	13 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 —	12 12	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
Shikarpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	19 —	18 8	21 8	21 8
Quetta	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11 10	11 10	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	15 4	15 —	15 3	15 —
Bombay—												
Central—												
Karwar	7 6	7 6	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 2	12 2	11 6	11 6	10 11	10 11
Ratnagiri	8 2	8 12	...	...	8 11	9 7	10 11	10 11	...	...	15 4	14 9
Alibag	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 —	9 7	9 4	9 14	...	...	12 15	12 15
Bombay	7 13	7 13	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 —	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	9 4	10 3	10 —	11 2	...	...	14 6	14 6
Deccan—												
Lharwar	18 12	16 14	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	29 9	29 9	27 9	27 9
Belgaum	15 4	14 3	...	...	11 9	12 1	13 10	13 10	27 —	27 —	22 7	22 7
Katara	10 2	10 2	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 14	10 14	22 10	22 10	21 8	21 8
Bholarpur	12 15	13 15	...	...	10 1	9 1	12 5	11 1	27 13	32 3	23 4	25 —
Bijapur	13 9	13 9	...	...	10 5	11 4	11 4	12 3	30 6	28 10	25 10	25 10
Poona	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 13	9 13	19 9	18 6	17 10	17 10
Khandesh—												
Ahmadnagar	14 8	13 1	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 —	10 —	24 12	26 2	23 6	23 6
Nashik	14 —	12 10	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 8	10 8	...	...	21 —	19 10
Dhule	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	6 9	9 8	7 10	21 8	24 8	18 2	19 15
Gujarat—												
Surat	12 —	11 2	...	...	8 11	8 9	11 7	11 7	20 6	19 11	19 4	19 —
Broach	11 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 8	19 —	17 —	17 —	17 —
Kaira	14 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	22 8	20 —	20 —	18 —
Baroda	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	17 8	17 8
Ahmadabad	13 8	12 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	10 —	9 8	20 —	20 —	18 8	16 —
Godhra	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	10 —	11 —	...	...	22 —	20 8
Lina	14 8	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 4	9 8	20 —	19 8	17 —	16 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	16 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	17 8	17 —
Central Provinces—												
Eastern—												
Nimar	12 5	11 13	...	...	5 13	5 13	10 4	9 14	22 —	22 —	...	...
Bhandwa	11 —	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —
Khandagabad	10 —	13 6	...	...	6 4	7 3	9 6	9 6	27 4	27 4	...	...
Betul	16 3	14 10	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 15	10 15	30 7	30 7	...	...
Chandawara	15 3	15 13	...	...	6 10	6 10	8 15	8 15	24 —	24 —	...	...
Nagpur	13 1	13 1	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 4	11 4	18 6	18 6	...	...
Warana	11 6	11 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 4	8 15	20 —	20 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee.

MARUA OR BAGI ( <i>Elaeagnus</i> <i>coracana</i> )		KANONI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Pennisetum</i> <i>italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cyperus</i> <i>aristatus</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, GADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus</i> <i>indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	12 -	12 -	18 12	18 8	23 -	23 -	11 -	11 -	13 -	11 -	Panjab continued - South-eastern - Gurgaon Delhi Rohtak Karnal
...	...	10 -	10 -	17 8	18 8	20 -	21 -	12 8	12 8	12 -	11 8	
20 -	20 -	16 -	16 -	19 -	19 8	23 -	23 -	12 -	12 -	11 8	11 -	
...	...	...	...	19 -	19 8	22 -	23 -	11 -	11 -	12 8	10 8	
...	...	18 -	18 -	19 12	18 12	26 8	26 -	12 -	12 -	14 12	12 12	Submontane - Ambala Ludhiana Jalandhar Hoshiarpur Gurdaspur Amritsar Sialkot
...	...	18 -	17 -	21 8	22 -	27 8	28 -	8 8	8 8	15 -	13 1	
...	...	12 -	12 -	21 -	20 8	26 8	27 -	...	...	14 -	13 -	
...	...	...	...	20 -	19 -	27 -	27 -	6 -	6 -	14 12	12 12	
...	...	18 -	18 -	20 -	20 -	22 -	22 -	...	...	13 -	13 -	
...	...	...	...	21 -	20 -	21 -	21 -	9 12	9 12	12 -	12 -	
...	...	...	...	20 -	19 -	20 -	21 -	...	...	16 8	13 12	
14 -	14 -	11 -	11 -	13 2	14 1	18 12	18 12	8 -	8 -	10 5	9 6	Hills - Simla Kangra
...	...	...	...	16 -	16 -	20 -	20 -	10 -	10 -	11 -	11 -	
...	...	13 -	13 -	19 12	18 12	20 4	20 -	...	...	16 8	13 12	Northern Rawalpindi
2 -	20 -	17 -	17 -	22 -	21 -	20 -	19 12	9 -	9 -	13 -	13 -	
5 -	32 -	38 -	37 -	17 -	17 -	23 -	23 -	15 -	15 -	12 -	12 -	Western - Shahpur Jhang Multan Montgomery Muzaffargarh Dera Ghazi Khan
...	...	20 -	20 -	16 4	16 4	20 -	20 -	...	...	12 4	12 4	
...	...	...	...	21 6	20 -	...	...	...	...	13 8	12 8	
...	...	...	...	16 -	16 -	...	...	7 -	7 -	13 -	12 -	
...	...	...	...	15 -	14 11	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 3	
...	...	14 -	14 -	15 4	14 12	17 -	17 -	9 -	9 -	12 -	11 8	N.W. Frontier Province - Hazara Peshawar Kohat Bannu Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	17 -	18 -	18 -	17 -	18 -	18 -	13 -	13 -	17 -	17 -	
...	...	6 4	6 4	17 3	15 5	17 3	17 14	...	...	19 1	19 12	
...	...	...	...	15 7	19 8	16 12	18 4	10 -	10 -	21 4	20 -	
...	...	...	...	16 18	15 13	18 12	18 12	10 -	10 10	16 -	15 11	
...	...	...	...	15 -	16 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	16 -	13 -	Sind and Baluchistan - Karachi Hyderabad Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) Shikarpur Upper Sind Frontier Quetta
...	...	...	...	14 -	14 -	...	...	9 -	9 -	15 -	12 -	
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	12 -	12 -	
...	...	...	...	16 -	16 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	12 -	12 -	
...	...	...	...	13 13	13 12	13 -	13 -	8 12	9 -	10 -	10 -	
8 -	18 -	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	10 -	10 -	11 8	11 8	Bombay - Konkan - Karwar Ratnagiri Ahmadnagar Bombay Tanna
...	14 2	...	...	12 6	13 1	...	...	8 12	8 2	13 10	13 -	
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 14	...	...	7 -	7 -	12 12	11 11	
...	9 -	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 8	10 -	
...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	8 3	8 3	11 -	12 1	
8 -	27 -	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	9 8	9 8	14 -	14 -	Deccan - Dharwar Belgaum Satara Sholapur Bijapur Poona
...	25 -	...	...	12 -	11 8	...	...	9 -	8 8	15 -	12 6	
...	...	...	...	16 -	16 11	...	...	14 -	14 -	13 8	12 4	
...	...	...	...	17 2	16 3	...	...	10 15	11 6	10 -	11 8	
...	...	...	...	13 9	13 9	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 13	11 13	
...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	...	...	9 2	9 11	12 3	11 2	Fhandesh - Ahmadnagar Nasik Dhulia
...	...	...	...	15 15	16 10	...	...	11 14	11 14	15 2	12 6	
...	...	...	...	18 11	17 4	...	...	10 -	10 -	14 9	12 9	
...	...	...	...	14 5	13 13	...	...	9 9	10 -	12 10	11 -	Gujarat - Surat Bhavnagar Kaira Baroda Ahmadabad Godhra Disa
...	...	...	...	15 8	14 13	...	...	9 11	9 4	14 13	12 -	
...	...	...	...	14 -	13 -	...	...	11 -	11 -	16 -	13 -	
...	...	...	...	20 -	18 8	...	...	10 -	10 -	16 -	13 -	
...	...	...	...	12 -	13 -	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 -	12 -	
...	...	...	...	16 -	16 -	...	...	11 -	11 -	16 -	13 8	
...	...	...	...	19 -	16 -	...	...	11 8	9 12	16 -	12 8	
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 -	13 -	Kathwar - Rajkot
...	...	...	...	16 -	16 -	...	...	9 8	9 8	100 -	75 -	
...	...	...	...	16 2	15 9	...	...	11 8	10 5	11 5	10 13	Central Provinces - Western - Nimar Khandwa Hoshangabad Betul Chhindwara Nagpur Wardha
...	...	...	...	21 10	18 -	...	...	8 15	8 15	10 10	10 10	
...	...	...	...	21 6	18 11	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 -	10 -	
...	...	...	...	19 -	19 -	...	...	9 -	9 -	9 2	9 2	
...	...	...	...	15 -	15 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	10 -	10 -	
...	...	...	...	13 1	13 1	...	...	10 -	10 -	11 1	10 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR GUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort	Best sort	Common	Common	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
<b>Central Provinces—continued</b>												
<i>Central—</i>												
Narsinghpur	13 11	13 11			8 —	7 1	9 8	9 10	27 7	27 7		
Sangor	16 —	14 8					12 —	12 —	31 —	31 —		
Damoh	15 —	12 5			10 —	10 10	10 15	11 6	28 10	28 10		
Jubbulpore	15 —	14 8			8 —	8 —	12 —	11 8	27 —	25 —		
Mandla	17 —	16 —			10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —				
Secni	18 —	18 —			7 —	7 —	10 —	11 —	24 —	24 —		
Hálaghat	15 —	13 12			8 12	8 12	10 —	11 4	20 —			
Bhandára	11 4	11 4			6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —				
Chánda	11 —	9 12			9 1	8 13	9 12	9 12	22 13	22 13		
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Bilásur	18 5	18 5			9 2	9 2	12 13	12 13				
Raipur	16 —	16 —			8 12	8 12	12 8	12 8				
Sambalpur	14 —	16 —			9 4	9 4	16 4	17 —				
<i>Berar—</i>												
Paldána	10 —	10 —			6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	29 —	29 —	17 —	17 —
Rásim	11 8	10 11			6 12	6 9	9 12	9 5	23 2	20 13		
Akola	9 —	9 —			5 —	5 —	9 9	9 9	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Ellichpur	10 —	9 —			5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	15 8	15 8	14 —	14 —
Amraoti	12 12	11 11			6 6	6 6	10 10	10 10	22 —	20 —	18 —	17 —
Vann	10 8	10 8			6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	13 —	13 —
<i>Nizam's Territories—</i>												
Secunderabad	8 11	7 11	12 4	11 13	6 1	5 14	12 2	11 13	20 5	20 3	24 9	23 10
Bolarum	7 12	7 10			6 2	6 —	10 13	10 13	20 —	19 11		
Chadarghat	7 2	7 2			5 7	5 7	8 12	8 12	19 11	19 11	24 1	24 1
<i>Madras—</i>												
<i>Malabar Coast—</i>												
Malabar							12 3	12 3				
S. Canara							13 13	13 13				
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore							10 13	10 13	22 3	23 2	23 13	23 13
Nilgiris							9 —	9 —				
Salem							12 6	12 6	23 3	22 6	19 3	19 3
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary							10 13	10 13	28 10	27 8		
Anantapur							14 —	13 8	27 8	27 8		
Cuddapah							9 14	9 14	33 —	31 6	29 13	29 13
Karnul							10 6	10 6	30 6	29 14		
<i>East Coast, north—</i>												
Ganjam							10 2	10 2				
Vizagapatam							10 6	10 6				
Godavari							13 —	12 6	28 10	28 10	23 5	27 —
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Kistna							13 3	13 3	27 10	27 10		
Nellore							14 13	15 14	28 —	28 —	26 10	23 11
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras							10 —	9 13				
Chingleput							13 2	13 2				
N. Arcot							15 —	15 —				
S. Arcot							12 3	12 3			20 5	20 5
Tanjore							11 —	14 —			21 14	21 14
Trichinopoly							12 6	12 6	26 11	26 —	21 14	21 14
<i>Southern—</i>												
Tinnevely							12 13	13 8			18 3	18 13
Madura							13 14	13 14	20 14	21 11	16 11	16 11
<i>Mysore—</i>												
Mysore	9 7	8 7			10 2	10 2	12 6	12 6	23 2	23 2		
Bangalore	9 6	9 6	9 2	9 2	8 10	8 10	9 3	10 5				
Kolar	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —				
Tumkur	8 —	7 7	8 8	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —		
Hassan	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —				
Kadur	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —		
Shimoga	10 8	9 7	10 8	10 8	9 7	9 7	14 11	14 11	31 8	31 8		
Chitaldrug	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	24 —	24 —	16 —	16 —
<i>Coorg—</i>												
Coorg	7 8	6 8	6 8	6 —	9 8	9 8	13 8	13 8				
Aden	8 —	8 —			6 8	6 9	7 7	7 7	14 —	14 —	11 3	11

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA, ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADIAN PRA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	17 7	17 7	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 1	9 2	Central Provinces continued Central - Narsinghpur Saigon Dannoh Jubbulpore Mandla Seoni Balaghat Bhandara Chanda
...	...	...	...	13 -	24 -	...	...	13 -	13 -	11 3	11 -	
...	...	...	...	22 13	21 13	...	...	9 2	10 -	9 2	9 2	
...	...	...	...	21 -	20 -	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 -	
...	...	...	...	22 -	20 -	...	...	10 8	10 -	10 8	9 -	
...	...	...	...	18 -	17 -	...	...	10 -	9 -	10 -	9 -	
...	...	...	...	15 12	14 8	...	...	10 -	10 -	9 -	8 -	
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	10 -	10 -	9 4	9 4	
...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	...	...	8 7	7 -	10 5	9 -	
...	...	...	...	16 -	16 -	...	...	12 13	12 14	13 10	9 2	
...	...	...	...	15 -	15 -	...	...	12 -	12 -	10 8	9 -	Eastern - Bilaspur Raipur Sambalpur
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 -	10 -	10 -	9 -	
...	...	...	...	20 -	10 -	...	...	9 -	9 -	10 -	10 -	
...	...	...	...	15 1	16 10	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 -	10 -	Berar - Buldana Basim A. J. J. Ellichpur Amraoti Wun
...	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	18 -	18 -	9 -	10 -	10 -	10 -	
...	...	...	...	12 -	12 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	11 -	10 -	
...	...	...	...	15 -	5 -	...	...	11 -	11 -	10 -	10 -	
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	12 -	2 -	10 -	10 -	
21 9	12 9	...	...	12 2	11 11	...	...	14 15	14 -	9 5	9 -	Nizam's Territories Secunderabad Bolarum Chadarghat
...	...	...	...	11 1	10 15	...	...	...	...	1 -	8 12	
...	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	...	...	9 -	9 13	9 5	8 11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	12 14	Madras - Malabar Coast - Malabar S. Canara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22 11	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 2	South, central - Coimbatore Nilgiris Salem
23 2	24 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	Central - Bellary Anantapur Chiklappah Karnul
22 5	23 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	
34 -	31 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 -	12 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 -	11 -	
24 13	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 -	East Coast, north - Ganjam Vizagapatam Godavari
22 3	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 5	13 3	
25 3	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	13 3	
30 -	30 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	East Coast, central - Kistna Nellore
16 10	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 15	12 13	
20 10	20 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 5	East Coast, south - Madras Chingleput N. Arcot S. Arcot
19 14	19 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	
25 3	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 -	12 2	
22 -	22 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 -	13 5	
23 11	24 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	Tanjore
25 2	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 -	12 5	Trichinopoly
23 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	14 5	Southern - Tinnevely Madura
25 11	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 -	13 2	
29 6	16 4	...	...	10 8	11 -	...	...	6 12	7 8	13 8	12 6	Mysore - Mysore Bangalore Kolar Tumkur Hassan Kadur Shimoga Chitaldrug
18 8	27 -	...	...	11 -	11 -	...	...	7 8	7 4	11 4	10 8	
26 -	26 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	10 -	10 -	
30 -	25 -	...	...	9 -	9 -	...	...	8 -	8 8	12 -	10 8	
30 -	30 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	...	...	9 -	9 -	10 -	11 -	
30 -	30 -	...	...	9 -	9 -	...	...	8 -	8 -	10 -	10 -	
30 14	30 14	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 14	7 12	12 10	11 9	
24 -	24 -	20 -	20 -	10 -	10 -	...	...	9 -	9 -	9 -	9 -	
30 8	30 8	...	...	28 -	25 8	...	...	7 -	7 -	12 8	2 -	Coorg - Coorg
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	32	32 -	Aden

J. A. ROBERTSON  
Offg. Director-General of Statistics

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE

## IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **COTTON** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in February 1903, and from 1st January to 28th February 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
<b>Imports in February</b>												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam	11,829	1,870	932	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,829	1,870	932
Bengal	2,521	1,007	10,333	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,521	1,007	10,333
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	49,062	58,145	48,927	60,012	196,398	88,789	...	...	...	115,074	254,541	137,710
Panjab	12,496	9,579	7,473	38,518	55,775	47,078	72,129	70,208	125,897	123,143	135,362	181,048
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,511	51,648	51,430	33,511	51,648	51,436
Raj. & C. India	943	3,801	8,592	48,798	77,322	83,355	...	...	0,080	49,741	81,123	98,033
Bombay	...	...	...	375,382	412,785	741,489	...	...	...	375,382	412,785	341,489
Cent. Provs.	4,855	3,073	...	121,823	107,129	231,449	...	...	...	126,678	170,222	237,449
Berar	6,714	...	...	334,645	389,013	488,212	...	...	...	301,359	389,643	488,212
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	23,032	42,000	59,280	...	...	...	23,032	42,000	59,280
Madras	...	...	...	1,351	1,477	...	...	...	...	1,351	1,407	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>89,020</b>	<b>78,095</b>	<b>76,257</b>	<b>1,029,761</b>	<b>1,343,979</b>	<b>1,341,453</b>	<b>105,640</b>	<b>121,857</b>	<b>183,419</b>	<b>1,224,421</b>	<b>1,542,928</b>	<b>1,600,934</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal	5,925	1,241	7,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,925	1,241	7,089
Bombay	...	709	...	...	313	452	...	...	1	...	1,042	453
Sind	...	...	...	17,778	47,923	59,992	...	...	...	17,778	47,923	59,992
Madras	39	...	614	330	377	170	...	...	...	372	329	790
Burma	163	1,188	2,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	1,118	2,530
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	17,106	3,427	6,283	...	...	...	17,108	37,272	61,283
Foreign countries	161	13	13	2,783	8,057	3,900	...	...	79	8,244	8,000	3,959
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,965</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>10,249</b>	<b>43,003</b>	<b>100,114</b>	<b>109,700</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>48,750</b>	<b>97,025</b>	<b>120,126</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>94,985</b>	<b>81,206</b>	<b>86,506</b>	<b>1,072,820</b>	<b>1,444,093</b>	<b>1,451,153</b>	<b>105,640</b>	<b>121,857</b>	<b>183,496</b>	<b>1,273,171</b>	<b>1,640,553</b>	<b>1,721,060</b>
<b>Imports to end of February</b>												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam	11,972	1,882	1,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,972	1,882	1,112
Bengal	14,099	5,383	10,462	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,099	5,383	10,462
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	67,800	122,005	80,331	173,310	441,004	259,203	...	...	...	260,810	563,073	339,554
Panjab	18,800	13,106	10,227	39,075	121,022	113,800	149,278	135,702	247,150	219,171	200,190	370,737
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,277	98,002	107,703	73,277	98,002	107,703
Raj. & C. India	1,470	3,754	12,553	71,274	12,634	136,703	...	...	6,006	72,744	135,601	155,347
Bombay	...	...	...	713,007	700,515	663,556	...	...	...	713,207	700,515	663,556
Cent. Provs.	5,731	5,016	...	220,323	292,575	477,791	...	...	...	220,054	304,591	477,791
Berar	9,080	...	...	680,123	730,077	960,701	...	...	...	697,911	750,077	960,706
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	45,817	61,743	101,708	...	...	...	45,848	65,743	101,708
Madras	...	...	...	2,010	1,407	...	...	...	...	2,010	1,407	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146,732</b>	<b>153,869</b>	<b>114,705</b>	<b>2,000,572</b>	<b>2,509,845</b>	<b>2,713,002</b>	<b>219,505</b>	<b>224,305</b>	<b>360,998</b>	<b>2,367,109</b>	<b>2,948,079</b>	<b>3,188,705</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal	6,762	1,981	10,369	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,762	1,981	10,369
Bombay	...	709	911	...	1,468	1,002	...	...	1	...	2,181	1,914
Sind	...	...	...	20,669	99,601	56,700	...	...	...	20,669	99,601	56,700
Madras	36	...	793	474	342	218	...	...	...	510	342	1,011
Burma	163	1,952	7,497	...	...	990	...	...	...	163	1,952	8,496
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	23,130	82,957	123,617	...	...	...	23,130	82,957	123,617
Foreign countries	978	361	213	23,950	16,520	8,735	...	...	76	24,938	16,889	9,024
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,949</b>	<b>5,003</b>	<b>19,793</b>	<b>67,223</b>	<b>200,896</b>	<b>191,271</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>75,172</b>	<b>205,903</b>	<b>211,131</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>154,681</b>	<b>158,872</b>	<b>134,488</b>	<b>2,068,095</b>	<b>2,710,741</b>	<b>2,904,273</b>	<b>219,505</b>	<b>224,369</b>	<b>361,075</b>	<b>2,442,281</b>	<b>3,153,982</b>	<b>3,399,836</b>

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **WHEAT** imported by rail and river and by sea into **CALCUTTA**, the City of **BOMBAY**, and **KARACHI**, in February 1903, and from 1st January to 28th February 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
Imports in February												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bengal	39,974	16,212	11,618	...	419	...	...	...	...	39,974	16,631	11,618
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	79,487	80,683	357,071	2,701	1,509	75,023	...	...	16,071	82,191	81,652	448,170
Panjab	6,482	7,495	...	4730	55,873	48,225	52,744	327,188	247,428	63,853	390,466	295,053
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,102	47,171	60,340	5,102	17,171	66,340
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	...	499	985	1,083	...	...	1,909	499	985
Bombay	...	...	...	3,749	3,291	6,197	...	...	...	3,749	3,291	6,199
Cent. Provs.	...	...	...	441	3,251	5,058	...	...	...	441	3,251	5,058
Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	125,943	103,700	368,697	12,410	64,902	164,499	58,929	374,357	329,839	197,282	542,961	863,035
By Sea—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	310	...	310	...	...	...	310	...	310
Sind	...	...	...	34,600	117,701	120,414	67	...	...	34,675	117,704	120,414
Madras	...	...	...	773	89	216	...	...	...	773	89	216
Barma	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	1,015	3,241	502	...	...	...	1,015	3,241	86
Foreign countries	...	...	7	2,879	...	59	...	...	...	2,879	...	72
TOTAL	...	...	7	39,815	121,034	121,796	917	...	...	40,734	121,034	121,813
TOTAL IMPORTS	125,943	103,700	368,704	52,225	185,936	286,295	1,484	374,359	330,639	238,014	663,995	984,83
Imports to end of February												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	...	...	3	...	419	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bengal	58,943	39,218	25,038	...	450	108,382	...	...	...	58,943	36,637	25,038
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	112,782	202,049	352,121	9,682	2,590	78,891	104,427	1,087,597	44,613	118,264	204,439	735,816
Panjab	6,482	35,152	424	11,294	78,891	113,184	34,231	101,204	527,034	125,205	1,201,370	941,280
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,083	...	213,504	34,231	101,204	213,504
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	3,151	2,700	2,997	...	...	6,234	3,760	2,297	2,297
Bombay	...	...	...	3,078	3,907	5,572	...	...	...	3,078	3,909	5,572
Cent. Provs.	...	...	7,452	3,150	4,151	5,459	...	...	...	3,150	4,151	60,019
Berar	589	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	589	...	1
Nizam's Territory	...	...	73	...	...	9	...	...	...	73	...	9
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	208,796	273,419	615,726	31,434	94,480	289,912	139,743	1,248,831	785,769	379,973	1,610,730	1,687,507
By Sea—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	311	1,849	310	...	...	...	311	1,849	310
Sind	...	...	...	102,735	293,207	208,021	67	22	...	102,804	298,229	208,021
Madras	...	...	...	773	698	210	...	...	...	773	699	210
Barma	...	...	...	848	...	...	...	...	...	848	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	2,299	10,099	3,356	...	...	...	2,299	10,099	3,356
Foreign countries	3,539	...	7	89,838	30	13	1,446	...	...	4,823	30	20
TOTAL	3,539	...	7	190,804	310,883	211,910	1,513	22	...	201,856	310,905	211,917
TOTAL IMPORTS	212,335	273,419	615,733	228,238	405,363	497,922	141,256	1,248,853	785,769	581,829	1,927,635	1,899,425



**QUANTITY** (in hundredweight) of **LINSEED** imported by rail and river and by sea into **CALCUTTA**, the City of **BOMBAY**, and **KARACHI**, in February 1903, and from 1st January to 28th February 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
<b>Imports in February</b>												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam	72	15	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	15	13
Bengal	866	71,787	56,474	...	...	...	...	...	...	866	71,787	56,474
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	257	27,437	15,222	952	2,528	888	...	...	...	1,209	29,965	16,110
Panjab	...	...	...	731	52	1,641	...	47	1,316	731	99	2,957
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. & C. India	...	104	1,728	1,423	4,283	4,009	...	...	...	1,423	4,777	5,737
Bombay	...	...	...	22,084	68,366	58,231	...	...	...	22,084	68,366	58,231
Cent. Provs.	...	115	251	1,701	28,505	15,531	...	...	...	1,701	28,620	15,782
Berar	...	...	...	9,772	17,782	12,592	...	...	...	9,772	17,682	12,592
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	45,909	125,161	113,845	...	...	...	45,909	125,161	113,845
Madras	...	552	...	5,779	7,867	1,199	...	...	...	5,779	8,419	1,199
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>100,400</b>	<b>71,188</b>	<b>89,011</b>	<b>254,384</b>	<b>207,956</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>90,206</b>	<b>354,831</b>	<b>283,440</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	599	1,688	...	...	...	...	599	1,688	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	650	5,569	160	...	...	...	650	5,569	160
Foreign countries	...	...	...	412	2	3	...	...	...	412	2	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,661</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1,661</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>170</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>100,400</b>	<b>71,195</b>	<b>90,672</b>	<b>261,643</b>	<b>208,099</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>91,867</b>	<b>362,090</b>	<b>283,610</b>
<b>Imports to end of February</b>												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam	403	380	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	380	91
Bengal	10,541	119,040	110,277	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,541	119,040	110,277
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	2,338	46,135	27,502	1,952	4,837	2,603	...	...	...	4,290	51,370	30,171
Panjab	...	...	...	2,045	5,553	8,140	758	4,397	2,597	1,806	9,450	10,743
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	...	22	127	...	22
Raj. & C. India	...	494	1,728	1,953	8,884	9,159	...	...	...	1,953	9,378	10,987
Bombay	...	...	...	23,902	70,878	62,022	...	...	...	23,902	70,878	62,022
Cent. Provs.	...	128	251	2,789	29,957	20,195	...	...	...	2,789	30,085	20,746
Berar	...	...	...	9,778	17,722	13,743	...	...	...	9,778	17,722	13,743
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	49,413	125,113	120,394	...	...	...	49,413	125,113	120,394
Madras	...	3,385	...	6,493	8,120	1,199	...	...	...	6,493	11,508	1,199
Mysore	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,282</b>	<b>169,969</b>	<b>139,910</b>	<b>99,948</b>	<b>273,577</b>	<b>237,777</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>4,397</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>111,105</b>	<b>417,943</b>	<b>380,305</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	3,153	9,878	2,500	...	...	...	3,153	9,878	2,500
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	654	5,877	179	...	...	...	654	5,877	179
Foreign countries	...	...	...	802	2	138	...	...	...	802	29	138
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4,609</b>	<b>15,791</b>	<b>2,817</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>4,609</b>	<b>15,791</b>	<b>2,824</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>13,282</b>	<b>169,969</b>	<b>139,910</b>	<b>101,607</b>	<b>289,368</b>	<b>240,594</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>4,397</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>115,714</b>	<b>433,734</b>	<b>383,129</b>

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **INDIGO** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in February 1903, and from 1st January to 28th February 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
<b>Imports in February</b>												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . . . .	1,450	2,903	926	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,450	2,903	926
U. P. of Agra & Oudh . . . . .	979	214	410	2	...	...	...	...	...	981	204	400
Panjab . . . . .	50	...	...	...	...	...	636	203	134	686	303	134
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	224	183	101	224	183
Raj. & C. India . . . . .	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	6	5	4	...	...	...	6	5	4
Cent. Provs. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	13	16	115	...	...	...	13	16	125
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	10	8	11	...	...	...	10	8	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	2,100	3,107	1,326	33	101	140	797	577	317	3,303	3,705	1,783
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal . . . . .	...	12	...	39	7	70	...	...	...	39	19	70
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	27	737	196	...	...	...	207	337	196
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	...	81	2	...	...	...	...	80	2
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	...	12	...	246	433	274	...	...	...	246	445	274
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b> . . . . .	2,179	3,179	1,326	279	534	414	797	527	317	3,555	4,240	2,057
<b>Imports to end of February</b>												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U. P. of Agra & Oudh . . . . .	9,075	14,103	4,882	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,075	14,103	4,882
Panjab . . . . .	4,119	1,981	832	31	5	3	...	...	...	4,150	1,980	835
Sind . . . . .	50	...	...	...	...	...	1,118	810	223	1,168	810	223
Raj. & C. India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	485	380	425	485	350	425
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	2	11	180	...	...	...	2	11	180
Cent. Provs. . . . .	...	...	...	6	5	11	...	...	...	6	5	11
Berar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	15
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	61	147	360	...	...	...	64	117	360
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	27	120	51	...	...	...	27	120	51
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	13,244	19,084	5,714	130	264	620	1,603	1,199	648	14,977	17,544	6,982
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal . . . . .	8	18	5	194	7	70	...	...	...	202	25	81
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	...
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	732	587	862	...	...	...	732	57	862
Madras . . . . .	...	16	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	40	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	9	...	...	196	2	...	...	...	...	205	2
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	8	50	5	926	814	880	25	...	...	959	864	885
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b> . . . . .	13,252	19,134	5,719	1,056	1,078	1,500	1,628	1,199	648	15,936	18,408	7,867

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of JUTE, TEA, and RICE imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in February 1903, and from 1st January to 28th February 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	JUTE			TEA			RICE		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
Imports in February									
<i>By Rail and River—</i>									
Assam . . . . .	14,608	26,034	12,284	25,169	18,664	19,688	1,910	12,376	...
Bengal . . . . .	1,291,309	1,905,259	746,463	5,305	3,812	2,677	1,330,744	1,130,916	1,324,71
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	...	34,333	11,324	...	334	115	431	382	...
Panjab . . . . .	...	...	...	11	1	...	15	19	...
Rajputana and Central India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces . . . . .	...	43	101	...	...	...	...	326	...
Berar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,305,917</b>	<b>1,934,769</b>	<b>770,172</b>	<b>30,485</b>	<b>22,811</b>	<b>22,480</b>	<b>1,333,100</b>	<b>1,144,021</b>	<b>1,324,884</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>									
Bengal . . . . .	3,775	18,156	3,072	...	14	130	23,502	12,495	18,398
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	161	186	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	2	...	1	83,937	83,647	43,205
Non-British Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	231	156	244	...	14	231
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,775</b>	<b>18,156</b>	<b>3,072</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>107,439</b>	<b>96,156</b>	<b>61,916</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>1,309,692</b>	<b>1,947,925</b>	<b>773,244</b>	<b>30,718</b>	<b>23,142</b>	<b>23,041</b>	<b>1,440,539</b>	<b>1,240,179</b>	<b>1,386,800</b>
Imports to end of February									
<i>By Rail and River—</i>									
Assam . . . . .	43,515	56,100	37,520	88,335	97,052	79,405	3,086	36,739	154
Bengal . . . . .	2,787,310	4,233,047	1,570,730	20,776	18,294	16,850	2,622,521	2,476,024	2,387,280
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	150	1,432	20,538	...	750	160	489	640	658
Panjab . . . . .	...	...	...	53	1	2	25	34	19
Rajputana and Central India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces . . . . .	...	43	101	...	...	...	...	3,149	17
Berar . . . . .	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	95
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,831,001</b>	<b>4,293,622</b>	<b>1,628,889</b>	<b>109,164</b>	<b>116,133</b>	<b>96,477</b>	<b>2,626,121</b>	<b>2,516,590</b>	<b>2,388,223</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>									
Bengal . . . . .	19,386	28,959	10,144	350	457	511	51,549	47,273	31,789
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	166	249	...	...	3
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	2	2	1	112,940	153,236	98,641
Non-British Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	415	344	396	25	49	377
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,386</b>	<b>28,959</b>	<b>10,144</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>164,514</b>	<b>200,558</b>	<b>130,965</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>2,850,387</b>	<b>4,322,581</b>	<b>1,639,033</b>	<b>109,931</b>	<b>117,102</b>	<b>97,625</b>	<b>2,790,635</b>	<b>2,717,148</b>	<b>2,519,188</b>

J. A. ROBERTSON  
Offg. Director-General of Statistics

J. O. MILLER  
Secretary to the Government of India



# The Gazette of India.

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No. 18.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 1st May, 1903.*

**No. 313-M.**—Notice is hereby given that HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will hold a Levée at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, at 9-45 P.M. on Saturday the 30th May 1903.

All Civil and Military Officers and the Native Officers of the Infantry Escort are invited to attend.

The following regulations are to be observed at His Excellency's Levée :

- I.—Gentlemen who propose to attend His Excellency's Levée are requested to bring with them two large cards with their names *clearly written* thereon—one to be left with the Aide-de-Camp in waiting in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Military Secretary, who will announce the name to His Excellency.
- II.—Gentlemen who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at the Viceregal Court should send in their names and addresses through the Gentlemen who propose to present them to the Military Secretary's Office not later than Friday, the 22nd May 1903, in order that the names may be submitted to His Excellency, when, if they are approved, Presentation cards will be forwarded.

III.—Gentlemen presenting others must themselves attend the Levée.

IV.—Gentlemen wearing Uniform will appear in Full Dress. Gentlemen not entitled to wear Uniform will appear in Evening Dress. For further particulars as regards dress, attention is drawn to this Office Notification No. 904-M., dated the 8th September 1899.

By Command,

E. BARING, *Licut.-Colonel*,  
*Military Secretary to the Viceroy.*

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Simla, the 1st May, 1903.*

No. 229.—Mr. P. L. Moore, of the Indian Civil Service, Madras Establishment, is appointed to officiate as First Assistant Commissioner and District Magistrate of Coorg, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. P. A. Booty, or until further orders.

No. 230.—The services of Mr. J. W. P. Muir-Mackenzie, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 15th April 1903.

### MEDICAL.

*The 1st May, 1903.*

No. 490.—The services of Major R. J. Marks, I.M.S. (Bengal), are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

No. 492.—Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Browne, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), Principal and Professor of Medicine, Lahore Medical College, is appointed to be Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, with effect from the 10th April 1903.

No. 495.—With effect from the date of assuming charge, Lieutenant-Colonel F. F. Perry, F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Bengal), Professor of Surgery, Lahore Medical College, is appointed to be Principal of that College, in addition to his own duties, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Browne, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal).

No. 496.—With effect from the date of assuming charge, Captain D. W. Sutherland, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), Professor of Materia Medica and Pathology, Lahore Medical College, is appointed to be Professor of Medicine in that College, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Browne, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal).

No. 497.—With effect from the date of assuming charge, Captain H. G. Melville, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), is appointed to be Professor of Materia Medica and Pathology in the Lahore Medical College, *vice* Captain D. W. Sutherland, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal).

### SANITARY.

#### PLAGUE.

*The 30th April, 1903.*

No. 794.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Sydney, the 28th April 1903.

From—The Governor General, Western Australia,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Western Australia declared free from plague 20th April in terms of Venice Sanitary Convention.

No. 796.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Conjeevaram in the Chingleput District of the Madras Presidency if persons from the Bombay Presidency (including Sind) and the

Mysore and Hyderabad States are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Devaraja Swami:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the station of Arkonam on the Madras Railway and to the stations of Arkonam, Palur, Conjeeveram, Walajabad and Villiyampakkam on the South Indian Railway shall be sold from the 30th May to the 20th June 1903 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay Presidency (including Sind) and the Mysore and Hyderabad States to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Devaraja Swami.

*The 1st May, 1903.*

**No. 803.**—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Pera, the 28th April 1903.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople.

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

One day's quarantine imposed on arrivals from Port Said with rat destruction on account of one case of plague.

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### JAILS.

*The 27th April, 1903.*

**No. 332.**—The services of Captain C. M. Goodbody, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment in the Jail Department.

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### JUDICIAL.

*The 29th April, 1903.*

**No. 717.**—Mr. F. E. Pargiter, Indian Civil Service, took his seat as an officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, on the 20th April 1903.

**No. 725.**—Captain D. G. Peart, Cantonment Magistrate of Allahabad, has been granted an extension in India of leave for three days from the 14th to the 16th November 1902 in continuation of that sanctioned by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

*The 1st May, 1903.*

**No. 777.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), as amended by Act II of 1885, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the persons for the time being holding the offices of Head Clerk of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Delhi District and clerk of Court of the District Judge's Court, Delhi, to be Notaries Public and to exercise their functions as such within the district of Delhi.

**No. 779.**—Captain W. A. Bailey, Indian Army (36th Sikhs), Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Umballa, has been granted privilege leave for two months and seven days with leave out of India for eight months in continuation, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it. Pension service—seventeenth year, commenced on 25th April 1902.

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### POLICE.

*The 1st May, 1903.*

**No. 360.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (1) and (2) of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased (a) to create a general Police District embracing all the lands for the time being occupied by the Southern Maratha Railway and its branch lines, as specified in the margin, all lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other Railway purposes being included, (b) to direct the enrolment under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), of a Police force for service therein, and (c) to appoint the Governor of Bombay in Council to discharge, with respect to the general Police District and the Police force aforesaid, the functions of the Local Government under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and any other enactment relating to Police for the time being in force in the lands aforesaid or in any part thereof.

The portion of the Main Line from the Portuguese Frontier at Castle Rock to the point at mileage 161 and 488 feet in the South-Eastern boundary of the Moodgul Taluka of His Highness the Nizam's Dominions; the West Deccan Line or Poona Branch, extending from Londa Junction on the Main Line northwards to the Distant Signal of the S. M. Railway to the east of the Poona Junction Station (278 miles); the East Deccan Line or the Bijapur Branch, extending from Gadag Junction Station on the Main Line northwards to the S. M. Railway Distant Signal at the Hotgi Junction (173 miles and 422 feet); the Harihar Branch, *vis.*, from Hubli Junction Station on the Main Line to the Frontier at Harihar, a distance of 80 miles and 4,124 feet from Hubli Junction; the Kolhapur State Railway, *vis.*, from Miraj Junction Station to Kolhapur (29 miles and 1,056 feet).

**No. 361.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (1) and (2)

The section from Bombay to Kalyan and the Main (North-East) Line of the Railway to mileage 304 and 40 chains from Bombay; the portion of the Nagpur Branch from its point of junction with the Main Line at Bhusaval Station, mileage 278 from Bombay, to the point at mileage 300 and 19½ chains from Bombay; the portion of the South-East Line from its junction with the Main Line at Kalyan Station near mile 33 from Bombay, to the point at mileage 324 and 74 chains from Bombay. The Dhond and Manmad Line, *viz.*, from Dhond Station (South-East Line) to Manmad (North-East Line) 145 miles; the Chalisgaon Dhulia Line, *viz.*, from Chalisgaon Station (North-East Line) to Dhulia (34½ miles); the Amalner-Jalgaon Line, *viz.*, from the West Distant Signal of Amalner Station to Jalgaon Station (34½ miles), and the Barsi Light Railway from Barsi Road Station (South-East Line) to Barsi Town (1½ miles).

of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased (a) to create a general Police District embracing all the lands for the time being occupied by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and its branch lines and the Barsi Light Railway, as specified in the margin, all lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other Railway purposes being included, (b) to direct the enrolment under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), of a Police force for service therein, and (c) to appoint the Governor of Bombay in Council to discharge, with respect to the general Police District and the Police force aforesaid, the functions of the Local Government under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Code

of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and any other enactment relating to Police for the time being in force in the lands aforesaid or in any part thereof.

### ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 30th April, 1903.*

**No. 178.**—The Reverend H. T. Ottley, Chaplain of Shillong, is appointed to officiate, as a temporary arrangement, as Domestic Chaplain to the Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and Ceylon in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 16th April 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may take over charge of the office of Domestic Chaplain.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

*Simla, the 30th April, 1903.*

**No. 715—44-4.**—Veterinary Lieutenant A. Smith, F.R.C.V.S., Professor, Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore, is granted five months' special leave under Article 316, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

### FORESTS.

*The 30th April, 1903.*

**No. 454—241-12-F.**—Mr. J. W. Oliver, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, in charge of the School Circle, United Provinces, and Director of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for one year, five months and five days, with effect from the 6th April 1903.

From the same date, the following arrangements are made during Mr. Oliver's absence, or until further orders :

- (i) Mr. F. B. Manson, Conservator, 2nd grade, Lower Burma, to officiate as Conservator, 1st grade.
- (ii) Mr. J. H. Lace, Conservator, 3rd grade, Bengal, to officiate as Conservator, 2nd grade.
- (iii) Mr. A. G. Hobart-Hampden, Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, in charge of the Southern Circle, Central Provinces, is appointed to the charge of the School Circle, United Provinces, and Director of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, of which he relieved Mr. Oliver on the forenoon of the 6th April 1903.

Mr. H. A. Hoghton, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd (officiating 1st) grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Conservator, 3rd grade, in charge of the Southern Circle, Central Provinces, of which he relieved Mr. Hobart-Hampden on the afternoon of the 4th April 1903.

No. 460—53-5-F.—Mr. J. H. Lace, Conservator, 3rd (officiating 2nd) grade, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for fifteen months, with effect from the 15th April 1903.

From the same date the following promotions are made:

- (i) Mr. E. S. Carr, Conservator, 3rd grade, Assam, to officiate as Conservator, 2nd grade.
- (ii) Mr. A. L. McIntire, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, *Prov. sub.*, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Conservator, 3rd grade, in charge of the Bengal Forest Circle, of which he relieved Mr. Lace on the afternoon of the 14th April 1903.

No. 465—75-4-F.—Mr. F. B. Dickinson, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, in charge of the Central Circle, United Provinces, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 17th April 1903.

From the same date the following promotions are made:

- (i) Mr. E. G. Chester, Conservator, 2nd grade, Central Provinces, to officiate as Conservator, 1st grade.
- (ii) Mr. A. G. Hobart-Hampden, Conservator, 3rd grade, United Provinces, and Director of the Imperial Forest School, to officiate as Conservator, 2nd grade.
- (iii) Mr. L. Mercer, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, United Provinces (on deputation to the Government of India), to officiate in the 3rd grade of Conservators until further orders, but to remain *seconded* as Assistant Inspector-General of Forests and Superintendent of Working-Plans.
- (iv) Mr. T. J. Campbell, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, United Provinces, to officiate as Conservator, 3rd grade, in charge of the Central Circle, United Provinces, during the absence of Mr. Dickinson on leave or until further orders.

*The 1st May, 1903.*

No. 471—36-5-F.—*Erratum.*—In the Notification of this Department, No. 214-F.—36-3, dated the 20th February 1903, *substitute*, in the second paragraph, *for* the words "From the same date" the words "From the 25th March 1903".

J. O. MILLER,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 28th April, 1903.*

No. 709-G.—The undermentioned officers have been selected as probationers for the Political Department of the Government of India, and are temporarily attached to the Punjab Commission as Supernumerary Assistant Commissioners:

- Lieutenant W. G. Hutchinson, Indian Army.
- Lieutenant T. H. St. G. Tucker, Indian Army.

*The 29th April, 1903.*

No. 715-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Hermann Riehl, as acting Consul at Rangoon for the Austro-Hungarian Empire, during the absence of Mr. R. Focke.

*The 30th April, 1903.*

No. 725-G.—Mr. E. H. Kealy, of the Indian Civil Service, an officiating Political Assistant of the 1st class, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st May, 1903, and is also granted special leave for three months, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the privilege leave.

No. 1932-I.B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22-A, clause (5), of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts Courts Law, 1889, the Governor General in Council is



pleased to appoint Mr. R. D. Hare, officiating Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to be the officer who shall dispose of appeals against decrees or orders passed by Mr. J. K. Batten, as Civil and Sessions Judge, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

*The 1st May, 1903.*

**No. 728-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. August Scholl, as acting Consul for Germany at Madras, during the absence of Mr. A. Gerdes.

**No. 732-G.**—Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, of the Indian Civil Service, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is appointed, on return from furlough, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class, and is posted as His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Seistan and Kain.

**No. 1948-I.B.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 21 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as applied to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exclude from the operation of any prohibition or direction contained in that Act toy cannon weighing less than 56 lbs., having a calibre of less than one inch, a length of bore of less than twenty-four inches and the interior of the bore unrifled.

L. W. DANE,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 27th April, 1903.*

**No. 2270-P.**—Mr. R. C. Chapman, Officiating Deputy Auditor General, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 7th of April 1903.

**No. 2271-P.**—Mr. W. D. Woollam, Assistant Accountant General and Inspector of Local Fund Accounts, Burma, is, with effect from the 16th of April 1903, granted privilege leave for three months and leave on p. a. t. e. affairs for three months in continuation.

Mr. G. C. Hart is posted as Assistant Accountant General and Inspector of Local Fund Accounts, Burma, with effect from the 16th of April 1903, or until further orders.

E. N. BAKER,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 1st May, 1903.*

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### INDIAN ARMY.

**No. 386.**—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

#### Second-Lieutenants—

Mountiford Hickman Llewellyn Morgan,—10th February 1903.

Percy William Elliott,—27th March 1903.

Robert Denis Beadle,—26th March 1903.

Thomas Leslie Ovens,—11th April 1903.

Raymond Somerville Scott,—31st March 1903.

Hugh Darvill Watson,—25th March 1903.

Frank Nairne Maclaran,—29th March 1903.

William Henry Ralston,—26th March 1903.

Lionel Andrews Mouat Biggs,—24th March 1903.

Bernard Rawdon Reilly,—5th April 1903.

William Rix Ames,—7th April 1903.

**No. 387.**—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

#### Lieutenants—

Walter Greatwood, 2nd Battalion, East Kent Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, Officiating Double Company Officer, 12th Bombay Infantry. Dated 4th April 1903.

Henry Rundle Lawrence, Royal Field Artillery ; Double Company Officer, 3rd Brahman Infantry. Dated 13th April 1903.

#### Second-Lieutenants—

Rowland Henry Marsh, 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots ; Double Company Officer, 20th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Punjab Infantry. Dated 30th March 1903.

Frederick George Greenstreet, 1st Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment ; Officiating Double Company Officer, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry. Dated 3rd April 1903.

Henry George Sealy, 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment ; Officiating Double Company Officer, 4th Bombay Rifles. Dated 21st March 1903.

Frank Etheridge, 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, Double Company Officer, 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Rajput Infantry. Dated 7th April 1903.

William Clarke Kirkwood, 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment ; Double Company Officer, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent. Dated 19th March 1903.

Richard George Beatty, 4th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment ; Officiating Squadron Officer, 6th Bombay Cavalry. Dated 19th March 1903.

Gerald Dominick Rice, 2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers ; Officiating Double Company Officer, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry. Dated 4th April 1903.

Thomas Charles Lethbridge, 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment ; Officiating Double Company Officer, 19th Bombay Infantry. Dated 1st April 1903.

Second-Lieutenants Marsh, Greenstreet and Sealy are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army from the 30th March, 3rd April and 21st March 1903, respectively, subject to His Majesty's approval.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 388.—The undermentioned Lieutenant of the Indian Medical Service posted to the Command noted against his name in G. G. O. No. 874 of 1902, reported his arrival at Bombay on the date specified :

Herbert Ernest Jardine Batty (Madras).....7th March 1903.

#### MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 389.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is notified that the tenure of the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Downing, Indian Army, Controller of Military Accounts, is extended to the 19th October 1904.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 390.—Lieutenant H. S. K. Snowden, Royal Artillery, is appointed to the Ordnance Department, as a probationer and graded as a 5th class Ordnance Officer, with effect from the 20th April 1903.

#### NATIVE ARMY.

No. 391.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from date of joining :

*24th Madras Infantry.*

Kanwar Baldev Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

#### DISTURBANCES.

No. 392.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to the publication of the sub-joined letter from the Adjutant-General in India, dated the 6th April 1903, submitting, under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, a despatch from Major-General Sir Charles Egerton, K.C.B., D.S.O., A.D.-C., Commanding the Punjab Frontier District, on the late operations against certain sections of the Darwesh Khel Waziris.

From the Adjutant-General in India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 432-A., "*Disturbances*," dated Simla, the 6th April 1903).

I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief to forward, for the information of the Government of India, a report by Major-General Sir Charles Egerton, K.C.B., D.S.O., A.D.-C., Commanding, Punjab Frontier District, on the recent operations against certain sections of the Darwesh Khel Waziris and to request that it may be treated as a despatch and published in the *Gazette of India*.

2. His Excellency desires to place on record his appreciation of the good work done by Major-General Sir Charles Egerton and the officers and men comprising the various columns of the punitive force.

From Major-General Sir C. C. Egerton, K.C.B., D.S.O., A.D.-C., Commanding Punjab Frontier District, to the Adjutant-General in India,—(No. 4586-B., "*Disturbances—Frontier Operations*," dated Abbottabad, the 8th December 1902).

I have the honour to submit for the information of the Commander-in-Chief in India the following report on the recent operations against certain sections of the Darwesh Khel Waziris.

2. The troops placed at my disposal were organised in four small forces known respectively as the Idak, Gumatti, Barganattu and Thal Columns. Their general objective was Spinwam. I personally accompanied the Thal Column.

3. The Idak Column started on the 17th November and the Thal Column on 18th November on the evening of which day communication between the two columns was established, the former being at Spinwam and the latter bivouacing on the Drozandi plain. The Gumatti and Barganattu Columns also started on 18th November. On arrival at Gumatti the former of these found itself confronted by a strong fortified enclosure, thickly surrounded by trees and held by a party of 6 outlaws, which it was necessary to capture. The guns having little effect owing to the nature of the position, although eventually pushed into a range of but 120 yards, Major Beresford, 3rd Sikhs, who had succeeded to the command of the Column on Colonel Tonnochy's being mortally wounded, ordered the walls to be breached with gun cotton. Lieutenant C. M. Browne, R.E., with 4 men of No. 3 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners, gallantly endeavoured to carry out this order but the resulting explosion failed to make a breach. The same party again advanced and laid another charge which proved equally ineffective. It was then decided to carry the place by escalade and a storming party led by Captain G. E. White, Captain C. H. Davies and Lieutenant Airy, all of the 3rd Sikhs, succeeded in this attempt in which Captain White was killed and the other two officers wounded. The whole of the outlaws were killed and the enclosure was occupied. The column remained at Gumatti for the night.

4. On the 19th November the Thal and Idak Columns sent out detachments in various directions to harass the enemy and destroy his towers and also sent a small force towards Gumatti which joined the Gumatti Column at Zerwam.

5. On 20th November the Barganattu Column joined the Gumatti Column at Maddi Khel where they were met by a part of the Thal Column which however rejoined me in the afternoon at Spinwam.

6. On 21st November the whole force halted in these positions, reconnoitring the surrounding country and blowing up towers and destroying grain and fodder.

7. On 22nd November the combined Barganattu and Gumatti Column moved up the Zangara Nullah to destroy the Gangi Khel settlements and also Sappari and Shakar. These columns return to Bannu on 25th November having carried out the above orders and having completely levelled the whole of Gumatti.

On this day also the Idak Column moved into the Hassan Khel country where they inflicted great damage on the enemy.

8. On 23rd November the Idak Column returned to Idak and the Thal Column reached Kurram Garhi, arriving at Bannu next morning.

9. I desire to bring to His Excellency's notice the skilful manner in which the Column Commanders carried out the work allotted to them and the endurance and marching powers displayed by the troops in a most difficult country. The details of the losses inflicted on the enemy as given in Appendix C will show how thoroughly the work was done. I would also record my appreciation of the keenness and dash displayed by the Northern Waziristan Militia, the Kurram Militia and the Samana Rifles.

10. In conclusion I desire to bring to the favourable notice of the Commander-in-Chief the services of the following officers:

Captain C. O. Swanston, D.S.O., 18th Bengal Lancers, who has been my confidential Staff Officer since the expedition was first mooted, and to whose zeal, energy and intelligence I am much indebted.

Colonel J. T. B. Bookey, C.B., I.M.S., to whose power of organisation is due the success of the medical arrangements for the force.

Also the following officers whose names have been brought to notice among others, for special gallantry displayed at Gumatti:

Captain C. H. Davies, 3rd Sikhs, who led the storming party which eventually captured the fort.

Lieutenant C. M. Browne, R.E., No. 3 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners, who with a party of his men placed the charges to enlarge the breach crossing three times the ground between the tower and the troops at the imminent risk of his own life.

I am also greatly indebted to Mr. J. S. Donald, C.I.E., and to the Political Staff under him for their ready co-operation and advice, and I trust that their services may be brought to the notice of the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

## APPENDIX A.

*Composition of the force.*

Corps.	British Officers.	Non-commissioned officers and men.	Medical Subordinates.	Followers.	Transport.
<i>Composition of the Thal Column.</i>					
Staff . . . . .	5	14	...	320	472 mules.
Kohat Mountain Battery . . . . .	3	171	...		
3rd Punjab Cavalry . . . . .	4	151	...		
22nd Punjab Infantry . . . . .	8	724	...		
Explosive Party . . . . .	1	6	...		
Maxim Party . . . . .	1	14	...		
Kurram Militia . . . . .	2	211	...	5	
Hospital . . . . .	2	4	5		
Total . . . . .	20	1,204	5	320	472

<i>Composition of the Bagramatti Column.</i>					
Staff . . . . .	5	...	...	202	302 mules.
Gujrat Mountain Battery . . . . .	2	80	...		
5th Punjab Cavalry . . . . .	2	42	...		
1st Sikh Infantry . . . . .	5	271	...		
4th Punjab Infantry . . . . .	4	257	...		
Explosive Party . . . . .	1	6	...		
Hospital . . . . .	2	3	4	4	
Total . . . . .	21	659	4	202	302

<i>Composition of the Malak Column.</i>					
Staff . . . . .	5	...	...	203	308 mules.
Derafat Mountain Battery . . . . .	2	80	...		
1st Punjab Cavalry . . . . .	2	151	...		
6th Punjab Infantry . . . . .	5	415	...		
2nd Punjab Infantry . . . . .	3	206	...		
Explosive Party . . . . .	1	8	...		
North-West Militia . . . . .	2	220	...	6	
Hospital . . . . .	1	6	6		
Total . . . . .	21	1,080	6	203	308

<i>Composition of the Gujrat Column.</i>					
Staff . . . . .	5	...	...	154	302 mules.
Gujrat Mountain Battery . . . . .	2	87	...		
1st Punjab Cavalry . . . . .	1	40	...		
3rd Sikh Infantry . . . . .	7	311	...		
4th Sikh Infantry . . . . .	3	208	...		
Explosive Party . . . . .	1	6	...		
Hospital . . . . .	1	5	3	3	
Total . . . . .	20	657	3	154	302
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	88	3,696	18	978	1,474

APPENDIX B.

RETURN OF CASUALTIES.

Nominal return of British Officers.

No.	Place.	Date.	Rank.	Name.	Corps.	REMARKS.
				<i>Killed.</i>		
1	Gumatti	18th November 1902	Captain	G. E. White	3rd Sikh Infantry.	
				<i>Wounded.</i>		
1	Gumatti	18th November 1902	Colonel	V. C. Connochy, C.B.	3rd Sikh Infantry	Dangerous— died 19th November 1902.
2	Do.	Ditto	Captain	C. H. Davies	Ditto	Slight.
3	Do.	Ditto	2nd-Lieutenant	G. Airy	Ditto	Do.
4	Do.	Ditto	Captain	C. E. D. Davidson- Houston.	5th Punjab Infantry	Do.

Total { Killed . . . 2 }  
          { Wounded . . . 3 } = 5

RETURN OF CASUALTIES.

Nominal return of native officers, non-commissioned officers and men.

No.	Place.	Date.	Rank.	Name.	Corps.	REMARKS.
				<i>Killed.</i>		
			No.			
1	Gumatti	18th November 1902	Subadar	Devi Ditta	4th Sikh Infantry	...
2	Do.	Ditto	151 Sepoy	Futteh Singh	Ditto	...
3	Do.	Ditto	957 Do.	Nowshiri	Ditto	...
				<i>Wounded.</i>		
1	Do.	Ditto	Subadar	Ramzan Khan	3rd Sikh Infantry	Severe.
2	Do.	Ditto	988 Lance-Naick	Kehr Singh	4th Sikh Infantry	Slight.
3	Do.	Ditto	2027 Ditto	Hakim Singh	Ditto	Severe.
4	Do.	Ditto	1597 Sepoy	Ganpat	Ditto	Do.
5	Do.	Ditto	1096 Do.	Dula	Ditto	Slight.
6	Do.	Ditto	129 Naick	Rur Singh	Gujrat Mountain Bat- tery.	Dangerous.
7	Do.	Ditto	Lance-Naick	Darai Khan	Border Military Police	Severe.
8	Spinwam	20th November 1902	2580 Sowar	Wazir Chand	1st Punjab Cavalry	Do.
9	Do.	Ditto	2775 Do.	Dulla Singh	Ditto	Do.
10	Do.	23rd November 1902	1659 Sepoy	Lehna Singh	5th Punjab Infantry	Slight.
11	Shewa	19th November 1902	Jemadar	Said Nur Ali Shah	Kurram Militia	Severe.

Killed	3
Wounded	11
Total	14
	<i>Killed. Died of Wounds. Wounded. Total.</i>
British Officers	1 1 3 5
Native Officers	1 ... 1 2
Non-commissioned officers and men	2 ... 9 11
Border Military Police (Non com- missioned officer)	... ... 1 1
Kurram Militia (Native officer)	... ... 1 1
Total	4 1 15 20

## APPENDIX C.

*Damage inflicted on the enemy.*

Columns.	Towers.	Cattle.	Arms.	Men.
Thal Column . . . . .	30	600	8 Rifles	Killed . . . . . 4 Prisoners—Maliks . . . . . 8 Prisoners—others. . . . . 13
Idak Column . . . . .	16	3,814	16 M. L. 8 Sniders. 11 Pistols. 51 Jezails. 31 Swords. 100 Cartridges. 8 Bauls.	Prisoners . . . . . 276 Killed . . . . . 2 Wounded . . . . . 2
Barganattu Column . . . . .	16	874	1 M. H. R. 1 Snider. 4 Rifles. 2 Pistols.	Killed . . . . . 8 Wounded . . . . . 1 Prisoner . . . . . 1
Gumatti Column . . . . .	4	—	4 Rifles.	Killed Outlaws . . . . . 6
Total . . . . .	66	5,288	24 Rifles. 16 M. L. 13 Pistols. 82 Other weapons.	Killed . . . . . 20 Wounded . . . . . 3 Prisoners . . . . . 303

## LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 393.—The following extract is published for general information:

*"London Gazette," dated the 3rd April 1903, page 2233.*

WAR OFFICE;

*Pall Mall, 3rd April, 1903.*

\* \* \* \* \*

## INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned Major-Generals are transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list:

Sir Richard Westmacott, K.C.B., D.S.O. Dated 10th March 1903.

Charles Frederick Hughes, C.B. Dated 19th March 1903.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PROMOTIONS.

## INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 394.—The promotion of Veterinary Lieutenants J. Farmer, A. Smith, F. S. H. Baldrey and G. K. Walker, to the rank of Veterinary Captain, has effect from the 20th March 1902, and not as stated in G. G. O. No. 371 of 1903.

## INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

## BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 395.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

*To be Colonel.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Haslett Browne, M. D., C.I.E., *vice* Colonel T. H. Hendley, C.I.E., retired. Dated 10th April 1903.

Colonel Browne's tenure of appointment will reckon from the 10th April 1903.

## BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

*Madras.*

No. 396.—Sergeant J. Griffiths, first class Barrack Sergeant, is promoted to the grade of Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 27th March 1903.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

*Northern Circle.*

No. 397.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Sexton to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant George James Stokes, Head Overseer, Gun Carriage Factory, Fatehgarh, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Thomas, Head Overseer, Gun Carriage Factory, Fatehgarh, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Breakey, Office of the Director General of Ordnance in India, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Joseph John Land, Chief Clerk, Office of the Inspector General of Ordnance, Northern Circle, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant George Cox to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Thomas Joseph McNamara, Head Overseer, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, *seconded*, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded* ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Robert Mumford, Overseer, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, *seconded*, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded* ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Alexander William Shepherd, Chief Clerk, Office of the Director General of Ordnance in India, *seconded*, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded* ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Thomas Wilson, Head Overseer, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, *seconded*, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded* ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Patrick Murphy to be Assistant Commissary ;

Conductor George Collins, Head Overseer, Foundry and Shell Factory, Cossipore, *seconded*, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Conductor Albert Henry Williams, Office of the Inspector General of Ordnance, Northern Circle, *seconded*, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Conductor George Henry Bittles to be Deputy Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Supernumerary Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Theophilus Thorne to be absorbed ;

Conductor Willie Cresswell Link, Office of the Inspector General of Ordnance, Northern Circle, *seconded*, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Conductor Francis Naylor to be Deputy Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor William Walcroft to be Conductor ;

Sub-Conductor Joseph Jonathan Dickinson, Assistant Overseer, Gun Carriage Factory, Fatehgarh, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded* ;

Sub-Conductor John Turner, Overseer, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded* ;

Sub-Conductor James George Howell Williams to be Conductor ;

Sub-Conductor Friend Isaac Williams to be Conductor ;

Sub-Conductor Thomas James Slay, Assistant Overseer, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded* ;

Sub-Conductor James Laing to be Conductor ;

Sub-Conductor James Rogers to be Conductor ;

Sub-Conductor Louis Howard to be Conductor ;

Sub-Conductor John Hope to be Conductor ;

Store-Sergeant Francis James Marshall to be Sub-Conductor ;

Store-Sergeant George Henry Harding to be Sub-Conductor ;

Store-Sergeant William Charles Sullivan to be Sub-Conductor ;

Store-Sergeant Ernest Joseph Reeks to be Sub-Conductor ;

Store-Sergeant William Henry Wells to be Sub-Conductor ;

Store-Sergeant Albert Norbury, Assistant Overseer, Gun Carriage Factory, Fatehgarh, *seconded*, to be Sub-Conductor, *seconded* ;

Store-Sergeant Archibald Theodore Searle to be Sub-Conductor ;

Store-Sergeant Robert Smith to be Sub-Conductor ;

Store-Sergeant George Henry Bryant to be Sub-Conductor ;

Store-Sergeant Robert Massingham to be Sub-Conductor ;

Store-Sergeant Thomas Henry Wensley to be Sub-Conductor ;

Store-Sergeant William Misson to be Sub-Conductor ;

Store-Sergeant George Edward Kernon to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 1st April 1903, to complete establishment on augmentation.

#### *Southern Circle.*

No. 398.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Henry Steele, Deputy Examiner, Military Accounts Department, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Supernumerary Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Arthur Frederick Wickham to be absorbed ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Henry Gordon Bell, Head Overseer, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, *seconded*, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded* ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant James Lonergan to be Assistant Commissary ;

Supernumerary Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Arthur Holland to be absorbed ;

Conductor Robert Jackson-Jellie to be Deputy Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor Sidney Winter Thatcher to be Conductor ;

Sub-Conductor James Swan Freemantle to be Conductor ;

Sub-Conductor John William Dennis, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded* ;

Sub-Conductor Arthur Thurston, Gun Carriage Factory, Madras, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded* ;

Sub-Conductor Albert Samuel William Ellis, Gun Carriage Factory, Madras, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded* ;

Sub-Conductor Martin Sinnott, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded* ;

• Sub-Conductor William Willous to be Conductor ;

Sub-Conductor William Edward Green, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded* ;

Sub-Conductor Frederick Dillow to be Conductor ;

Supernumerary Sub-Conductor Robert Henry Burke to be absorbed ;

Store-Sergeant Francis David McClung to be Sub-Conductor ;



Store-Sergeant Herbert Laidley Weston to be Sub-Conductor ;  
 Store-Sergeant Arnold Pavia to be Sub-Conductor ;  
 Store-Sergeant George Bowler to be Sub-Conductor ;  
 Store-Sergeant Frederick Thomas Court to be Sub-Conductor ;  
 Store-Sergeant Thomas Clarke to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 1st April 1903, to complete establishment on augmentation.

*Northern Circle.*

**No. 399.**—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Thomas Joseph McNamara, Head Overseer, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Robert Mumford, Overseer, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Alexander William Shepherd, Chief Clerk, Office of the Director General of Ordnance in India, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Thomas Wilson, Head Overseer, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Patrick Murphy to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant George Wilkinson to be Assistant Commissary ;

Conductor Alfred William Hocking to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor Robert George Shepherd, Assistant Overseer, Proof Department, Bala-sore, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded*, Sub-Conductor William James Kay to be conductor,—

with effect from the 7th April 1903, *vice* Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain George Raffin, retired.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

*Bombay Command.*

**No. 400.**—The services of fourth class Assistant Surgeon Sydney Francis Hastings Boyne are dispensed with on account of physical disability.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

*Bengal Establishment.*

**No. 401.**—No. 762, third class Hospital Assistant Rahim-bakhsh is restored to the second class, with effect from the 6th August 1900.

*Bombay Command.*

**No. 402.**—No. 140, Hospital Assistant Sadoo Salvee is permitted to change his name to "Sadashiva Luxmonrao Salvee."

NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 403.**—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments :

*6th Jat Light Infantry.*

Havildar Ramji Lal to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhart Singh, resigned, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

*10th Jat Infantry.*

Havildar Maha Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Shiu Chand, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 10th March 1903.

*24th Punjab Infantry.*

Subadar Asa Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Shah Zaman to be Subadar, and Havildar Nakshu to be Jemadar, *vice* Yasin Khan, C.I.E., *Sirdar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

*30th Punjab Infantry.*

Jemadar Harnam Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Chanda Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sundar Singh, seconded, for employment with The King's African Rifles, with effect from the 16th January 1903.

*38th Dogra Infantry.*

Havildar Kor Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bir Singh, transferred to the 9th Madras Infantry, with effect from the 1st January 1903.

*2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.*

Jemadar Randhoz Thakur to be Subadar, and Color-Havildar Bhagatbir Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Chandrabir Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 6th April 1903.

*44th Gurkha Rifles.*

Jemadar Nawal Singh Rana to be Subadar, *vice* Chandrabir Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 5th March 1903.

*2nd Madras Infantry.*

Drill-Havildar Kalu Khan to be Jemadar, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 2nd June 1902.

*2nd (Prince of Wales's Own) Bombay Grenadiers.*

Havildar Sanwalya Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhairo Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 11th March 1903.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

*2nd Punjab Infantry.*

Jemadar Jundi Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Nadir Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 4th March 1903.

*5th Punjab Infantry.*

Jemadar Surjan, from the 1st Punjab Infantry, to be Subadar, *vice* Bhuri Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st January 1903.

*6th Punjab Infantry.*

Subadar Baz Khan to be Subadar-Major, and Jemadar Muhammad Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Jalaluddin, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

Havildar Shah Wali to be Jemadar, *vice* Sher Ali, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

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REWARDS.

GOOD-CONDUCT MEDALS.

No. 404.—The undermentioned warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Punjab-Bengal Unattached List are awarded the silver medal for long service and good-conduct, for the quarter ending 31st March 1903:

*Without gratuity.*

Sub-Conductor James William Hale, India Miscellaneous List.

Sub-Conductor Frederick Stanley Waldegrave, India Miscellaneous List.

Sub-Conductor Thomas Francis Salmon, India Miscellaneous List.

*With gratuity.*

Sergeant William Walter Thomas, Instructor in Carpentry, Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar.

No. 405.—The undermentioned warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Punjab-Bengal Unattached List, are awarded the silver medal for long service and good-conduct, for the quarter ending 30th June 1903.

*Without gratuity.*

Sub-Conductor Francis Hastings Sheridan, Military Works Services.

Sub-Conductor Dennis Rennick, Military Works Services.

Conductor (now Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) Thomas Oakley Drake, Ordnance Department.

Conductor Michael Joseph Flannery, Military Works Services.

Conductor (now Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) Joseph Callow, Gunpowder Factory, Ishapore.

Conductor Charles O'Donnell, Ordnance Department.

Conductor (now Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) George Wilkinson, Ordnance Department.

Conductor Charles Barnes, Miscellaneous List.

*With gratuity.*

First class Surgeant Instructor John Murphy, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Sergeant Thomas Edward Marsh, Barrack Sergeant, Military Works Services.

Sergeant Jesse Rice, 1st class Soldier Mechanic, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore.

Sergeant Walter Macbeth Nicholson, Ordnance Department.

First class Sergeant-Instructor Thomas Clark, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Sergeant William Henry Griffiths, Military Works Services.

No. 406.—The undermentioned Warrant Officers belonging to Indian Departments and non-departmental warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Bombay Unattached List are awarded the silver medal for long service and good-conduct, for the quarter ending 31st March 1903 :

*With gratuity.**Miscellaneous appointments.*

Sergeant-Major N. Fuggle, Purandhar Sanitarium.

Quartermaster Sergeant W. Moreman, Mount Abu Sanitarium.

Sergeant W. Scarff, Mount Abu Sanitarium.

*Sergeant-Instructor of Volunteer Corps.*

Sergeant-Instructor J. Smart, Bengal-Nagpore Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

*Indo-European Telegraph Department.*

Sergeant L. A. Beasley.

*Band of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.*

Sergeant R. Flintoff.

Corporal C. Phillips.

*Without gratuity.**Ordnance Department.*

Conductor (now retired Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) W. Beckett.

Conductor (now Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) F. G. Rawlings.

Conductor (now Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) J. C. Collinson.

Conductor W. Billing.

Conductor D. Copus.

Conductor W. J. Bray.

Conductor P. Kelly.

Conductor A. Craven.

Conductor H. J. Doyle.  
Conductor C. Basen.  
Conductor J. Gibson.  
Conductor C. Elliott.  
Conductor W. McDowell.  
Conductor G. H. Green.  
Conductor G. Parkin.  
Conductor T. W. Charlesworth.  
Conductor H. G. Beckett.  
Conductor J. Quinn.  
Sub-Conductor R. Johnstone.  
Sub-Conductor J. W. Dennis.  
Sub-Conductor W. J. Woodthorpe.  
Sub-Conductor E. E. Jewes.

*Supply and Transport Corps.*

Conductor F. Kalkhoven.  
Conductor O. O'Hanlon.  
Conductor W. Doolan.  
Sub-Conductor G. Lennon.  
Sub-Conductor T. Rogers.  
Sub-Conductor C. Sayers.

*Indo-European Telegraph Department.*

Conductor C. Newey.

GOOD-CONDUCT AND MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

No. 407.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the Native Army of the Bengal Command are granted meritorious service medals, with annuities and long service and good-conduct medals, with and without gratuities, for the year ending 31st March 1904, under the provisions of clause 115, India Army Circulars, 1888, and articles 334 to 349, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II :

*Medals inscribed "For Meritorious Service", with annuity.*

No. 545, Dafadar Ghulam Nabi Khan, 2nd Bengal Lancers, *vice* Kot-Dafadar Mohan Singh, pensioned, from 15th July 1902.

No. 52, Kot-Dafadar Makhdad Khan, 4th Bengal Lancers, *vice* Kot-Dafadar Ra'imulla Khan, pensioned, from 10th August 1902.

No. 233, Havildar Shumsher Khan, 5th Bengal Light Infantry, *vice* Havildar Moula Khan, pensioned, from 1st July 1902.

No. 280, Havildar Jagmohan Singh, 11th Rajput Infantry, *vice* Havildar Badal Singh, pensioned, from 1st June 1902.

No. 83, Color-Havildar Panji Singh, 13th (Shekhawati) Rajput Infantry, *vice* Color-Havildar Gajodhar Singh, pensioned, from 1st April 1902.

No. 121, Havildar Danbahadur Singh, 16th (Lucknow) Rajput Infantry, *vice* Havildar Badhawa Singh, pensioned, from 1st August 1902.

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good-Conduct", with gratuity.*

No. 303, Sowar Murad Ali Khan, 1st (Duke of York's Own) Bengal Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

No. 381, Sowar Amir Khan, 1st (Duke of York's Own) Bengal Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

No. 548, Sowar Jay Singh, 2nd Bengal Lancers.

No. 593, Sowar Mohan Singh, 2nd Bengal Lancers.

No. 111, Sowar Najaf Khan, 3rd Bengal Cavalry (Skinner's Horse).

- No. 369, Sowar Yakub Khan, 3rd Bengal Cavalry (Skinner's Horse).  
 No. 583, Sowar Indad Ali Khan, 4th Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 784, Sowar Gudar Bux, 4th Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 496, Sowar Bakhtawar Singh, 5th Bengal Cavalry.  
 No. 507, Sowar Tora Khan, 5th Bengal Cavalry.  
 No. 2022, Lance-Dafadar Kasim Ali Khan, 7th Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 2044, Sowar Bulla Ram, 7th Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 479, Lance-Dafadar Jubboo Singh, 8th Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 583, Sowar Mahomed Meer Khan, 8th Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 1417, Sowar Shiu Lal, 14th Bengal Lancers (Murray's Jat Horse).  
 No. 1222, Lance-Dafadar Shaikh Gohar, 1st Central India Horse.  
 No. 1310, Sowar Amir Khan, 1st Central India Horse.  
 No. 777, Sowar Bhag Singh, 2nd Central India Horse.  
 No. 893, Sowar Thakur Singh, 2nd Central India Horse.  
 No. 2980, Sapper Kamar Khan, Bengal Sappers and Miners.  
 No. 2982, Naick Ghafur Muhammad, Bengal Sappers and Miners.  
 No. 259, Sepoy Ramgat Sukul, 1st Brahman Infantry.  
 No. 289, Sepoy Babu Dube, 1st Brahman Infantry.  
 No. 661, Sepoy Ram Baran Singh, 2nd (Queen's Own) Rajput Light Infantry.  
 No. 681, Sepoy Gulzar Singh, 2nd (Queen's Own) Rajput Light Infantry.  
 No. 1554, Drummer Zahuruddin Khan, 3rd Brahman Infantry.  
 No. 2889, Sepoy Ramhith Pathak, 3rd Brahman Infantry.  
 No. 259, Sepoy Bhawani Singh, 4th (Prince Albert Victor's) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 261, Sepoy Jagat Bahadur Singh, 4th (Prince Albert Victor's) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 218, ~~Sepoy Karam Khan, 5th Bengal Light Infantry.~~  
 No. 235, Sepoy Mahomad Yar Khan, 5th Bengal Light Infantry.  
 No. 100, Naick (Musician) Abdul Rahman, 6th Jat Light Infantry.  
 No. 147, Sepoy (Musician) Karam Khan, 6th Jat Light Infantry.  
 No. 47, Naick Wazir Khan, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 127, Sepoy (Musician) Shekh Rahim Baksh, 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 161, Naick Shekh Hubdar, 8th Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 205, Sepoy Patipal Singh, 8th Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 219, Naick Jagpal Singh, 11th Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 221, Naick Bulbudder Singh, 11th Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 708, Sepoy (Musician) Imam Ali Khan, 12th (The Kelat-i-Ghilzai) Bengal Pioneers.  
 No. 108, Sepoy Mangal Rana, 13th (Shekhawati) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 215, Sepoy Sarwan Singh, 13th (Shekhawati) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 216, Sepoy Rambishun Singh, 15th (Lucknow) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 233, Sepoy Surajbali Singh, 15th (Lucknow) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 153, Sepoy Ghulam Ali Khan, 18th (Musalman) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 210, Naick Shekh Aladin, 18th (Musalman) Rajput Infantry.  
 No. 1955, Rifleman Haribaran Thapa, 43rd Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 2010, Rifleman Kaman Sing Thapa, 43rd Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 1075, Naick Bhairab Sing Gurung, 44th Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 3, Sepoy Dussanda Singh, 48th Bengal Pioneers.  
 No. 895, Sepoy Jiwan Singh, 48th Bengal Pioneers.

No. 20, Bugler Santbir Damai, 1st Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

No. 1753, Naick Ransur Gurung, 1st Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

No. 35, Rifleman Sher Singh Bhainlari, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.

No. 1340, Rifleman Lachman Gurung, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.

No. 140, Naick Bakhtbir Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.

No. 959, Sepoy Ghafur Khan, Bhopal Battalion.

No. 1473, Lance Naick Rur Singh, Bhopal Battalion.

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good-Conduct," without gratuity.*

No. 1349, Sowar Mangal Singh, 1st Central India Horse.

No. 718, Farrier Sowar Nabi Bakhsh, 2nd Central India Horse.

No. 3038, Naick Lalji Singh, Bengal Sappers and Miners.

No. 228, Naick Ramote Singh, 11th Rajput Infantry.

No. 192, Sepoy Baryam Singh, 13th (Shekhawati) Rajput Infantry.

No. 975, Sepoy Sardar Khan, Bhopal Battalion.

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## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

### APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

#### *Punjab Light Horse.*

No. 403.—Lieutenant John Powell to be Captain, *vice* Walker, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Theodore Copeland, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Powell, promoted.

#### *Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

No. 409.—Lieutenant Alfred Vere Smith resigns his commission, with effect from the 25th June 1902.

Second-Lieutenant John Sidney Adams to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 29th June 1902, *vice* Smith, resigned.

Frederic Arthur de Vere Robertson, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 25th February 1903, *vice* Adams, promoted.

#### *Dehra Dun Mounted Rifles.*

No. 410.—Lieutenant James Walter Leather to be Captain to complete establishment, *vice* Hodges, promoted.

Second-Lieutenant Philip Litchfield to be Lieutenant, *vice* Leather, promoted.

Joseph William Glynn Ouseley, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Litchfield, promoted.

#### *1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 411.—Second-Lieutenant Herbert Richard Smith to be Lieutenant, *vice* Ostoché, transferred to the supernumerary list.

#### *Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 412.—Mr. Robert Patterson Fleming, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Ware, transferred.

#### *Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 413.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Wilson Petrie is permitted to resign his commission.

#### *Coorg and Mysore Rifles.*

No. 414.—William Patrick Allardice, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 26th March 1903, *vice* Kirwin, transferred to the Madras Volunteer Guards.

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## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENTS.

No. 25.—Captain W. Chandler, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 27th March 1903, *vice* Captain George Wilson, Royal Indian Marine, on leave.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 26.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Chief Engineer F. O. Gadsden, Royal Indian Marine, (p. a.) for six months.

Engineer B. R. M. Brebner, Royal Indian Marine, (n. c.) for six months.

Assistant Engineer A. H. Baker, Royal Indian Marine, (m. c.) for two months.

## PROMOTIONS.

No. 27.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 4th April 1903:

*To be Lieutenants.*

Sub-Lieutenant E. W. Danson.

Sub-Lieutenant H. Phelps.

Sub-Lieutenant J. F. Vibart.

Sub-Lieutenant A. H. J. Hamilton.

Sub-Lieutenant C. S. G. Scott.

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## RAILWAYS.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 29th April, 1903.*

No. 152.—Mr. W. R. Field, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways (on leave), is permitted, at his own request, to resign the service of Government, with effect from the date of expiry of the three months' extraordinary leave without allowances, granted to him by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, in continuation of six months' combined leave previously granted by the Manager, North Western Railway.

*The 30th April, 1903.*

No. 154.—Mr. W. R. Haughton, Special Engineer and Engineer-in-Chief, Murshidabad Branch, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months under Articles 233 (1) and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th May 1903, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 155.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 154 Railways, dated 30th April 1903. Mr. J. E. Gabbett, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, is placed in charge of the Murshidabad Branch, Eastern Bengal State Railway, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge from Mr. Haughton. Mr. Gabbett while so employed will officiate as Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Haughton's leave and thereafter will hold temporary rank in that class.

*The 1st May, 1903.*

No. 156.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned estimates aggregating Rs. 24,50,788 of the cost of the

undermentioned works, for the improvement of traffic facilities on the Eastern Bengal State Railway in and near Calcutta :

- |   |     |     |  |
|---|-----|-----|--|
| i. Kankurgachi Chord  | ... | ... | Length 2.25 miles, cost Rs. 13,98,233. |
| ii. Quadrupling Eastern Bengal State Railway from Dum Dum Junction to Canal Junction                  | ... | ... | „ 1.46 miles, cost Rs. 6,16,413.       |
| iii. Quadrupling Eastern Bengal State Railway from Canal Junction of Kankurgachi Chord with main line | ... | ... | „ 1.53 miles, cost Rs. 4,36,142.       |

No. 157.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 116 Railways, dated the 21st March 1903, Mr. L. E. H. Yates, Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class I, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Locomotive Superintendent of that Railway, until further orders.

Mr. Yates will officiate in Class I, Grade 1, for the period of Mr. Winmill's privilege leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in the same grade.

A. BRERETON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### IRRIGATION ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 29th April, 1903.*

No. 153.—Mr. K. H. Stephen, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, Bengal, on furlough, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 641 (c) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd April 1903.

#### TELEGRAPHS.

*The 27th April, 1903.*

No. 151.—The undermentioned Gentlemen have been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Indian Telegraph Department as Assistant Superintendents :

*From Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill.*

Mr. John Neville Parker.

Mr. Maurice Hugh Reynolds.

*Directly appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.*

Mr. Maurice Newenham Crawford.

Mr. John Fairley.

Mr. Cyril Landon.

Mr. Benjamin G. Finch.

Mr. George Herbert Maxwell.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*





# SANITARY.

## PLAGUE.

Simla, the 30th April, 1903.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 25th ril 1903, is published for general information :

Presidency Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.		
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	1,303	1,146		
		Dholera Port	"	113	69		
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	72	51		
		Ahmedabad District	"	1	1		
		Broach Port	"	29	22		
		Broach District	B., B. & C. I.	944	781		
		Kaira	"	1	2		
		Mahikantla State	"	17	14		
		Palanpur	"	5	3		
		Panch Mahals District	"	29	29		
		Rewakantla State	"	9	10		
		Surat Town and Port	"	199	137		
		Bulsar Port	"	21	17		
		Surat District	"				
		Bandra Port	"				
		Utari	"				
		Kolva	"				
		Trombay	"				
		Tarapur	"	8	5		
		Mahim	B., B. & C. I.	17	12		
	Central.	Dhanu	"				
		Bhiwandi	"				
		Bassein	B., B. & C. I.	2	2		
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	1	1		
		Thana	"	1	1		
		Umbergaon Port	"				
		Kon Port	"				
		Thana District	" & B., B. & C. I.	81	64		
		Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	107	90		
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	161	111		
	Southern.	Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	121	73		
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	5	4		
		Poona District	"	23	19		
		Satara	S. M.	184	128		
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.				
		Sholapur District	" S. M. & Barsi	69	58		
		Alibag Port	"				
		Panvel	"	1	1		
		Eshi	"				
		Roha	"				
	Sind.	Revanda	"	1	1		
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	33	40		
		Ratnagiri Port	"	29	29		
		Vizodrag	"	1	2		
		Rajapur	"	3	2		
		Vengurla	"				
		Dabhal	"				
		Joind	"				
		Ratnagiri District	"	19	15		
		Belgaum	S. M.	432	404		
	Political charges.	Hutli Town	"				
		Dharwar District	"	395	369		
		Karwar Port	"				
		Akola	"				
		Kunta	"				
		Kanara District	S. M.	1	2		
		Savantvadi State	"				
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	16	16		
		Karachi City and Port	N. W.	228	197		
		Karachi District	" & J. B.				
		Hyderabad Town	"	85	62		
		Hyderabad District	J. B.				
		Thar and Parkar District	N. W.				
		Larkhana	"				
		Sukkar District	"				
		Khairpur State	"				
		Akalkot	"	21	16		
		Aundh	"	7	7		
		Tuna Port	"	3	3		
		Cutch State	"				
		Savanur	"	1	1		
		Bhor	"	5	3		
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"				
		Mongrol Port	"	20	20		
		Jamnagar Town and Port	"	1	1		
		Jodia Port	"	191	113		
		Veraval Port	"				
		Vawania	"				
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	85	49		
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	5	6		
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	361	282		
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	23	14		
		Dharampur	"				
		Srivardhan Port	"				
		Murud	"	1	2		
		Barimandla	"	33	28		
		Nandgaon	"	7	7		
		Janjira	"				
		Janjira State	"	11	9		
		Kodinar Port	"	2	2		
		Dwarka	"				
		Billimora	B., B. & C. I.	2	2		
		Baroda Town	"	27	11		
		Baroda State	"	311	222		
		Jath	"				
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	1	1		
		Cambay State	"	14	12		
		Bijapur	"	9	10		
		TOTAL				5,908	4,701

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency.	...	Salem Town ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Salem District ... ..	...	(a) 14	(a) 14
		Bellary Town ... ..	S. M. ... ..	1	...
		Bellary Cantonment ... ..	...	...	...
		Bellary District ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	(b) 10	(b) 11
		Coimbatore Town ... ..	...	...	...
		Coimbatore District ... ..	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri ... ..	...	...
		Nilgiris " ... ..	...	...	...
		North Arcot " ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	10	(c) 11
		Cuddalore Port ... ..	" " ... ..	...	...
		South Arcot District ... ..	...	...	...
		Tinnevely " ... ..	S. I. " ... ..	...	...
		Malabar " ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Cuddapah " ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Kurnool " ... ..	S. M. ... ..	...	...
		Mangalore Port ... ..	...	3	5
		Ernala " ... ..	...	1*	1*
		South Canara District ... ..	...	...	...
		Madras City ... ..	Madras and S. I. ... ..	...	...
		Anantapur District ... ..	S. I., Madras & S. M. ... ..	...	...
		Chingleput " ... ..	...	1*	...
		Godavari " ... ..	...	...	...
TOTAL				40	42
Bengal ...	Presidency	Calcutta ... ..	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. ... ..	(e) 430	431
		Jessore District ... ..	B. C. ... ..	1*	1
		24 Parganas District ... ..	E. B. S. & B. C. ... ..	(d) 23	18
		Khulna " ... ..	B. C. ... ..	...	...
	Burdwan	Nadia " ... ..	E. B. S. ... ..	...	...
		Howrah Town ... ..	E. I., B. N., H. A. & H. S. ... ..	(d) 21	20
		Howrah District ... ..	...	7*	7
		Hooghly " ... ..	E. I. " ... ..	19	16
	Bhagalpur	Birbhum " ... ..	...	1*	1
		Midnapur " ... ..	B. N. ... ..	...	...
		Burdwan " ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	24	16
	Rajshahi	Bhagalpur District ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Monghyr Town ... ..	...	2	2
		Monghyr District ... ..	...	139	118
		Sonthal Parganas District ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	1*	...
	Patna	Purnia District ... ..	E. B. S. ... ..	...	...
		Gaya Town ... ..	E. I. ... ..	68	68
		Gaya District ... ..	...	39	31
		Champan District ... ..	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Chapra Town ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Saran District ... ..	...	601	523
		Patna City ... ..	E. I. " ... ..	34	34
		Patna District ... ..	...	584	564
	Orissa	Muzaffarpur " ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	120	113
		Darbhanga Town ... ..	...	29	23
		Darbhanga District ... ..	...	(f) 93	(f) 87
		Shahabad " ... ..	E. I. " ... ..	207	215
TOTAL				2,452	2,297
U. P. OF AGRA & OUDH.	Allahabad	Allahabad City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	(g) 83	(g) 83
		Allahabad District ... ..	...	(h) 222	(h) 222
		Cawnpur City ... ..	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G.I.P., (I.M. Sec.) ... ..	8	8
		Cawnpur District ... ..	...	171	151
		Fatehpur " ... ..	E. I. " ... ..	85	81
		Jhansi City ... ..	G. I. P. ... ..	...	...
		Jhansi District ... ..	...	15	13
		Bara Banki Town ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	...	...
	Benares	Bara Banki District ... ..	...	238	248
		Hazipur " ... ..	...	...	...
		Benares Cantonment ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Benares City ... ..	...	110	98
		Benares District ... ..	B. & N. W. & E. I. ... ..	14	14
		Ballia " ... ..	S. B. I. ... ..	157	157
		Jaunpur City ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Jaunpur District ... ..	...	105	105
	Fyzabad	Ghazipur " ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	22	18
		Mirzapur City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Mirzapur District ... ..	...	33	17
		Gonda ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	15	12
		Partabgarh District ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	7	5
	Gorakhpur	Sultanpur " ... ..	...	...	...
		Ajodhya " ... ..	O. & R. & B. & N. W. ... ..	120	113
		Fyzabad City ... ..	" " " ... ..	55	38
		Fyzabad District ... ..	" " " ... ..	...	...
		Azamgarh " ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	(i) 179	(i) 163
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur City ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	20	19
		Gorakhpur District ... ..	" ... ..	81	21

\* Imported.  
(a) Including 6 imported seizures and 4 imported deaths.  
(b) " 1 " seizure " 1 " death.  
(c) " 2 " deaths.  
(d) Including 1 imported seizure.

(e) Including 2 imported seizures.  
(f) Including 8 seizures and 6 deaths of previous week.  
(g) Including 23 seizures and 23 deaths of previous week.  
(h) Including 28 seizures and 28 deaths of previous week.  
(i) Including 107 seizures and 99 deaths of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
U. P. OF AGRA & OUDH—contd.	Meerut	Basti District	B. & N. W.	41	44
		Meerut City	N. W.	(a) 16	(a) 10
		Meerut Cantonment			
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	(b) 535	(b) 505
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.		
		Muzaffarnagar District	N. W.	19	18
		Aligarh	E. I. & O. & R.		
		Saharanpur	O. & R. & N. W.	(c) 70	(c) 70
	Lucknow	Hardwar	O. & R.	5	3
		Roorkhee	" & N. W.	5	4
		Bulandshahr District		42	29
		Unao	O. & R.	353	343
		Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	376	328
	Agra	Lucknow District		48	48
		Hardoi	E. I. & O. & R.	11	8
		Rao Bareilly	O. & R.	(d) 25	(d) 25
		Etawah City	E. I.	57	57
		Etawah District			
		Farrukhabad Town			
		Fatehgarh		70	53
	Bohilkhand	Farrukhabad District	B., B. & C. I.		
		Banda	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	5	8
		Mainpuri	E. I.		
Agra City		B., B. & C. I., G. I. P., B. & N. W. & E. I.			
Agra District		"			
Bareilly City		O. & R. & B. & K.			
Bareilly District		"			
Kumaon	Shahjahanpur District	R. & K.			
	Naini Tal	R. & K.			
Total				3,571	3,189
PUNJAB.	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.		
		Jullundur District		4,612	2,391
		Hoshiarpur		2,513	1,344
		Ferozepur	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	709	464
	Lahore	Gujranwala	N. W.	5,431	3,764
		Amritsar City			
		Amritsar District		3,080	2,156
		Gurdaspur		623	380
	Rawalpindi	Lahore		3,377	1,601
		Gujrat			
		Sialkot		480	306
		Shahpur		1,870	1,185
	Multan	Shahpur		128	96
		Jhang		353	237
		Multan	E. I. & N. W.		
		Montgomery	N. W.	72	28
	Delhi	Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I.	355	309
		Dellu	E. I., G. I. P., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	2	1
		Hissar	B., B. & C. I.	48	48
		Karnal	E. I.	133	73
		Mathiana	N. W. & E. I.	644	343
		Umballa Cantonment	" and E. I.		
		Umballa City			
		Umballa District		585	417
		Rohitak	S. P.	25	26
		...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	
	Patiala State		N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	573	632
	Kapurthala		N. W.	760	499
	Maler Kotla			77	77
	Jhind State		N. W. and B., B. & C. I.	55	62
	Kalsia			40	31
	Ferozkot State		S. P.	124	81
	Nabha		N. W.	495	502
	Dujana			14	11
Total				27,178	17,068
Burma	Rangoon		1*		
Total				1	
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Narbada	Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	9	9
		Nimar District		40	31
		Hoshangabad Town			
		Hoshangabad District		43	29
		Narsingpur Town		15	8
		Narsingpur District			
	Nagpur	Chhindwara			
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	37	38
		Nagpur District	B. N.	5	5
		Kamptee Town	G. I. P.	48	23
		Wardha			
		Wardha District			
	Jubbulpur	Chanda			
		Blundara	B. N.		
Jubbulpore Town		E. I. & G. I. P.	7	11	
Jubbulpore Tahsil		"			
Jubbulpore District		"	50	50	
Damoh Town		"	26	17	
Chhatisgarh	Saugor Cantonment				
	Saugor Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)			
	Saugor District	"			
	Mandla	"			
Total				280	231

\*Imported.

(a) Including 3 seizures and 2 deaths of previous week.

(b) " 302 " 289

(c) Excluding Roorkhee and Hardwar and including 14 seizures and 14 deaths of previous week.

(d) Including 8 seizures and 8 deaths of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City ...	S. M. & Madras ...	...	...
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	" ...	5	4
		Bangalore District ...	" ...	21	20
		Mysore City ...	" ...	1	...
		Mysore District ...	" ...	20	7
		Kolar ...	Madras and S. M. ...	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields ...	" ...	...	...
		Tumkur District ...	S. M. ...	...	...
		Shimoga ...	" ...	2	3
		Chitaldrug ...	" ...	16	17
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Kadur ...	" ...	1	1
		Hassan ...	" ...	7	6
		Total ...	...	73	58
		Lingsagur District ...	S. M. ...	...	...
		Aurangabad ...	N. G. S. ...	116	93
		Osmanabad District ...	G. I. P. & Bursi ...	18	20
		Bir ...	" ...	298	299
		Parbhani ...	" ...	13	11
		Gulbarga ...	G. I. P. & N. G. S. ...	...	...
		Bidar ...	N. G. S. ...	...	...
BENARAS.	...	Hyderabad ...	" ...	...	...
		Indur ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	445	423
		Amraoti District ...	G. I. P. ...	14	14
		Akola ...	" ...	20	22
		Buldana ...	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.) ...	46	36
		Wun ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	80	72
		Jaipur State ...	" ...	4	3
		Ajmer ...	" ...	...	...
RAJPUTANA.	...	Alwar State ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Tonk ...	" ...	...	...
		Mewar ...	" ...	...	...
		Marwar ...	" ...	...	...
		Serohi ...	" ...	...	...
		Banswara Town ...	B., B. & C. I. & J. B. ...	...	...
		Banswara State ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	111	87
		Jhabua State ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Indore City ...	" ...	...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore State ...	" ...	...	...
		Rutlam City ...	" ...	...	...
		Rutlam District ...	" ...	...	...
		Rutlam State ...	" ...	...	...
		Bhopal City ...	" ...	...	...
		Bhopal Agency ...	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.) ...	...	...
		Dhar State ...	" ...	...	...
		Sailana State ...	" ...	...	...
		Sultanpur ...	" ...	...	...
		Tikri, Kasrawad and Sauwad ...	" ...	...	...
ASHMIR...	...	Chachlya ...	" ...	...	...
		Pimpinghon ...	" ...	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment ...	" ...	...	...
		Indore Residency ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...
		Jammu Province ...	" ...	69	39
		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhaur Tahsil) ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	69	39
		Hazara District ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Sonmiani ...	" ...	...	...
		Hirook ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	40,008	28,147
		...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...

(a) Week ending 18th April 1903.  
(b) From 14th to 20th April 1903.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 30th April 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.**

The weather during the week under review was generally similar to that of the two preceding weeks. Unsettled conditions giving thunder and dust storms have prevailed over the extreme north-west and north-east of India with lower temperatures than usual, while all over the remainder of the country the heat has been generally greater than the normal and the weather fine.

In North-West India showers were received on the 24th when the largest fall reported was 0.21 inch at Murree and Jacobabad; on the 25th when the largest fall was 0.19 inch at Simla; on the 26th when the largest fall was 0.12 inch at Dera Ismail Khan; on the 27th when the shower area extended and the largest fall was 0.45 inch at Dera Ismail Khan; on the 28th when the largest fall was 0.22 inch at Dera Ismail Khan; on the 29th when the largest fall was 0.40 inch at Cherat, but on the 30th the weather in this area was generally fine.

In the extreme North-East of India daily rainfall was likewise reported, the fall having been practically confined to Assam and East Bengal. The rainfall was heavier than over North-West India and at Cherra Poonjee, some of amounts recorded were moderately heavy, though in no way exceptional for that station. On the 24th the heaviest fall reported was 0.87 inch at Sibsagar; on the 25th 2.98 inches at Cherra Poonjee, and 1.15 inches at Sibsagar; on the 26th 3.38 inches at Cherra Poonjee and 1.25 inches at Sibsagar; on the 27th 2.26 inches at Sibsagar; on the 28th 1.34 inches at Sibsagar; on the 29th 1.43 inches at Cherra Poonjee, and 1.12 inches at Sibsagar, and on the 30th 2.35 inches at Dibrugarh.

On the 30th the rainfall became lighter and less extensive both in North-West and North-East India, and as so frequently happens showers then appeared over Southern India and Ceylon, the heaviest amount reported having been 0.82 inch at Trivandrum.

The rainfall table shows that rain averaging 0.10 inch or more fell during the week in the following divisions and subdivisions, *viz.* Narayangunj, Brahmaputra Valley, Simla, North-West Dry Area, Baluchistan, Calicut, Bijapur and Mysore, the average actual rainfall ranging from 0.12 inch in Bijapur to 3.63 inches in the Brahmaputra Valley. The week's rainfall has been above the normal in Baluchistan and parts of North-West India on the one hand and over Assam on the other, while in Lower Burma and the south of the Peninsula where at this period moderate showers ordinarily obtain the weather has been exceptionally dry. The above shows that cold weather conditions are most unduly prolonged this year.

With this week the present rainfall period closes. The rainfall of the past five months (December 1902 to April 1903), was slightly heavier than usual in Bengal, in Baluchistan, and over a considerable part of the Peninsula and North Bombay, but was less than usual elsewhere, more particularly in Burma Wet, Burma Dry, Assam, the East Himalayan area, Bihar, the West Himalayas, the West Gangetic Plain, the Raipur sub-division, the Central India Plateau, and a large part of the Deccan, where the percentage variations were between —50 and —86.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 30TH APRIL 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 25TH NOVEMBER 1902 TO 30TH APRIL 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	0	1'38	— 1'38	2'48	4'76	— 2'28	— 48	— 27
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	0	0'0	— 0'80	0'94	3'00	— 2'06	— 69	— 57
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	0	0'59	— 0'59	0'21	1'98	— 1'77	— 89	— 85
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj .	0'36	2'04	— 1'68	12'27	11'90	+ 0'28	+ 2	+ 20
	{ Calcutta .	0	0'04	— 0'64	4'48	4'71	— 0'23	— 5	+ 10
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar) . . .	...	3'63	3'19	+ 0'44	14'26	17'79	— 3'53	— 20	— 27
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur .	0'01	1'27	— 1'26	1'55	5'22	— 3'67	— 70	— 61
	{ Darbhanga .	0	0'18	— 0'18	0'31	2'32	— 2'01	— 87	— 86
	{ Bahraich .	0	0'12	— 0'12	1'19	3'21	— 2'02	— 63	— 61
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East . . .	{ Burdwan .	0	0'07	— 0'07	4'84	4'41	+ 0'43	+ 10	+ 20
	{ Patna .	0	0'05	— 0'05	0'41	1'95	— 1'54	— 79	— 78
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla .	0'56	0'39	+ 0'17	9'08	12'20	— 3'12	— 26	— 28
	{ Ludhiana .	0'08	0'12	— 0'04	3'28	6'47	— 3'19	— 49	— 50
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West . . .	{ Cawnpore .	0	0'02	— 0'02	0'50	2'23	— 1'73	— 78	— 77
	{ Lahore .	0	0'07	— 0'07	1'00	3'48	— 2'42	— 70	— 69
10. N. W. Dry Area (Bikaner) . . .	...	0'23	0'11	+ 0'12	2'10	3'10	— 1'00	— 32	— 37
11. Baluchistan (Quetta) . . .	...	0'77	0'12	+ 0'65	9'21	7'00	+ 2'21	+ 32	+ 23
12. East Coast, North . . .	{ Waltair .	0	0'16	— 0'16	2'18	2'61	— 0'44	— 17	— 11
	{ Cuttack .	0	0'21	— 0'21	5'53	4'13	+ 1'40	+ 34	+ 41
	{ Ranchi .	0	0'17	— 0'17	4'48	3'33	+ 1'15	+ 35	+ 42
13. East Satpuras . . .	{ Raipur .	0	0'10	— 0'10	0'87	2'50	— 1'63	— 65	— 64
	{ Jabulpore .	0	0'09	— 0'09	1'54	2'25	— 0'71	— 32	— 29
14. Central India Plateau . . .	{ Jhansi .	0	0'04	— 0'04	0'25	2'12	— 1'87	— 88	— 88
	{ Jaipur .	0	0'04	— 0'04	0'31	1'30	— 0'99	— 76	— 75
	{ Indore .	0	0'03	— 0'03	0'57	0'85	— 0'28	— 33	— 30
15. West Coast . . .	{ Calicut .	0'27	1'44	— 1'07	9'81	10'62	— 0'81	— 8	+ 3
	{ Bombay .	0	0'10	— 0'10	2'45	0'61	+ 1'84	+ 302	+ 380
16. Gujarat . . .	{ Ahmedabad .	0	0	— 0	0'48	0'26	+ 0'22	+ 85	+ 85
	{ Rajkot .	0	0'01	— 0'01	0'49	0'28	+ 0'21	+ 75	+ 81
17. West Satpuras (Akola) . . .	...	0'02	0'07	— 0'05	1'11	1'48	— 0'37	— 25	— 23
18. Deccan . . .	{ Bellary .	0	0'20	— 0'20	0'84	1'69	— 0'85	— 50	— 44
	{ Bijapur .	0'12	0'24	— 0'12	4'29	1'50	+ 2'73	+ 175	+ 216
	{ Hyderabad .	0'04	0'14	— 0'10	0'63	1'57	— 0'94	— 60	— 59
19. South India . . .	{ Mysore .	0'38	0'73	— 0'35	2'55	3'00	— 0'45	— 15	— 4
	{ Madura .	0	0'70	— 0'70	9'39	7'17	+ 2'22	+ 31	+ 45
20. East Coast, South (Madras) . . .	...	0'02	0'17	— 0'15	20'13	13'93	+ 6'20	+ 45	+ 46

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India  
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,  
25th April 1903.

**Madras.**—Light showers have fallen in parts of the Circars, the Central and Southern districts, Malabar and the Nilgiris. Irrigation supplies are generally sufficient for present requirements. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts. The condition of cattle is good. Prices have risen in parts of the Circars and the Southern districts, but are generally stationary or have fallen elsewhere.

**Bombay.**—Slight showers fell during the week in parts of Larkana, the Upper Sindh Frontier and the Carnatic. The standing crops have been damaged by recent rainfall in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier; by hailstorms in parts of Larkana; and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops is completed in Karachi and Thana, is almost over in Surat, Nasik, Sholapur, Kanara and Baroda; and generally continues elsewhere. Threshing continues in parts of Larkana, Hyderabad, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Broach, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Dharwar. Picking of cotton is nearly completed in Baroda; and is progressing in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, the Carnatic and Wadhwan. Preparation of lands for next season continues in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Hyderabad, Surat, the Konkan, the Deccan and the Carnatic. The fodder-supply is sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur and Larkana. Agricultural stock is sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur and is generally in good condition. The water-supply is failing in parts of Ahmednagar and Bijapur. Prices have fallen in two districts, risen in three districts; and are stationary elsewhere. The relation of prices of the principal staples to the normal and to prices of 1902 remains substantially unaltered, except in Guzerat where the price of rice is slightly below normal, and in the Carnatic where the price of wheat is below normal.

**Bengal.**—Light showers are reported from most of the districts of Bengal Proper, and also from the districts of the Sonthal Parganas and Angul. Rain is needed in Bankura, Midnapore, Hooghly, Nadia, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Bogra, Pabna, Tippera, Purnea and Malda. Threshing of spring crops and planting of sugarcane continue. Ploughing and sowing are in progress. Prospects are fair. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in ten districts; has fallen in three; and is stationary in the remainder.

**United Provinces.**—Six cents of rain fell in the Almora district during the week. The supply of water for cattle in tahsil Girwan of the Banda district is reported to be insufficient. The harvesting of spring crops is almost completed. Threshing and winnowing continue and irrigation is progressing. The autumn crops and sugarcane are being sown. Opium weighments are being carried on. Supplies are ample but a deficiency of fodder still exists in Jalaun. Prices remain stationary.

**Punjab.**—Rain has fallen in Rawalpindi and parts of Umballa, Shahpur and Mianwali. A slight fall is also reported from Ferozepore, Sialkot and Mooltan. Reaping and threshing of spring crops are in progress in most districts, and sowings of autumn crops are going on in Umballa, Jullundur, Amritsar, Sialkot and Mooltan. Irrigated crops are generally good, but unirrigated are only average. The outturn is good to average, except in Delhi. The unirrigated crops in Hissar are mostly withered for want of rain. Crops have been injured by hail in parts of Sialkot and by rain in Mianwali. Young locusts have hatched out in parts of Rawalpindi but are being destroyed. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Ferozepore, Sialkot, Shahpur and Mooltan. The price of wheat is rising slightly in Hissar and falling in Umballa. The price of gram is also rising in Umballa and Mooltan, but falling in Jullundur, Amritsar and Shahpur.

**North-West Frontier Province.**—About half an inch of rain has fallen during the week in all districts. The weather is still cloudy and unsettled and is causing anxiety as to maturing and harvesting of crops. Crops on dry land have much improved, but on irrigated lands they will suffer if more rain falls. There has been good irrigation from hill torrents in Dera Ismail Khan. Canals are running well and rivers are rising in Peshawar. Reaping of wheat and barley has commenced in Dera Ismail Khan. Sugarcane and cotton are being sown in Peshawar. Fodder is now abundant everywhere. Prices are rising in Peshawar but are stationary in Dera Ismail Khan.

**Burma.**—Slight rain fell in eleven districts during the week. The reaping of dry weather paddy is in progress. Transplanting of early wet weather paddy is completed in the Southern Shan States; and ploughing and sowing continue in Kyaukse. Hillside cultivation is still going on. The gathering of tobacco and miscellaneous island crops is progressing. Ploughing for sesamum has begun in parts of the Thazi township of Meiktila. The condition of standing crops is on the whole good. The price of paddy has advanced considerably in Myaungmya, Thayetmyo, and Shwebo, in five other districts the variation is slight; elsewhere it is stationary.



**Central Provinces.**—The weather continues to be hot and occasionally cloudy. The threshing and winnowing of spring crops are reaching completion. The preparation of land for autumn sowings is generally in progress. Fodder is ample. Scarcity of water is being felt in several districts. Prices are generally steady. The price of *juar* has fallen in Hoshangabad from 36½ to 31½ seers per rupee. The lowest prices in seers per rupee are:—wheat, 18; gram, 34½; rice, 16; and *juar*, 33. The highest prices are:—wheat, 11½; gram, 13½; rice, 9; and *juar*, 18½. The numbers on famine relief were as follows:—Relief workers—(Public Works Department).—Raipur—adults, 36,784; children, 6,376; total 43,160. Gratuitous relief—otherwise relieved—Raipur, adults, 10,482; children, 3,168; total 13,650. Bilaspur, adults, 888; children, 163; total 1,051. Bhandara, adults, 398; children, 37; total 435. Balaghat, adults, 59; children, 4; total 63. Total otherwise relieved 15,199. Dependants—Raipur adults, 19; children, 2,380; total 2,399. In Poorhouses—Raipur adults, 27; children, 32; total 59. On tank works or grant-in-aid system—Bilaspur, adults, 996; children, 238; total 1,234. Total on all forms of relief, 62,051. The number of Public Works Department camps open is 14.

**Assam.**—The weather is diverse. Ample rain has fallen in Upper Assam and the Surma Valley but in Goalpara and the hills it is hot, dry and windy and rain is much wanted. Reaping of early transplanted rice in Sylhet continues. Prospects are good although damage has been caused by hail in places. Plucking of tea is in progress, and the outturn is good in Lakhimpur, and fair elsewhere. Red spider blight is prevalent in some gardens in Cachar and Nowgong. The pressing of sugarcane still continues in Darrang and Sibsagar and the outturn is fair. Ploughing for and sowing of early and late broadcast rice and jute are in progress. Water is insufficient in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Prices—common rice:—Silchar, 14 to 15; Sylhet 14; Gauhati and Tezpur, 13; Dhubri and Nowgong 12; Dibrugarh 11, and Sibsagar 10 seers per rupee.

**Mysore.**—General prospects are good. Rain is wanted in parts of Bangalore, Tumkur and Chitaldrug. Prices are slightly fluctuating. Cattle are healthy except in parts of Bangalore. Water and fodder are sufficient generally.

**Coorg.**—Rainfall 60 cents. Coffee has blossomed in parts. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

**Berar.**—The weather is hot. Preparation of land for monsoon crops is in progress. Fodder is sufficient. The water-supply is adequate, except in parts of the Akola and Akot taluqs. Prices are almost stationary.

**Hyderabad.**—Rainfall during the week—3 cents. The spring harvest continues in parts. Winter rice is in good condition and the harvest is in progress. Lands are being prepared for monsoon sowings. Prices:—wheat 9½, rice 8½, and *juar* 27½ seers per *halli* rupee.

**Rajputana.**—Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress. The prospects of the harvest are fair generally, but are poor in Bikanir where the estimated outturn is only one to four annas in the rupee. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. The cheapest price is:—Bundi, 34½ seers and the highest:—Sirohi, 14 seers per rupee.

**Central India.**—There was no rain in Central India during the week. Agricultural operations are in progress in Baghelkhand and Bhopawar and have been completed elsewhere. The crops are average in Baghelkhand and good elsewhere. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good everywhere. Prices are steady in Gwalior and Bhopawar, normal in Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand, and low in Malwa and Indore. Opium is good in Gwalior and Indore.

**Kashmir.**—The weather is cloudy and often rainy. Prices are stationary. JAMMU:—Rain *nil*. Prices are unchanged. Wheat is selling from 13 to 24 and maize from 18 to 34 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair to good on irrigated lands, but is poor on others. Fodder is still insufficient in certain parts. Land is still being prepared for autumn sowings in certain parts. Harvesting of spring crops has commenced.

**Nepal.**—Rainfall *nil*. The weather is hazy with occasional high winds. The growing crops are in good condition. The price of rice is 8½ seers for the rupee.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED FIGURES).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL	
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Central Provinces . . . . .	42,549	15,623	58,172	45,559	16,492	62,051	+ 3,879
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES . .	42,549	15,623	58,172	45,559	16,492	62,051	+ 3,879

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Return of the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts affected by scarcity.

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected District details of the Provincial totals published weekly in the Crop and Weather Summary of the *Gazette of India*.  
Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed as on relief works when distinguished in the Local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their homes. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "Gratuitous Relief."

No.	Name of Province and District.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 28TH MARCH 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 4TH APRIL 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 11TH APRIL 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 18TH APRIL 1903.		
			Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
	<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
1	Raipur .	1,442,778	39,379	11,608	50,987	40,364	12,264	52,628	38,963	12,590	51,553	42,549	13,535	56,084
2	Bilaspur .	1,012,972	...	408	408	...	582	582	...	900	900	...	1,013	1,013
3	Bhandara .	663,062	...	767	767	...	821	821	...	555	555	...	1,015	1,015
4	Balaghat .	326,521	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	...	60	60
	TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES .	3,445,333	39,379	12,783	52,162	40,364	13,667	54,031	38,963	14,070	53,033	42,549	15,623	58,172
	TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES .	3,445,333	39,379	12,783	52,162	40,364	13,667	54,031	38,963	14,070	53,033	42,549	15,623	58,172

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS  
RAILWAY S

DEPARTMENT.  
STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS

N.B.—As regards the figures in column Total earnings per mile open, for week.

SS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

30 audited figures have been used as far as possible.

AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending.		Earnings per mile open, for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to 18th April 1903.		Total earnings from 1st April 1902, to 18th April 1903.		Increase.		Decrease.	
During 1st-half of 1902.	During official year 1901-02.	1902.	1903.	10th April 1902.	18th April 1903.	1902.	1903.	19th April 1902.	18th April 1903.	19th April 1902.	18th April 1903.	Increase.		Decrease.	
R	A	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.															
East Indian . . . . .	728	1,874	1,962	15,09,151	14,23,000	805	725	2,22,33,563	2,19,83,000	39,70,846	36,57,000	...	...	...	3,13,84
Bengal Central . . . . .	171	139	139	15,445	17,510	111	126	3,54,828	3,58,000	40,581	47,700	1,119	1,119	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur (inclgd. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6") . . . . .	188	1,608	1,724	2,66,530	3,17,000	166	184	49,22,823	50,06,000	7,51,930	7,69,000	17,070	17,070	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula system . . . . .	623	1,569	1,569	10,08,045	10,65,000	642	679	1,63,67,211	1,73,94,000	27,94,348	26,85,000	...	...	...	1,09,34
Indian Midland (inclgd. Bhopal-Itarsi) . . . . .	259	871	916	2,50,973	1,86,000	268	263	35,22,080	32,91,000	6,86,118	4,39,000	...	...	...	1,87,11
Bezwada extrn. (East Coast State) . . . . .	249	21	21	5,046	5,700	240	271	89,775	1,16,000	26,225	18,500	...	...	...	...
North Western (inclgd. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6") . . . . .	163	3,128	3,267	8,22,583	9,11,000	263	279	1,31,30,135	1,29,68,000	1,62,135	23,81,000	2,373	2,373	...	...
South and Rohilkhand (inclgd. Bhopal-Itarsi) . . . . .	232	1,115	1,115	2,82,620	3,55,000	253	318	4,173,618	42,29,000	...	8,08,000	1,22,460	1,22,460	...	...
Eastern Bengal (inclgd. metre & 2' 6") . . . . .	356	854	894	2,49,545	2,29,000	292	256	50,52,064	45,05,000	5,47,064	6,44,000	60,533	60,533	...	84,064
Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . . . .	743	461	461	3,45,007	3,02,000	729	800	51,07,204	52,44,000	...	9,09,816	69,184	69,184	...	...
Madras . . . . .	265	873	889	2,39,003	2,53,000	275	285	35,85,789	36,24,000	...	6,59,306	...	...	...	31,306
" North-East line . . . . .	183	491	495	1,01,815	1,07,000	200	216	15,78,000	14,67,000	1,11,900	2,58,000	...	...	...	22,990
Hardwar-Dehra . . . . .	159	32	32	5,800	4,800	181	150	78,146	65,900	12,246	13,000	...	...	...	3,143
Rajputana-Malwa (inclgd. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6") . . . . .	305	1,784	1,784	5,47,199	4,69,000	307	263	88,85,990	75,23,000	13,62,990	11,70,000	...	...	...	9,11,897
Palanpur-Deesa . . . . .	44	17	17	865	710	51	41	12,500	9,200	3,300	1,600	...	...	...	827
South Indian . . . . .	196	1,034	1,124	2,00,586	2,15,000	194	191	30,49,879	33,97,000	3,47,121	5,68,000	15,799	15,799	...	...
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section) . . . . .	52	...	19	...	2,110	...	110	...	25,900	...	4,800	4,800	...	...	...
Tanjore District Board (Mayavaram-Mutpet) . . . . .	106	54	71	5,251	7,200	97	101	81,327	1,06,400	...	18,200	3,235	3,235	...	98,796
Southern Mahratta (inclgd. Gt.-M. Fron. sec.) . . . . .	125	1,105	1,105	1,74,141	1,43,000	149	123	20,56,150	19,74,000	82,150	3,60,000	...	...	...	...
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta) . . . . .	91	296	296	3,00,030	3,24,000	101	109	4,19,432	4,74,000	...	84,200	2,786	2,786	...	...
Bengal and N.W. (inclgd. Tirhoot sec.) . . . . .	165	1,262	1,331	2,64,660	2,39,000	210	180	32,73,034	35,09,000	2,35,966	6,09,000	...	...	...	27,723
Lucknow-Bareilly . . . . .	126	231	237	27,390	25,300	119	107	4,99,350	4,37,000	...	60,800	...	...	...	27,871
Assam-Bengal . . . . .	66	589	644	23,134	32,900	49	51	6,20,860	6,51,000	...	1,01,000	7,443	7,443	...	...
Burma . . . . .	201	1,178	1,311	2,05,917	2,24,000	175	171	46,50,051	47,27,000	...	6,58,972	...	...	...	8,972
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur . . . . .	63	59	59	3,330	3,500	50	59	60,340	64,000	...	10,000	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British sec.) . . . . .	83	124	124	9,476	10,500	76	85	1,64,765	1,65,000	...	27,400	1,747	1,747	...	...
Nilgiri . . . . .	288	17	17	8,162	6,100	480	359	88,781	67,900	...	14,800	...	...	...	5,031
Special gauge. } Jorhat . . . . .	57	30	30	1,097	1,300	37	43	20,159	22,500	...	3,088	412	412	...	...
Total . . . . .															
	314	20,879	21,713	66,09,361	66,78,000	317	308	10,41,74,804	10,34,98,800	7,66,004	1,69,70,500	...	...	...	8,21,800

Standard Gauge.

Metre Gauge.

Special gauge.



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*Printed and published for the* GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

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# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

### GAZETTE OF INDIA.

#### NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1903.

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August, 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February, 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.		Per annum.	
		R	a. p.
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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,  
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 7th May 1903.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1391 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 2nd May 1903:—

- No. 179 of 1903.—Arthur Herbert Tubbs, carriage and wagon works, R. M. Railway, Ajmer. *A combined locking and rattle preventing catch.*
- No. 180 of 1903.—George Armstrong Peters, physician, of 102, College street, in the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, Canada. *Improvements in self-registering electrically operated sectional targets.*
- No. 181 of 1903.—Edward Field, engineer, and The New Century Engine Company, Limited, both of 4, Trafalgar Square, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to locomotive engines.*
- No. 182 of 1903.—George Smith Morison, tramway manager, of White Hills Road, Bendigo, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Improvements in steam engines.*
- No. 183 of 1903.—Annada Prasad Mookerjee, proprietor of a "soorkey" mill, of No. 2, Ashu Babu's lane, Kidderpore, in the district of 24 Perganas. *A contrivance for raising "soorkey" or brick-dust from the pan of a "soorkey" mill, called "Transferer"*
- No. 184 of 1903.—Walter Benjamin Wilson, bobbin maker, of the firm of Wilson and Company, Barnsley Limited, of Beevor Works, Barnsley, in the county of York. *Improvements in shields or hoops for spools and bobbins.*
- No. 185 of 1903.—William Rhodes and Charles Joseph Rhodes, directors, both of Grove Iron Works, Wakefield, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in the manufacture of square and round-cornered tins, cans, boxes and other sheet metal hollow-ware and the like for petroleum oil, varnish and other liquids and dry materials, and in the machinery for producing the same.*
- No. 186 of 1903.—Arthur Edward Pundt, manager of Messrs. Graham and Company's Bulk Oil Installation and Works, at Budge-Budge, in the district of the 24 Perganas. *A handle for kerosene tins and the like, to be called "Pundt's waste-tin can handle."*

No. 1392 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 275 of 1902.—H. C. Girling and C. W. Nicholl, electrical engineers of No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta. *A protecting device by which a fallen wire charged with electricity is rendered harmless.* (Specification filed 27 April 1903.)
- No. 341 of 1902.—Robert Chamberlin Hislop, manager of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company's Bulk Oil Installation in the city of Bombay. *Means whereby solder in the form of shots or small irregular shaped pieces can be used for soldering the joints on tins.* (Specification filed 27 April 1903.)
- No. 375 of 1902.—Thaddeus Sobieski Constantine Lowe, civil engineer, of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, state of California, United States of America. *Improvements in the process of and apparatus for the manufacture of coke.* (Specification filed 29 April 1903.)

- No. 403 of 1902.—Robert Chamberlin Hislop, manager of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company's Bulk Oil Installation in the city of Bombay. *An improved machine for soldering the joints of tins.* (Specification filed 27 April 1903.)
- No. 424 of 1902.—Harry Smith Wainwright, locomotive engineer, of Alfred House, Ashford, in the county of Kent, England. *Improvements in locomotives.* (Specification filed 25 April 1903.)
- No. 432 of 1902.—John Charles William Stanley, engineer, of 36, Lime street, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to cotton gins.* (Specification filed 25 April 1903.)
- No. 436 of 1902.—Dinshaw Bomanji Contractor, coach-builder, c/o. Messrs. Gostling, Chambers and Fritchley, No. 1, Meadow street, Fort Bombay. *An improved method of fixing axles to wheels.* (Specification filed 27 April 1903.)
- No. 462 of 1902.—Frederick Augustus Knapp, barrister-at-law, of the town of Prescott, in the county of Grenville, province of Ontario, Canada. *Improvements in marine vessels.* (Specification filed 27 April 1903.)
- No. 1 of 1903.—Arthur Kitson, late managing director to the Kitson Lighting Company of Great Britain, Limited, of York Mansion, York street, Westminster, England. *Improvements in or pertaining to vapour burning apparatus.* (Specification filed 29 April 1903.)
- No. 18 of 1903.—Joseph Berry, manager, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, province of Ontario, dominion of Canada. *Improvements in field hospital tents.* (Specification filed 29 April 1903.)
- No. 57 of 1903.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 82, York road, King's cross, London, England. *Improvements in combined spring and frictional resistance devices.* (Specification filed 27 April 1903.)

No. 1393 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against it:—

- No. 166 of 1892.—James Gresham. *Improvements in injectors and in their application to locomotives.* (From 13 March 1904 to 13 March 1905.)
- No. 178 of 1892.—James Gresham. *Improvements in and relating to apparatus for applying sand to locomotive driving wheels.* (From 13 March 1904 to 13 March 1905.)
- No. 150 of 1895.—Charles Henry Palmer, John William Denmead and Joseph Alvirtus Baughman. *Improvements in and relating to machines for filling boxes with matches.* (From 31 May 1903 to 31 May 1904.)
- No. 33 of 1896.—William Augustus Bailey. *Improvements in and relating to portable and other latrines.* (From 30 April 1903 to 30 April 1904.)
- No. 52 of 1896.—William Phillips Hall. *An improved electric signalling system.* (From 3 May 1903 to 3 May 1904.)
- No. 272 of 1896.—Hugh Jorwerth Roberts. *A baling press.* (From 12 May 1903 to 12 May 1904.)
- No. 401 of 1897.—Tito Livio Carbone. *An improvement in sheet metal boxes.* (From 16 May 1903 to 16 May 1904.)
- No. 321 of 1899.—George Archibald Lowry. *Improvements in presses for compressing fibrous or other materials.* (From 24 November 1903 to 24 November 1908.)
- No. 395 of 1899.—Rudolf Diesel. *Improvements in or relating to internal-combustion engines.* (From 4 April 1904 to 4 April 1905.)
- No. 431 of 1901.—Claude Young Payne and David Allison. *The distant and home signal indicator.* (From 11 November 1906 to 11 November 1907.)

No. 1394 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 90 of 1898.—Amyas Morse. *Securing the safe working of facing points and signals, to be called "Morse's detector key locking."* (Specification filed 10 January 1899.)



- No. 94 of 1898.—Johann Gotthelf Dornig, Theodor Zeunert and Georg Wolf. *A process and means for the sanitary disposal of human excrement, and the production therefrom of gas and bye-products serving for manure and other purposes.* (Specification filed 14 January 1899.)
- No. 143 of 1898.—James Jones Meldrum, Thomas Frederick Meldrum, John Wesley Meldrum and Fred Clayton. *Improvements in or connected with mechanical stokers.* (Specification filed 14 January 1899.)
- No. 224 of 1898.—George Dubern. *Improved aerated water bottle.* (Specification filed 12 January 1899.)
- No. 230 of 1898.—David Roche. *Improvements in or relating to cranes and the like.* (Specification filed 12 January 1899.)
- No. 233 of 1898.—Robert Moodie. *Improvements in washing and leaching apparatus.* (Specification filed 20 January 1899.)
- No. 295 of 1898.—Francis Gascoigne Lynde. *An improved system of rodding, especially applicable to interlocking apparatus for points and signals on railways.* (Specification filed 11 January 1899.)
- No. 342 of 1898.—Charles Dratz. *A process and apparatus for printing multi-coloured designs upon fabrics and warp chains.* (Specification filed 10 January 1899.)
- No. 372 of 1898.—William Loftus Carlton Crawford. *A new combination tile.* (Specification filed 14 January 1899.)
- No. 424 of 1898.—O. E. Dobree. *Improvements in and additions to his punkah pulling wheel.* (Specification filed 20 January 1899.)
- No. 434 of 1898.—Jacob Pulver Wright. *Improvements in and relating to mechanism for feeding match splints and the like.* (Specification filed 17 January 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof.

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 338 of 1895.—Louis Denayrouze. *A method of and apparatus for illumination by means of combustible gas with forced supply produced by electrical energy.* (Specification filed 11 January 1896.)

No. 339 of 1895.—Louis Denayrouze. *Improvements in incandescence gas lamps.* (Specification filed 11 January 1896.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (d) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 190 of 1893.—George Speirs Alexander Ranking. *Improvements in facilitating the conversion of the indigo-forming substance present in the vat liquor after proper fermentation of indigo-yielding plants into indigo blue.* (Specification filed 15 January 1894.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (f) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 100 for the above invention.

### NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitor's room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

C. R. WILSON,  
Secretary under the Inventions and  
Designs Act, 1888.

## DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 5th May 1903.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the  
30th April 1903.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as Security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	1,34,95,985	12,07,25,900	13,42,21,885	4,04,67,888	*6,95,78,009	...	...	11,00,45,987
Allahabad . . .	...	1,40,92,365	1,40,92,365	82,06,828	11,29,185	...	...	93,30,013
Lahore . . .	...	2,29,98,475	2,70,08,475	83,54,157	10,47,038	...	...	94,01,195
Bombay . . .	1,09,58,740	7,09,42,485	9,39,01,225	1,28,82,487	5,53,06,362	...	...	6,84,48,849
Karachi . . .	...	1,18,08,975	1,18,08,975	23,21,700	18,41,220	...	...	41,62,920
Madras . . .	66,77,890	3,33,48,805	4,00,26,695	86,07,950	1,28,54,550	...	...	2,15,22,500
Calicut . . .	...	12,05,770	12,05,770	4,84,205	60,000	...	...	5,44,205
Rangoon . . .	...	1,00,93,955	1,00,93,955	1,65,21,710	5,26,020	...	...	1,70,47,730
	3,71,32,615	30,22,76,730	33,94,09,345					
<i>Deduct</i> —Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of issue . . . . .			<i>Nil</i>					
			33,94,09,345	9,79,06,925	14,26,02,474	...	..	24,05,09,399
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another . . . . .								11,00,000
							NET TOTAL ₹	23,04,09,399
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500 held under Section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882 . . . . .								9,99,99,946
							GRAND TOTAL ₹	33,04,09,345

\* ₹27,75,000 (₹185,000) was transferred in gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Gold Reserve Fund on the 30th April 1903.

O. T. BARROW,  
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.



**BANK OF BENGAL.****Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 5th May 1903.**

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	₹	a. p.		₹	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,73,07,134	0 0
Reserve Fund	1,17,50,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	48,31,770	0 0
Public Deposits			Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,24,77,371	2 2
at Head Office	91,76,475	6 9	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	1,78,94,402	9 0
Public Deposits			Bills discounted and purchased	2,33,00,622	8 2
at Branches	93,34,687	8 4	Balances with other Banks	12,56,263	1 2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	8,22,09,294	8 4	Bullion	2,178	0 3
Bank Post Bills, etc.	3,33,563	14 6	Dead Stock	18,47,618	0 8
Sundries	22,98,096	5 8	Stamps	11,656	14 7
			Sundries	7,85,088	4 8
				9,97,14,104	8 8
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	1,88,09,747	2 5
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	1,65,78,265	0 6
				3,53,88,013	2 11
RUPEES	13,51,02,117	11 7	RUPEES	13,51,02,117	11 7

\* Includes Sovs. and do. value ₹ 3,27,480 0 0  
 † do. do. do. 1,24,252 8 0  
 ₹ 4,51,732 8 0

BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 7th May 1903.

W. D. McKEWAN,  
Chief Accountant.  
Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.  
Percentage 34 24.

By order of the Directors,  
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

**FOR SALE.**

Offers will be received up to 1st June 1903 by the Director, Royal Indian Marine, for the purchase of the iron armour plated twin screw turret ships

*Abyssinia and Magdala*

with their Engines, Boilers, and all fittings now on board as they lay in the Wet Basin Government Dockyard, Bombay.

The *Abyssinia* was built by Messrs. Dudgeon & Co., London, in 1870, is 225 feet long, 42 feet beam, 1,874 tons gross measurement, and 200 nominal H. P.

The *Magdala* was built at the Thames Iron Works in 1870, is 225 feet long, 45 feet beam, 2,137 tons gross measurement, and 250 nominal H. P.

Both vessels are armour plated right round their sides, as well as round their superstructures and turrets, the thickness of the plates varying from 10 inches to 4 inches.

The vessels will only be sold for breaking up and the purchaser must remove them from the Government Dockyard within one month of purchase at his own risk and expense. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard.

25 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on acceptance of tender, balance before vessel is removed from Dockyard.

Application to view the turret ships and further particulars may be obtained from the Director, Royal Indian Marine.

S. GOODRIDGE,  
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD,  
Bombay, 27th April 1903.

## HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

## NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 4th May 1903.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Bengal has, under Article 655-7 of the Civil Service Regulations, granted furlough to the Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar, Clerk of the Crown, from the 25th March 1903, to the 1st July 1903, and has, with the approval of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, appointed Mr. St. John Stephen, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate as Clerk of the Crown during the absence on furlough of the said Mr. Apcar, or until further order.

By order,

W. R. FINK,

Registrar.

## INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 30th April 1903.

**No. 137.**—Dr. J. Scott, Assistant Medical Superintendent in Persia has been promoted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to Medical Superintendent, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the duties of Medical Superintendent at Teheran.

**No. 138.**—ERRATUM.—In Notification 'No. 136, dated 7th April 1903. for "Horold Thornbory Palmer" read "Harold Thornbury Palmer."

**No. 139.**—The following officiating promotion has been sanctioned by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department, with effect from the 24th November 1902, to fill an existing vacancy :—

Name	From	To
F. G. Evans . . . . .	General Service Clerk, Class I.	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II.

**No. 140.**—Mr. Alexander Newton Clemenger has been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India as a temporary Assistant Medical Superintendent for duty on the Central Persia line, with effect from the 17th March 1903.

G. C. WOLFE,

Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

## SURVEY OF INDIA, TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Dehra Dún, the 28th April 1903.

**No. 24.**—Mr. F. C. Glass, Probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, 4th edition, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th April 1903.

**No. 25.**—Mr. O. C. Ollenbach, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, 4th edition, with effect from the 15th May 1903, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. ECCLES, M.A.,

Offg. Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

**DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**

**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 29th April 1903.

**No. 15.**—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain William Hyde, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal Establishment, has been granted by the Right-Honourable the Secretary of State for India, a further extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

The 4th May 1903.

**No. 16.**—First class Military Assistant Surgeon T. H. Bonner, Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Madras), attached to the Medical Store Depôt, Burma, is granted 60 days' privilege leave, with effect from the 27th April 1903.

**No. 17.**—Fourth class Military Assistant Surgeon J. P. Discarcie, Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Madras), is temporarily attached to the Medical Store Depôt, Burma, during the absence on leave of first class Military Assistant Surgeon T. H. Bonner.

The 5th May 1903.

**No. 18.**—The services of third class Military Assistant Surgeon Felix George D'Cruz Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in St. John's Leper Asylum, Mandalay.

B. FRANKLIN, Surgeon-General,  
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

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**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,  
RAJPUTANA.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Abu, the 29th April 1903.

**No. 1718—178.**—With reference to Foreign Department Notifications Nos. 286-I. and 287-I, dated 23rd January 1884, as amended by Foreign Department Notification No. 1692-I. A., dated the 30th April, 1901, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana is pleased to appoint Captain C. T. Ducat, I.A., to be the Magistrate of Abu, *vice* Lieutenant R. A. Lyall, I.A., with effect from the forenoon of the 24th April 1903.

By order,

A. B. MINCHIN, Captain,  
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

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**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-  
MERWARA.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Abu, the 29th April 1903.

**No. 475—332.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 30 of the Indian Salt Act XII of 1882, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to invest the officers in charge of Police Stations in Ajmer-Merwara with all the powers conferred by the said Act on a Salt Revenue Officer.

By order,

A. B. MINCHIN, Captain,  
First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana,  
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENTS TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,  
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA, IN PUBLIC  
WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Mount Abu, the 2nd May 1903.

**No. 009-S.—C.I.**—Mr. L. A. Light, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, in charge of the Nagode Division, Central India, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from 8th May 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, and furlough for three months in continuation of the privilege leave.

2. Mr. C. C. Ray, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, attached to the Indore Division, will officiate as Executive Engineer, Nagode Division *vice* Mr. Light proceeding on six months' combined leave.

G. G. WHITE, M.I.C.E.,  
Secretary to the Agents, Governor General, Rajputana  
and Central India, in P. W. D.

**ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

**FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**

Bombay, the 28th April 1903.

**No. 10.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing, the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Lieutenant C. W. Ramsay, for one year.

S. GOODRIDGE,  
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

**POST OFFICE.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 1st May 1903.

**No. 239-S.-Ap.**—Mr. A. Franks Ryan, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, First Grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th April 1903 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. H. J. Hebbard is appointed to act as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, Fourth Grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. Franks Ryan, or until further orders.

The 5th May 1903.

**No. 265-S.-Ap.**—Mr. M. J. Stephen, Superintendent of Post offices, 3rd grade, and Personal Assistant to the Deputy Postmaster-General, Burma, is granted privilege leave for one month and twelve days, with effect from the 21st April 1903.

Mr. F. A. V. Sausman is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, during the absence on leave of Mr. M. J. Stephen, or until further orders.

H. M. KISCH,  
Officiating Director-General of the Post Office of India

## SURVEY OF INDIA.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th May 1903.

**No. 264.**—Mr. E. P. S. Hill, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Seconded List, is granted three months privilege leave, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th May 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

**No. 265.**—Mr. F. P. Walsh, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted three months privilege leave, under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st June 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 5th May 1903.

**No. 266.**—Notification No. 262, dated the 17th April 1903, granting Mr. E. B. West, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, two months' privilege leave, is hereby cancelled.

ST. G. GORE, Colonel, R.E.,  
Surveyor General of India.

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THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## EXAMINATION.

Peshawar, the 30th April 1903.

**No. 73.**—The following candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Pushtu by the Higher Standard at the Examination held at Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan, Quetta and Mian Mir on the 1st and 4th April 1903:—

1. Lieutenant G. H. Anderson, 3rd Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan (with credit).
2. Lieutenant J. B. Christian, I.M.S.
3. 2nd-Lieutenant G. A. G. Shepherd, 4th Punjab Infantry.
4. 2nd-Lieutenant O. T. M. Leckie, 1st West Yorkshire Regiment.
5. Lieutenant G. N. Hill, No. 9 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
6. Store Sergeant T. Wilson, Karachi Arsenal.
7. Lieutenant C. R. Crowdy, No. 9 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
8. Lieutenant R. B. Skinner, R.E.
9. Lieutenant E. M. Nixon, 6th Bombay Cavalry.
10. Captain A. C. Wilkinson, No. 8 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
11. Lieutenant C. L. Norman, Queen's Own Corps of Guides Cavalry.
12. Captain J. R. Brown, 3rd Sikhs.
13. Lieutenant G. D. Campbell, 40th Punjab Infantry.
14. Captain R. L. Haymes, R.A., Frontier Garrison Artillery.
15. Mr. J. H. H. Bill, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
16. Assistant Surgeon T. H. Brooks, I.S.M.D.
17. Lieutenant F. H. Humphreys, 25th Punjab Infantry.
18. Lieutenant W. W. Muir, 15th Sikhs.
19. Mr. D. Petrie, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Punjab.
20. Mr. A. R. Jelf, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar.
21. Sergeant Bugler J. Schooling, Somerset Light Infantry.

The 1st May 1903.

**No. 74.**—The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the prescribed test at a special examination in the Pushtu Language by the Higher Standard held at Peshawar on the 29th April 1903:—

Lieutenant H. V. Biscoe, 19th Bengal Lancers.



The 5th May 1903.

**No. 80.**—For the purposes of section 34 of Act V of 1861 which applies to the town of Abbottabad under Punjab Government Notification No. 442 (Judicial), dated 22nd June 1861, the town shall be considered as comprising the area within the municipal limits and the adjacent areas within the following boundaries:—

To the West and North—The Municipal Boundary;

To the South—The new Serai;

To the East—A line 50 yards east of the road from the new Serai to Shakhanbandi as far as its junction with the Municipal boundary at La Mournia.

R. I. R. GLANCY,

Asst. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province.

The 2nd May 1903.

**No. 79.**—On return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in Notifications Nos. 15 and 54, dated, respectively, the 31st January and 2nd March 1903, Lala Thakur Das, Dhawan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of his duties as Registrar to the Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, on the forenoon of the 24th April 1903, relieving Mr. E. Tej Bhan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

#### APPOINTMENT.

The 2nd May 1903.

**No. 75.**—Mr. C. A. Macpherson, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, on being transferred to the North-West Frontier Province, *vide* Punjab Gazette Notification No. 35, dated 24th April 1903, has been appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Kohat, where he assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of 20th April 1903, *vice* Mr. H. G. FitzGerald proceeding on leave.

#### POWERS.

The 4th April 1903.

**No. 56-E.**—Under the provisions of section 4(1) of the Frontier Crimes Regulation No. III of 1901, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint, and does hereby appoint, Lala Aya Ram, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, and a Magistrate of the 1st class, to be Additional District Magistrate in the District of Dera Ismail Khan, and under section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, invests Lala Aya Ram with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 2nd May 1903.

**No. 76.**—Under the provisions of section 27 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to confer all the powers of an Assistant Collector of the 2nd grade, under Chapter IV of the said Act, on M. Himayat Ali, Officiating Settlement Naib Tahsildar, within the limits of the district to which he may be from time to time appointed. Such powers shall be exercised subject to the control of the Settlement Officer under whom he may from time to time be serving.

**No. 78.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 59 of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation No. VII of 1901, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confer upon Lala Lachman Das, Munsiff, Dera Ismail Khan, the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes under Act IX of 1887, for the trial of small causes of which the value does not exceed Rs. 50, such powers to be exercised within the limits of the Dera Ismail Khan District.

#### LEAVE.

The 2nd May 1903.

**No. 77.**—Sardar Sultan Asad Jan, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, has been granted 10 days' ordinary privilege leave under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the one month's special blockade privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 49, dated 23rd March 1903.

By order,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. Frontier Province.

# NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday the 11th April 1903.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS		CAUSE OF DEATH.										DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.					INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24						
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,303	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1					
2		Nawashahr	4,114	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2					
3		Butta	7,029	4	2	6	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	45	15	3					
4		Haripur	5,578	...	4	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	37	19	4					
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	6	11	17	9	2	7	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	2	2	13	6	5						
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	1	4	6	3	3	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	12	17	6						
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	3	4	7	6	4	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	1	2	36	31	7						
8		Lakki	5,218	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8					
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	8	11	19	24	10	14	...	...	...	15	1	5	...	3	3	8	11	35	44	9						
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	3	4	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	23	17	10					
TOTAL				26	38	64	54	23	31	...	1	...	27	3	10	...	13	5	15	20	20	17							

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 11th April 1903.  
Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 64 births were registered (26 males and 38 females), giving a birth-rate of 20 per mille of population; 54 deaths were registered (23 males and 31 females), giving a death-rate of 17 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 2nd May 1903.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,  
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

## BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

### NOTICE.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India, Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P. on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

### NOTICE.

A quantity of Nitric Acid is available for sale at His Majesty's Mint, Bombay, at R35-15-0 per cwt. Further particulars may be obtained and samples inspected on application to the Mint Master, Bombay.

C. M. PORTER, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E.,  
Mint Master.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;  
Bombay, 17th March, 1903.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Engineers.</li> <li>2. Overseers.</li> <li>3. Sub-Overseers.</li> <li>4. Draftsmen.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Press workers.</li> <li>6. Photo-Mechanical workers.</li> <li>7. Mechanical apprentices.</li> <li>8. Metal and wood carvers.</li> </ol> |
|--|---|

E. ATKINSON, Captain, R.E.,  
Officiating Principal, Thomason College.

## PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April, 1903, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1-pound tin,	R16,	or post-free,	R16-8
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	R8,	"	R8-5
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	R4,	"	R4-6

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

## GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, and by any one taking *six pounds* and upwards at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, for *cash only* at the following rates, *vis.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	10	12	8
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	5	6	6
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	2-8	3	4

# TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th May 1903.

No. 6.—Offices reported opened and closed during the month of April 1903.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Bogale . . . . .	Lower Burma . . . . .	1903 4th April	Opened.
Bombay Apollo Bunder	Bombay . . . . .	15th "	Ditto.
Harnai (Ratnagiri)	Ditto . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Jamki . . . . .	Punjab . . . . .	3rd "	Ditto.
Jubbulpore Jonesganj	Central Provinces . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Jubbulpore Lordganj	Ditto . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Jubbulpore Meloniganj	Ditto . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Sainthia . . . . .	Bengal . . . . .	8th "	Ditto.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Abdulpur . . . . .	Eastern Bengal Railway . . . . .	1st April	Opened.
Balaghat . . . . .	Bengal Nagpur Railway . . . . .	18th "	Ditto.
Birsola . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	18th "	Ditto.
Bishrathganj . . . . .	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway . . . . .	9th "	Ditto.
Chargaon . . . . .	Bengal Nagpur Railway . . . . .	18th "	Ditto.
Chikarkot . . . . .	Khusalgarh-Kohat-I hall Railway . . . . .	6th "	Ditto.
Damukdia New Passen- ger Ghat.	Eastern Bengal Railway . . . . .	25th "	Ditto.
Dholka . . . . .	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	1st "	Ditto.
Hangu . . . . .	Khusalgarh-Kohat-I hall Railway . . . . .	6th "	Ditto.
Hojai . . . . .	Assam Bengal Railway . . . . .	1st "	Closed.
Kohi Doaba . . . . .	Khusalgarh-Kohat-Thall Railway . . . . .	6th "	Opened
Lamtha . . . . .	Bengal Nagpur Railway . . . . .	18th "	Ditto.
Maheshpur . . . . .	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway . . . . .	9th "	Ditto.
Neinpur . . . . .	Bengal Nagpur Railway . . . . .	18th "	Ditto.
Nishpah Tunnel . . . . .	North Western Railway . . . . .	6th "	Ditto.
Paladis . . . . .	Bengal Nagpur Railway . . . . .	18th "	Ditto.
Ragawara . . . . .	Bengal Nagpur Railway . . . . .	18th "	Ditto.
Raisin . . . . .	Khusalgarh-Kohat-Thall Railway . . . . .	6th "	Ditto.
Samnapur . . . . .	Bengal Nagpur Railway . . . . .	18th "	Ditto.
Siwait . . . . .	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway . . . . .	9th "	Ditto.
Thal . . . . .	Khusalgarh-Kohat-Thall Railway . . . . .	6th "	Ditto.
Togh . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	6th "	Ditto.
Tyakal . . . . .	Madras Railway . . . . .	3rd "	Ditto.
Uttaria . . . . .	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway . . . . .	9th "	Ditto.

*Corrigendum.*—In Telegraph Department Notification No. 1, dated the 2nd April 1903, under Railway Telegraph Offices erase "Dih" and /or "Dhonda" read " Dhonda Dih."

E. A. LEACH,  
Offg. Director, Traffic Branch.

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Westminster.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, are  
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Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
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trasse, 11.  
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**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
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- Monthly Weather Review, November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates).  
 Quarto. Paper cover. R1.  
 Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1901. By John Murray, M.A.  
 (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.  
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 Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1902 TO 31ST MARCH 1903.**

- Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of May to August 1902. By John  
 Murray, M.A., and Lala Hem Raj (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover.  
 R1 per month.  
 Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of September to November 1902.  
 By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.  
 Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XIV. By J. Eliot. Price R3

**LIST OF THE NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL  
SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING ON THE 31ST  
JANUARY 1903.**

- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIII, Part 3. By T. L.  
 Walker, M.A., Ph.D., Geological Survey of India. R1.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

### PROMISSORY NOTES.

#### Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. B031570 and B031571 for Rupees One thousand each of the  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  Loan of 1865, originally standing in the name of H. R. II. Sultan Massood Mirza Ziles Sultan, and No. B031572 for Rupees One thousand of the  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  Loan of 1865, originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Limited, and last endorsed to the National Bank of India, Limited, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the proprietor—THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Residence—Bombay.

#### Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 043972 of the three-half per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Bindubassinee Dassi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the Proprietress—BINDUBASSINEE DASSI.

Residence—Care of BABU ABINASH CHUNDER GHOSE.  
9, Gurupersaud Ghose's Lane, Calcutta.

The upper half of the Government Promissory Note No. 036194 of the three per cent. loan of 1896-97, for Rs. 200 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to William Watson and Co., the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietors after six months from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the Proprietors—WILLIAM WATSON & CO.

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**Lost.**

The upper half of Government Promissory Note No. 144289 of 3½ per cent. of 1st May 1865 for Rs 200 standing in the name of Sital Chandra Chatterji, which was never endorsed to any other person, has been accidentally lost from my house at Purulia in the middle of November 1902. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped in the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in his favour.

W. RATTRAY,

for Deputy Commissioner, Manbhum.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, MANBHUM PURULIA,  
The 6th April 1903.

---

**Estate Major D. R. Hamilton, R.A.M.C., deceased.**

---

**PURSUANT TO SECTION 42 ACT 28 OF 1866,**

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late David Rogerson Hamilton, a Major of the Royal Army Medical Corps, who died at Dover on 17th October 1902, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Perceval Richard Wilson, a partner of the Firm of MESSRS. GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, are required to send in the same, on or before 26th May next, to the said MESSRS. GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

P. R. WILSON,

Administrator to Estate.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 19.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Simla, the 7th May, 1903.*

**No. 245.**—The Hon'ble Mr. C. W. Bolton, C.S.I., received charge of the office of Chief Commissioner of Assam from the Hon'ble Mr. J. B. Fuller, C.S.I., C.I.E., on the forenoon of the 27th April 1903.

#### EXAMINATIONS.

*The 8th May, 1903.*

**No. 278.**—Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. A. Ranking, I.M.S., Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty days, combined with leave on medical certificate for four months and ten days, with effect from the 7th May 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

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MEDICAL.*The 4th May, 1903.*

**No. 511.**—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Manifold, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 15th February 1903.

*The 8th May, 1903.*

**No. 539.**—The services of Captain R. G. Turner, I.M.S. (Bengal), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

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SANITARY.

## PLAGUE.

*The 8th May, 1903.*

**No. 825.**—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Pera, the 6th May 1903.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,  
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Quarantine against Port Said removed ; but, owing to bubonic plague, medical inspection imposed on arrivals from all Egyptian ports.

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JUDICIAL.*The 5th May, 1903.*

**No. 812.**—Major M. Stevens, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate, Ferozepore, is granted privilege leave for two months, and leave out of India for one year in continuation, with effect from the 14th May 1903.

*The 7th May, 1903.*

**No. 821.**—Captain A. L. Tarver, 24th Baluchistan Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Quetta.

*The 8th May, 1903.*

**No. 829.**—The services of Mr. G. C. Ray, who was placed on special duty in the office of the Administrator General, Bengal, by the Home Department Notifications, Nos. 1209 and 1756, dated respectively the 5th August 1902 and 5th December 1902, are replaced at the disposal of the Finance and Commerce Department, with effect from the date on which his special duties cease.

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ECCLESIASTICAL.*The 2nd May, 1903.*

**No. 184.**—The Reverend T. Scott, Presidency Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Bengal, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 13th May 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

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EDUCATION.*The 6th May, 1903.*

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

**No. 288.**—The following letter reviewing the history of the scheme for an Institute of Research in India, initiated by Mr. J. N. Tata in 1898-99, and announcing the decision of the Government of India on certain points connected with it, is published for general information in continuation of the Resolution of the Government of India No. 521 of 17th November 1899 :

No. 281, dated Simla, the 1st May 1903.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,  
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Education Department.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 369, dated 24th February 1903, stating that the Bombay Government have received the report of the officers directed to

general appeal to the public, and reference was also made to certain special funds which it was thought might be given over for the purpose.

Sir William Ramsay's Report contains the following estimate—

- (1) Initial expenditure of Rs. 4,10,000 including not only the requisite technical buildings and equipment but also residences for the teaching staff and the students and a hall and library. The estimate is described as a liberal one, and Sir W. Ramsay remarks that a hall would not be necessary at first and that the library might perhaps form part of it. It was suggested that these buildings might be provided by the Mysore Durbar.
- (2) Annual outlay of Rs. 1,74,500 (£11,633) including pensions, but not travelling expenses or scholarships, which Sir W. Ramsay thought might be provided by the Governments, States and local authorities who sent students to the Institute. Sir W. Ramsay says explicitly that the minimum sum required for a start is 1½ lakhs (£11,566) but in a foot-note to the first paragraph of the section of his report dealing with finance this figure is raised to Rs. 2,10,000 (£14,000) on the strength of the private letter referred to in paragraph 10 above. No details are given of the Rs. 35,000 thus added.
- (3) Income of Rs. 1,20,000 (£8,000) from the Tata properties, which it was suggested might be supplemented for a term of years by a contribution of at least Rs. 50,000 from the Government of India and an annual grant from the Mysore Durbar.

The latest estimate is that framed by Professor Masson and Colonel Clibborn. It provides—

- (1) Initial expenditure of Rs. 6,57,600, made up of Rs. 4,80,600 for buildings and fittings and (b) Rs. 1,77,000 for certain miscellaneous adjuncts, some of which will not be required until the Institute has made substantial progress in its work.
- (2) Annual outlay of Rs. 1,50,000 (£10,000) which may be raised to Rs. 1,65,750 (£11,050) by fixing the salaries of the Professors at higher rates.

16. This last estimate has been shown above to have been definitely accepted by the Provisional Committee as long ago as December 1901. The sums available to meet it are as follows—

- (1) Under the head of capital cost, a contribution of Rs. 5,00,000 from the Mysore Durbar, supplemented by the assistance of their Public Works Department in drawing up designs and constructing the buildings.
- (2) Under the head of current expenditure—
  - (a) The proceeds of the Tata properties estimated at Rs. 1,25,000 (£8,333).
  - (b) An annual grant of Rs. 30,000 (£2,000) from the Government of India.
  - (c) An annual grant of Rs. 30,000 (£2,000) from the Mysore Durbar.

Items (b) and (c) have been sanctioned for a period of ten years.

17. It will be seen from these figures that, even if the higher scale of Professors' salaries suggested by Messrs. Masson and Clibborn be adopted, the funds already available, Rs. 1,85,000 or £12,333, are more than sufficient to meet the estimated annual outlay of Rs. 1,65,750 or £11,050. It may be urged that the Committee's acceptance of this estimate was given with reluctance, that it omits to provide for matters which they deem essential, and that to commence operations on so narrow a basis would invite failure. Such objections might fairly be answered by a challenge to prove their validity by specific and tangible arguments. There are of necessity financial limitations to every scheme of the kind; and so long as whatever is done, is done well, and high quality of work is not sacrificed to a desire to occupy a wider field than the funds available can properly cover, there is no reason whatever why some unavoidable restriction, at first starting, of the scope originally contemplated, should lower the character or lessen the eventual usefulness of the institution. But the Government of India have no desire to enter upon this region of controversy and thus to delay further the actual inception of the scheme. Their efforts have from the first been directed, as has been demonstrated at length above, to the one object of arriving at a practicable plan of operations which would admit of legislative recognition. They had in the beginning to insist on the abandonment of the impossible condition of a family settlement, and they were hampered down to a recent date by Mr. Tata's repeated endeavours to reintroduce this element of disturbance. Further delay was caused by the too ambitious proposals of Professor Ramsay, and by the necessity of referring the general plan of the Institute a second time to the judgment of experts. Then followed the controversy as to the respective merits of Rurki and Bangalore as a site for the Institute, and the prolonged negotiations with the Mysore Durbar as to the assistance to be given by them to the scheme. And when these difficulties had been surmounted, there remained the question, which is even now in dispute, of determining the value of the Tata

properties and giving effect to their formal transfer. Throughout the whole of these intricate discussions the attitude of the Government of India has been one of sympathy and help. They held a Conference at Simla to settle the leading principles of the scheme; they prepared a draft Bill to give effect to these principles; they offered a grant of £2,000 a year for a period long enough to guarantee success, and they bore the entire expense of Colonel Clibborn's deputation and half the cost of Professor Masson's in the hope of removing the dead-lock resulting from Sir W. Ramsay's proposals. Their motives and intentions have met with much misrepresentation, but their attitude towards the scheme is unchanged. They wish to deal liberally with its promoters and not to scrutinise too narrowly any proposals that are put forward with a genuine desire to advance the progress of negotiations.

18. The Government of India are willing, in addition to the annual grant of £2,000 a year which they have already promised, to contribute, for the period of ten years, any further sum that may be required to make up, together with the Mysore grant, one-third of the current expenditure of any year, subject to a maximum of £5,000. They are, indeed, prepared to go still further. It is now understood that the Mysore Durbar are ready to raise their contribution to Rs. 50,000 a year for a period of ten years. Should this be the case, the Government of India are prepared in their turn to sanction a similarly increased subsidy. This arrangement will bring up the income of the Institute to Rs. 2,25,000 (£15,000) a sum exceeding by £1,000 the highest estimate at any time framed or sanctioned by Sir William Ramsay. The Government of India are further willing to contribute a sum of one lakh of rupees towards the construction and equipment of the necessary buildings. The Committee will then have six lakhs at their disposal for the purpose of meeting an estimate amounting to 6½ lakhs, some of the items in which can be allowed to stand over until further funds have been collected from the public who are interested in the success of the undertaking.

19. These concessions clear the ground of all financial difficulties, and the only obstacle that now stands in the way of early legislation is the delay in ascertaining the value of the properties which will form the *corpus* of the endowment of the Institute. It appears from your letter under reply and from the previous correspondence on the same subject enclosed in your letter No. 26, dated the 3rd January 1902, that in April 1901 Mr. Tata handed over to Mr. Rebsch, the officer first appointed for this purpose, a list of 16 properties estimated to produce an annual income of Rs. 1,61,594. From among these the University Trust was to select properties yielding an income of Rs. 1,25,000, the amount with which it was proposed to endow the Trust. The completion of the transaction was delayed by various causes, one of them being Mr. Tata's endeavour, evidenced in the General Notes and Memorandum enclosed in your letter of 3rd January 1902, to utilise it as an occasion for reviving the plan of a joint family settlement. The examination of the properties has however now been completed, and has resulted in an expression of opinion on the part of the officers concerned that unless all the properties offered by Mr. Tata for selection are devoted to the endowment, there is a possibility that the promised income of 1½ lakhs may not be realised. Mr. Tata on the other hand questions the estimates made by the officers of Government, which are 14 per cent. lower than those furnished by him. A proposal made by the Bombay Government to settle the difference of opinion by personal consultation did not commend itself to Mr. Tata, who now suggests that the whole of the properties should be vested *ad interim* in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments by a formal agreement and that Government should select for the Research Institute properties making up the net annual value of Rs. 1,25,000 subject to the following conditions to be embodied in the agreement :

- (a) That the final valuation of the properties be referred to a barrister of the standing of a High Court Judge, assisted by the Assessors of the Tribunal of Appeal under the Bombay Improvement Trust Act.
- (b) That in the event of the Research Institute being brought into existence within a year of the execution of the agreement by legislation assented to by Mr. Tata, the property selected shall be transferred to the Governing Body.
- (c) That in the event of such legislation not being obtained within a year of the execution of the agreement, the property shall be transferred to an Educational Trust which Mr. Tata undertakes to create, and the constitution and objects of which will be laid down by him.

20. In reply I am to say that the Government of India think that Mr. Tata's proposal to select two and reject the third of the members of a Tribunal constituted expressly to deal with matters cognate with that now under consideration, is open to objection as presenting an ividious appearance; and they would prefer that the difference of opinion that has arisen in respect of the valuation of the Tata properties, should be referred by the Bombay Government to a single arbitrator of high position, who should be empowered to call in, at his discretion, for advisory purposes only, two assessors, one of whom may be nominated by Mr. Tata, the other being selected by the arbitrator himself after Mr. Tata's nomination has been made. The Governor General in Council however sees no necessity for any *ad interim* vesting of these properties in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments. When the values have been finally determined, which it is hoped may

now be speedily accomplished, it will rest with Mr. Tata to make an application under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, assigning for the purposes of the Trust properties representing a net income, after all costs of management, repairs, insurance, etc., have been met, of Rs. 1,25,000 a year, and asking the Local Government to settle a scheme for the administration of those properties in such a manner as to secure the stability of the income guaranteed by him. As soon as he does this, no time will be lost in accepting his offer and taking the necessary steps to give legal effect to it. The Government of India have the fullest confidence in Mr. Tata's desire to devote the proceeds of these properties to the maintenance of a suitable Institute of Research, and they regard the provisional and temporary transfer which is now suggested as a formality which is certainly superfluous and which might be productive of serious inconvenience. Meanwhile, pending the settlement of the disputed valuations, the Government of India would be glad to be favoured at an early date with a full expression of the opinion of the Bombay Government as to the best means of administering the assigned properties, together with a draft of the scheme which they would propose for this purpose. The managing agency should, in the opinion of the Government of India, be entirely distinct from the governing body of the proposed Institute.

21. When the property has vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, the Government will proceed, in consultation with Mr. Tata, to consider the legislation which will be necessary to bring the Institute into being, and to give it a constitution such as will enable it to enter upon its work at once, and to develop and extend that work as its resources will permit. The draft Bills of the Provisional Committee and of the Simla Conference were prepared at earlier stages of the discussion, and it will be necessary to reconsider the question with reference to the purposes of the Institute as now defined. In deciding upon the nature of the proposed legislation, Mr. Tata's wishes and opinions will of necessity carry the greatest weight; but when a new corporate body is to be created, the legislation necessary for the purpose must of course be introduced upon the responsibility of Government.

22. In concluding this unavoidably lengthy review of discussions and negotiations extending over a period of 4 years and embracing a series of problems difficult in themselves and rendered even more difficult by the novelty attending their application to India, the Governor-General in Council ventures to hope that the promoters of the scheme, Mr. Tata and his advisers, will now so expedite the transfer of the Trust properties as to place the Government of India in a position to proceed at once with the legislation which has been so long under consideration.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 5th May, 1903.*

**No. 748-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Hamilton Calder, as acting Consular Agent for France at Chittagong, during the absence of Mr. John L. Brown.

**No. 2018-I.B.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain R. W. Burton, officiating Superintendent of Railway Police, to be a Magistrate of the 1st class, within and for the railway lands in His Highness the Nizam's territory, and also to invest him with power to try cases summarily under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) as applied to those lands.

**No. 2026-I.B.**—Major F. H. B. Commeline, Assistant Inspecting Officer, is appointed to officiate, in addition to his own duties, as Inspecting Officer, Rajputana and Rampur, Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, with effect from the date of assuming charge and during the absence on leave of Major J. G. Turner, or until further orders.

*The 8th May, 1903.*

**No. 771-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. M. Krauss, as acting Consul for Germany at Bassein for the Town and Port of Bassein, during the absence of Mr. Albert Koop.



**No. 775-G.**—The following substantive changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department :

Consequent on the replacement at the disposal of the Military Department of the services of Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton, C.S.I., Indian Army, a Resident of the 2nd class (on furlough), and with effect from the 9th February, 1903—

Mr. A. Williams, of the Indian Civil Service, a Political Agent of the 1st class (seconded), to be a Resident of the 2nd class (seconded).

Mr. A. F. deLassoe, C.M.G., C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 1st class (on leave), to be a Resident of the 2nd class.

Mr. O. V. Bosanquet, of the Indian Civil Service, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, to be a Political Agent of the 1st class.

Major G. F. Chenevix Trench, Indian Army, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, to be a Political Agent of the 2nd class.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. F. Fagan, Indian Army, a Political Agent of the 4th class, to be a Political Agent of the 3rd class.

Major A. F. Bruce, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, to be a Political Agent of the 4th class.

Captain E. LeMesurier, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

Captain A. B. Dew, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

Consequent on the confirmation of Mr. L. W. Dane, of the Indian Civil Service, a Resident of the 2nd class, as Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, and with effect from the 17th March, 1903—

Major L. S. Newmarch, Indian Army, a Political Agent of the 1st class, to be a Resident of the 2nd class.

Mr. C. H. A. Hill, of the Indian Civil Service, a Political Agent of the 2nd class (seconded), to be a Political Agent of the 1st class (seconded).

Major A. F. Pinhey, C.I.E., Indian Army, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, to be a Political Agent of the 1st class.

Major C. H. Pritchard, Indian Army, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, to be a Political Agent of the 2nd class.

Major S. H. Godfrey, Indian Army, a Political Agent of the 4th class, to be a Political Agent of the 3rd class.

Major A. McConaghey, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 1st class (on leave), to be a Political Agent of the 4th class.

Mr. W. S. Davis, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

Captain C. B. Winter, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

These arrangements are made without prejudice to superior acting appointments held by any of the abovementioned officers on the dates specified.

**No. 776-G.**—Mr. E. G. Colvin, of the Indian Civil Service, a Resident of the 2nd class, is confirmed as Resident in Kashmir, with effect from the 17th March, 1903, *vice* Mr. L. W. Dane, I.C.S.

**No. 778-G.**—Major (temporary Colonel) A. H. McMahon, C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Army, a Resident of the 2nd class (on deputation), is confirmed as Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, with effect from the 17th March, 1903, *vice* Mr. E. G. Colvin, I.C.S.

**No. 780-G.**—Major L. S. Newmarch, Indian Army, a Resident of the 2nd class, is confirmed as Political Resident in Turkish Arabia, with effect from the 17th March, 1903.

**No. 782-G.**—Mr. C. L. S. Russell, of the Indian Civil Service, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is confirmed as Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 24th March, 1903, *vice* Mr. J. B. Wood, I.C.S.

**No. 783-G.**—Mr. J. B. Wood, of the Indian Civil Service (on furlough), is appointed to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class, with effect from the 24th March, 1903.

**No. 2092-I.B.**—Mr. E. H. Cowie, officiating Solicitor to the Government of India, is appointed to officiate as Agent to the Governor General in Council for the affairs of the late King of Oudh and for the purposes of Act XIX of 1887, with effect from the 28th April, 1903, and during the absence on leave of Mr. H. C. Eggar, or until further orders.

**No. 2095-I.B.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 33 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889) as applied to the Cantonment of Secunderabad, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exclude from the operation of the whole of the Act, as so applied, the undermentioned parts of the Cantonment of Secunderabad :

Serial No.	Situation of the ground.	Extent of the ground.	Nature of soil.	How laid out and whether there are any buildings upon it.	BOUNDED ON THE			
					North by	South by	East by	West by
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Miles 113 to 114, on the Railway line.	A. R. P. 9 0 18'76	...	...	Fenced in from the surrounding country.			
	Miles 114 to 115, on the Railway line.	67 2 34'73						
	Miles 115 to 116, on the Railway line.	8 0 25'85						
	Miles 116, on the Railway line to Terminus of Trimulgherry Branch.	12 3 20'17						
	TOTAL	97 3 19'51						
		Square yards						
2	South of Railway Station Yard and west of Railway blocks.	11,223'30	Moorum.	A few huts . . .	Railway wall . .	Graveyard and road.	Railway fence . .	Road.
3	South of Railway line to Lallaguda.	4,349'99	Do. .	Waste and parade ground.	...	Waste . . .	...	...
4	West of Boyaguda village.	1,700'00	Do. .	Waste ground . .	Railway fence . .	Boyaguda village.	Waste land near side of road from Secunderabad to Hyderabad.	Railway shunting neck.
5	Back of Railway Station.	17,528'00	Do. . with small boulders.	Ditto . . .	Railway station . .	Road to Hugheston	Open ground near Chilkulgudiem.	Open ground near Bhoiguda.
6	North-West of Chilkulgudiem.	5,511'00	Do. .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Waste ground . .	Chilkulgudiem Infantry lines.	Waste ground.
7	Old Lancer Barracks, Blocks 1, 2, 3 and 4, and all buildings surrounding including latrine beyond road.	A. R. P. 14 2 11'34	Moorum.	Old Lancer Barrack, Blocks 1, 2, 3 and 4, and all surrounding buildings and latrine.	Waste ground and Major Hawke's compound.	Rifle butts and waste ground.	Chilkulgudiem Infantry line. Road from Lallaguda to Trimulgherry.	Ditto.
		Square yards.						
8	Old Lancer Barracks between old and new Railway offices.	4,255'00	Do. .	Waste . . .	Waste ground behind Major Hawke's compound.	Post Office and road.	Railway new offices.	Railway old offices.
9	South of St. John's Church, Secunderabad.	29,557	Do. .	As a compound with buildings on it.	Road passing south of St. John's Church.	A road . . .	Open ground . .	Road.
10	North-West of General Post Office.	19,337	Do. .	Ditto . . .	Compound with private buildings.	Open ground . .	Ditto . . .	Do.
11	North of Railway line to Lallaguda.	2,733'13	Do. .	Waste . . .	Waste ground . .	Railway fence . .	Waste ground . .	Do.
12	South of Railway line to Lallaguda.	6,081'32	Do. .	Waste ground . .	Railway fence . .	Waste ground . .	Demarcation line of Cantonment limits near Lallaguda.	Pathway to first bridge beyond cemetery to Lallaguda.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 5th May, 1903.*

**No. 2470-P.**—Mr. J. Davidson, Probationer in the Office of the Accountant General, Burma, is granted privilege leave for one month and four days, with effect from the 27th of March 1903.

*The 6th May, 1903.*

**No. 2522-P.**—In the Notification in this Department No. 1562-P., dated 18th March 1903, which was published in the *Gazette of India* of the 21st March 1903, omit the following words:

“Mr. L. J. W. Worgan to officiate in class IV.”

In the Notification in this Department No. 1971-P., dated 14th April 1903, which was published in the *Gazette of India* of the 18th April 1903, substitute the following for the words “Mr. J. C. Mitra reverting to class V, substantive”:

“Mr. J. C. Mitra reverting to class V, substantive, but continuing to officiate in class IV.”

**No. 2521-P.**—The following promotions and reversions are made in the Enrolled List of the Financial Department:

With effect from the 23rd of March 1903,—

Mr. G. D. Pudumjee is promoted to class II, substantive *pro tempore*,

Mr. M. N. Bhattacharyya reverting to class III, substantive and officiating in class II.

The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified:

With effect from the 14th of March 1903,—

Mr. J. C. E. Branson to officiate in class I of Accountants General,

With effect from the 23rd of March 1903,—

Mr. G. D. Pudumjee to officiate in class I,

Mr. M. A. Hydari to revert to class III, sub. *pro tempore*,

Mr. W. H. E. Mellor to revert to class IV,

Mr. J. S. Chakravarti to revert to class V, sub. *pro tempore*, and

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to revert to class VI, sub. *pro tempore*, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the same date, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. A. Newmarch,—

Mr. W. H. E. Mellor to officiate in class III,

Mr. J. S. Chakravarti to officiate in class IV, and

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to officiate in class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 1st of April 1903, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. F. C. Brewin,—

Mr. L. J. W. Worgan to officiate in class III,

Mr. P. G. Jacob to officiate in class IV, and

Mr. Jagat Prasad to officiate in class V, of the Enrolled List.

*The 8th May, 1903.*

**No. 2569-P.**—Mr. E. S. Hensman, Officiating Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Madras, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 7th of April 1903, *vice* Mr. J. O. B. Power, retired.

**STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.**  
**MISCELLANEOUS.**

*The 8th May, 1903.*

**No. 2561-S.R.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (1) of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to constitute a Committee to receive and expend the proceeds of the tea cess levied and collected under section 3 of the said Act ; and, with reference to section 4, sub-section (2), is further pleased to appoint the gentlemen named in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed, on the recommendation of the bodies and authorities named in the second column of the said schedule, to be the members of whom the said Committee shall in the first instance consist :

**SCHEDULE.**

Names of members.	Bodies or authorities by whom recommended.
1. E. Cable, Esq., President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.	1. }
2. Reginald Murray, Esq., Chief Manager, Commercial Bank of India, Ltd.	2. } Bengal Chamber of Commerce.
3. J. M. G. Proffit, Esq., of Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co.	3. }
4. A. D. Jackson, Esq., of Messrs. Parry & Co.	4. Madras Chamber of Commerce.
5. H. S. Ashton, Esq., of Messrs. Shaw, Wallace & Co.	5. }
6. H. Bateson, Esq., of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.	6. }
7. H. C. Begg, Esq., of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co.	7. }
8. W. B. Own, Esq., of Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co.	8. } Indian Tea Association, Calcutta.
9. D. Currie, Esq., of Messrs. MacNeill & Co.	9. }
10. Lockhart Smith, Esq., of Messrs. Williamson, Mager & Co.	10. }
11. A. Tocher, Esq., of Messrs. Duncan Brothers & Co.	11. }
12. J. Buckingham, Esq., C. I. E., of Amgoorie Tea Estate, Sibsagar.	12. }
13. G. FitzGerald, Esq., of Chabwa Tea Estate, Dibrugarh.	13. } Assam Branch, Indian Tea Association.
14. R. H. Henderson, Esq., of the Tarrapore Tea Co., Ltd.	14. }
15. G. Frazer, Esq., of the Lungla Tea Co., Shamsheernuggar.	15. } Surma Valley Branch, Indian Tea Association.
16. H. R. Irwin, Esq., President, Darjeeling Planters' Association.	16. The Darjeeling Planters' Association and the Terai Planters' Association, jointly.
17. W. Milne, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Dooars Planters' Association.	17. The Dooars Planters' Association.
18. Lt.-Col. S. J. Rennie, R. A. M. C. (retired)	18. The Dehra Dun Planters' Association.
19. A. Grey, Esq., Bar.-at-Law, Lahore	19. The Kangra Valley Planters' Association.
20. The Hon'ble Mr. G. L. Acworth	20. The United Planters' Association of Southern India.

E. N. BAKER,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 8th May, 1903.*

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### INDIAN ARMY.

**No. 415.**—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, Indian Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

#### Second-Lieutenants—

- John Inglis Eadie,—6th April 1903.
- Robert Evelyn Coningham,—11th April 1903.
- Oswald Arthur Chaldecott,—11th April 1903.
- Alexander Nairne Kerr,—8th April 1903.
- George Cumine Strahan Black,—8th April 1903.
- Malcolm Edward Sinclair,—6th April 1903.
- Edward Avenel Breithaupt,—6th April 1903.
- Raymond Carol Bridgewater Williams,—8th April 1903.
- Hugh Stephenson Turnbull,—14th March 1903.
- Aubrey Osborne Creagh,—10th April 1903.

**No. 416**—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

#### Lieutenants—

- George Sidney Renny, 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, Officiating Double Company Officer, 33rd Dogra Infantry. Dated 9th April 1903.
- William Keith Rollo, 1st Battalion, Royal Scots, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, Double Company Officer, 12th Burma Infantry. Dated 14th March 1903.
- Edward Gavin Johnstone Byrne, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, Officiating Double Company Officer, 4th Bombay Rifles. Dated 8th April 1903.

#### Second-Lieutenants—

- Duncan Charles Home, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, Officiating Double Company Officer, 32nd Punjab Pioneers. Dated 4th April 1903.
- Joseph Thomas Kirby, 4th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, Officiating Double Company Officer, 9th Bombay Infantry. Dated 8th April 1903.
- Alister Mackenzie Forteath, 1st Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment, Officiating Double Company Officer, 8th Bombay Infantry. Dated 30th March 1903.
- Sydney Buxton Pope, 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment, Officiating Double Company Officer, 13th Bombay Infantry. Dated 8th April 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Home is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, with effect from the 4th April 1903, subject to His Majesty's approval.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

**No. 417.**—Colonel J. T. B. Bookey, C.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, Principal Medical Officer, Kohat district, is granted the temporary rank of Surgeon-General, with effect from the 15th April 1903, whilst officiating as Principal Medical Officer, Punjab Command, *vice* Surgeon-General A. S. Reid, M.B., on leave.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. K. McKay, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, Civil Surgeon and Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Jubbulpore, is granted the temporary rank of Colonel, with effect from the 15th April 1903, whilst officiating as Principal Medical Officer, Kohat district, *vice* Colonel (temporary Surgeon-General) Bookey.

## MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

**No. 418.**—The following promotions and appointments are made, with effect from the 1st May 1903, in order to fill additional appointments recently sanctioned by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Name.	From	To
Captain W. Donnan, Indian Army	Military Accountant, 4th class...	Military Accountant, 3rd class.
Captain E. H. Payne, Indian Army	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.	Military Accountant, 4th class.
Lieutenant R. E. C. Hall, Indian Army, 8th Bombay Infantry.	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.
Captain R. deS. Dudgeon, Indian Army, 25th Bombay Rifles.	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.
Lieutenant H. F. Shairp, Indian Army, 19th Madras Infantry.	...	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, on probation.
Lieutenant H. T. Raban, Indian Army, 7th Bengal Lancers.	...	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, on probation.
Lieutenant O. W. White, Indian Army, 44th Gurkha Rifles.	...	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, on probation.

## SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

**No. 419.**—Colonel H. F. Lyons-Montgomery, Deputy Director-General of Supply, to officiate as an Inspector-General of Supply and Transport.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Yeilding, C.I.E., D.S.O., Deputy Inspector-General of Supply and Transport, Punjab Command, to act as Deputy Director-General of Supply ;

Major H. James, Supply and Transport Officer, 2nd class, to officiate as a Deputy Inspector-General of Supply and Transport,—

with effect from the 1st May 1903, *vice* Colonel G. Wingate, C.I.E., Inspector-General of Supply and Transport, Bengal Command, proceeded on furlough.

**No. 420.**—Lieutenant H. Greenaway, Indian Army, 9th Madras Infantry, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 3rd March 1903.

[Joined his appointment on the 7th April 1903.]

**No. 421.**—Lieutenant C. F. G. Lang, Indian Army, The 1st (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Bombay Lancers, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 13th February 1903.

[Joined his appointment on the 17th April 1903.]

**No. 422.**—The following appointments are made, with effect from the dates noted :

*No. 50, Silladar Camel Corps.*

Jemadar Abdula Khan, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, appointed Risaldar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 2nd November 1901.

Kot-Dafadar Nazir Muhammad, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, appointed Risaldar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 27th October 1901.

Ressaidar Nawab Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 1078, dated 6th December 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 1st October 1901.

Dafadar Sultan Khan, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, appointed Ressaidar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 26th October 1901.

*No. 51, Silladar Camel Corps.*

Kot-Dafadar Dilawar Khan, 12th Bengal Cavalry, appointed Risaldar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 1st October 1901.

Dafadar Haim Raj, 12th Bengal Cavalry, appointed Ressaidar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 5th April 1901.

Dafadar Alladad Khan, 12th Bengal Cavalry, appointed Ressaidar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 17th October 1901.

*No. 52, Silladar Camel Corps.*

Kot-Dafadar Sheikh Shubrati, 6th (Prince of Wales') Bengal Cavalry, appointed Risaldar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 16th October 1901.

Dafadar Suchet Singh, 7th Bengal Lancers, appointed Ressaidar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 18th October 1901.

*No. 53, Silladar Camel Corps.*

Kot-Dafadar Khan Muhammad Khan, 18th Bengal Lancers, appointed Risaldar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 16th October 1901.

Dafadar Muhammad Sharif Khan, 18th Bengal Lancers, appointed Ressaidar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 10th October 1901.

Ressaidar Muhammad Afzal Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 1023, dated 22nd November 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 22nd November 1901.

*No. 54, Silladar Camel Corps.*

Dafadar Nanak Chand, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, appointed Risaldar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 8th October 1901.

Dafadar Saugor Khan, 5th Bengal Cavalry, appointed Risaldar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 1st January 1902.

Dafadar Shiv Ram, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, appointed Ressaidar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 1st January 1902.

*No. 55, Silladar Camel Corps.*

Dafadar Bhai Khan, 15th (Cureton's Multani) Bengal Lancers, appointed Risaldar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 16th October 1901.

*No. 56, Silladar Camel Corps.*

Jemadar Ismail Khan, 6th (Prince of Wales') Bengal Cavalry, appointed Risaldar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 23rd October 1901.

*No. 57, Silladar Camel Corps.*

Kot-Dafadar Muhammad Sharif Khan, 17th Bengal Lancers, appointed Risaldar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 16th September 1901.

Dafadar Munir Khan, 17th Bengal Lancers, appointed Ressaidar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 2nd November 1901.

*No. 58, Silladar Camel Corps.*

Jemadar Sajawat Khan, 7th Bombay Lancers (Baluch Horse), appointed Risaldar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 13th September 1901.

Kot-Dafadar Mazhar Ali Shah, 7th Bombay Lancers (Baluch Horse), appointed Risaldar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 26th October 1901.

Ressaidar Mir Abdur Rahman Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 608, dated 4th July 1902, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 15th September 1901.

## NATIVE ARMY.

*7th Bengal Lancers.*

No. 423.—Jemadar Ajaib Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 126 of 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 23rd March 1901.

*35th Sikh Infantry.*

No. 424.—Jemadar Balwant Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 545 of 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 30th March 1901.

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## ORGANIZATION.

No. 425.—With reference to G. G. Os. Nos. 249 of 1895 and 237 of 1903, it is notified that the 1st and 2nd Circles of the Judge Advocate General's Department will be redistributed as follows from the 1st April 1903 :

Circle.	Military Commands comprised in the Circle.	Head-Quarters station of Circle.
1st Circle . . . . .	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; margin-right: 10px;">{</div> <div> Peshawar . . . . .  Rawalpindi . . . . . </div> </div>	Murree.
2nd Circle . . . . .	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; margin-right: 10px;">{</div> <div> Lahore . . . . .  Sirhind . . . . .  Kohat . . . . .  Derajat . . . . . </div> </div>	Meean Meer.

G. G. O. No. 369 of 1901 is cancelled.

## ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

No. 426.—In consequence of the reorganisation of the departments controlling horse and mule breeding operations and the remounting of the Army in India, the designation of the Director, Army Remount Department, will, with effect from the 1st April 1903, be Director-General, Army Remount Department.

## PENSIONS.

## WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 427.—Conductor Thomas Jackson, Ordnance Department, Southern Circle, has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 2nd March 1903.

## PROMOTIONS.

## INDIAN ARMY.

No. 428.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

*Captains to be Majors.*

6th May 1903.

Nicholas Edmund Robin.  
William Charles Marmaduke Woodcock.  
Alexander Henry Eustace.  
Herbert Flamstead Walters.  
Francis Willie Evatt.  
Frederick Græme Batten.  
Clarence Thomas Willoughby Forth.  
Ernest Robert Rainier Swiney.

## INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

*Bengal Establishment.*

No. 429.—No. 703, second class Hospital Assistant Kapur-chand having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, is promoted to the first class, with effect from the 13th April 1901.

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 430.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments :

*13th (Duke of Connaught's) Bengal Lancers.*

Dafadar Shib Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Prabh Dayal, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1903.



*26th Punjab Infantry.*

Jemadar Makhmad to be Subadar, and Havildar Jan Gul to be Jemadar, *vice* Shiraj, deceased, with effect from the 27th March 1903.

*43rd Gurkha Rifles.*

Havildar Kabiram Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Narbahadur Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 8th January 1903.

*14th Bombay Infantry.*

Subadar Gurdatt Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Ramchandrarao Deokar to be Subadar, and Havildar Mhadeorao Khanvilkar to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhagwandin Tiwari, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st March 1903.

Jemadar Muhammad Murad Hakim to be Subadar, and Havildar Shaikh Madar to be Jemadar, *vice* Krishna Palao, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st March 1903.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

*Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.*

No. 431.—Captain and Honorary Paymaster Thomas Clark Deverell resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

No. 432.—The Hon'ble Mr. James Austin Bourdillon, C.S.I., V.D., acting Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to be Honorary Colonel, with effect from the 24th March 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Richard King Magor resigns his commission, with effect from the 13th February 1903.

*Assam Valley Light Horse.*

No. 433.—Thomas More, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 17th November 1902, *vice* Holder, resigned.

*Madras Artillery Volunteers.*

No. 434.—Lieutenant Charles Edward Cecil Ind Langhorne to be Captain, with effect from the 13th May 1902, *vice* J. A. Mackenzie, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Second-Lieutenant Oliver John Sykes to be Lieutenant, *vice* Langhorne, promoted.

*Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 435.—Walter Charles Abel, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 17th April 1903, *vice* Bond, transferred to the supernumerary list.

*Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 436.—Charles Robert Wilkinson, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

*Second Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 437.—Captain William Edward Skardon McGregor resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

*Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 438.—Second Lieutenant William Wilson Turnbull resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENTS.

No. 28.—Commander F. H. Elderton, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine, is appointed Assistant Director, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 28th April 1903, *vice* Captain W. Chandler, Royal Indian Marine.

E. G. BARROW, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 8th May, 1903.*

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 25th April and 8th May 1903:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
10th Bengal Lancers	2nd-Lieutenant John Nairne Durrant-Steuart.	22nd April 1903	Lucknow	...	...
Royal Engineers	Lieutenant Francis Bonham Tillard.	2nd May 1903	Mussoorie	...	...

*Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 25th April and 8th May 1903.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
Joseph Chambers Hastings. (a)	Lieutenant.	Royal Army Medical Corps.	10th January 1903.	Intestate	R a. p. 190 11 9	7th July 1903.
Gilbert Frederick Allen Norton. (b)	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Royal Garrison Artillery.	24th March 1902.	Do.	7,636 14 1	Do.

(a) Next-of-kin—Mother—Mrs. Hastings.

Address—Dunwiley, Stranorlar, Co. Donegal, Ireland.

(b) Next-of-kin—Sister—Mrs. A. Knight.

Address—4, Harbledown Place, Canterbury, Kent, England.

E. G. BARROW, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## RAILWAYS.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 4th May, 1903.*

No. 158.—The undermentioned Subordinates of the Traffic Department are granted the honorary rank of Assistant Traffic Superintendent:

Mian Chanan Din, Chief Clerk, Coaching Section of the Office of Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway.

Sheikh Khair Din, Chief Clerk, Goods Section of the Office of Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway.

No. 159.—Mr. A. Devon, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in Class III, Grade 2 of that Establishment, with effect from the 12th December 1902.

He is again appointed to officiate as District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II, with effect from the 7th January 1903, and until further orders.

This cancels that portion of Public Works Department Notification No. 74 Railways, dated 19th February 1903, which relates to the appointment of Mr. Devon as Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent.

*The 5th May, 1903.*

No. 161.—Mr. F. B. Hebbert, Chief Engineer, 1st Class, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, and Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty days, combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and ten days, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th May 1903, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 162.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 161 Railways, dated 5th May 1903, the Honourable E. H. S. Napier, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, and Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer, Lucknow, during the absence of Mr. F. B. Hebbert on combined leave or until further orders. His rank will be that of an Officiating Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, during the first period of one month and twenty days of the leave, and thereafter he will hold temporary rank in the same class.

*The 6th May, 1903.*

No. 164.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned an estimate amounting to Rs. 6,42,902 for the construction on the metre gauge of a line of railway, 21·70 miles in length, from Kopaganj to Dohrighat as an integral part of the Ganges-Gogra Section of the Bengal and North-Western Railway.

*The 7th May, 1903.*

No. 165.—Mr. E. J. Alexander, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways (on leave), is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under Article 641 (c) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

*The 8th May, 1903.*

No. 166.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has, in despatch No. 28 Railway, dated the 3rd April 1903, sanctioned an estimate, amounting to Rs. 5,75,189, for the construction of a line of railway on the broad gauge from Meerut, on the North Western Railway, to Hapur, on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, a total distance of 19·50 miles as an integral part of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 167.—Mr. R. S. J. Routh, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary rank, State Railways, whose services have been lent to the Assam-Bengal Railway Company, has been granted privilege leave for one month and thirteen days, combined with leave on urgent private affairs for four months and seventeen days, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, 4th edition, with effect from the 7th June 1903, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

No. 168.—Mr. W. Leach, Locomotive Foreman, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Locomotive Superintendent on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, during the absence of Mr. H. G. N. White, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

A. BRERETON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### IRRIGATION ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 5th May, 1903.*

No. 160.—Mr. A. E. Silk, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Sanitary Engineer to the Government of Bengal, is promoted to Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, permanent, with effect from the 16th March 1903.

## TELEGRAPHS.

*The 6th May, 1903.*

**No. 163.**—Mr. J. S. Hewett, Superintendent, 2nd Grade, temporary rank, Indian Telegraph Department, reverted to Officiating Superintendent, 2nd Grade, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd March 1903.

*The 8th May, 1903.*

**No. 169.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule be substituted for rule 144 of the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department (Telegraphs), No. 245, dated the 25th of June 1897, as subsequently amended, namely:

- “144. (1) Every application for refund and every complaint respecting telegrams, shall be addressed to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*,
- (2) Every application for refund shall be made within two months from the date of the telegram, and shall be accompanied by documentary evidence, namely:
- (a) in case of non-delivery or of delay, by a written statement from the Terminal Office, or from the Addressee, and
- (b) in case of alteration or omission, by the copy of the telegram delivered to the Addressee.”

SIDNEY PRESTON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*





SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Gazette of India.**

No. 19.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1903.

**OFFICIAL PAPERS.**

*A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Majesty the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.*

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

*No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday,  
the 7th May 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports  
of the period.**

Hot weather conditions have been established over the Indian region during the week under review. At the commencement of the period the mean temperature was lower than usual except along the West Coast and over North-East India, but as the week progressed the areas of excessive temperature extended, while that of deficient temperature contracted, so that by the close the heat over most parts of the country was greater than the normal and maximum temperatures exceeding  $110^{\circ}$  were reported from a large number of stations.

Accompanying these hot weather conditions scattered thunderstorms were reported from various parts of the country, but the rainfall was not as a rule heavy and in North-East India and Assam the storms were much less severe than usual. At Mymensingh a slight tornado occurred on the evening of the 5th. The storm only lasted five minutes, but occasioned some loss of life and caused considerable destruction to property. In Kashmir slight snow occurred on the 1st, but on the 3rd and 4th rain fell over this area and the winter conditions appear now to be giving way in this region. Light rain fell at Peshawar and Cherat on the 3rd, at Peshawar on the 4th, at Cherat and Peshawar on the 5th, and at Jodhpur on the 6th, but with these exceptions the rainfall over India was generally confined to Assam and East Bengal, and to the southern half of the Peninsula.

The rainfall table shows that during the week under review rain, averaging 0.10 inch, or more in amount, was received in the following divisions and subdivisions:—Burma Wet; Bengal; Brahmaputra Valley; Dinajpur; Raipur; Calicut; West Satpuras; Bijapur; Madura and the East Coast (South); the average actual rainfall ranging from 0.12 inch in the Dinajpur subdivision to 1.12 inch in the Calicut subdivision and to 1.90 inch in the Brahmaputra Valley division. The week's rainfall was in all the important divisions short of the average. It was nearly 2 inches short in the Burma coast division and the Narayan-gunj subdivision; over 1 inch short in Burma dry division, Brahmaputra Valley division, and the Dinajpur and Burdwan subdivisions, and over  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch short in the Calcutta subdivision, the Cuttack subdivision, and the Mysore subdivision. A new rainfall period commences with the present return and the two portions of the table give the same information.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 7TH MAY 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1903 TO 7TH MAY 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	0	1'83	— 1'83	0	1'83	— 1'83	—100	...
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	0'24	0'67	— 0'43	0'24	0'67	— 0'43	— 64	...
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	0	1'19	— 1'19	0	1'19	— 1'19	—100	...
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj .	0'47	2'41	— 1'94	0'47	2'41	— 1'94	— 80	...
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta .	0'13	1'11	— 0'98	0'13	1'11	— 0'98	— 88	...
	...	1'90	3'43	— 1'53	1'90	3'43	— 1'53	— 45	...
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur .	0'12	1'27	— 1'15	0'12	1'27	— 1'15	— 91	...
	{ Darbhanga .	0	0'43	— 0'43	0	0'43	— 0'43	—100	...
	{ Bahraich .	0	0'13	— 0'13	0	0'13	— 0'13	—100	...
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East .	{ Burdwan .	0	1'22	— 1'22	0	1'22	— 1'22	—100	...
	{ Patna .	0	0'11	— 0'11	0	0'11	— 0'11	—100	...
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla .	0'09	0'34	— 0'25	0'09	0'34	— 0'25	— 74	...
	{ Ludhiana .	0	0'15	— 0'15	0	0'15	— 0'15	—100	...
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West .	{ Cawnpore .	0	0'04	— 0'04	0	0'04	— 0'04	—100	...
	{ Lahore .	0	0'07	— 0'07	0	0'07	— 0'07	—100	...
10. N. W. Dry Area (Bikaner) .	...	0'04	0'05	— 0'01	0'04	0'05	— 0'01	— 20	...
11. Baluchistan (Quetta) . . .	...	0'02	0'08	— 0'06	0'02	0'08	— 0'06	— 75	...
12. East Coast, North . . .	{ Waltair .	0'05	0'19	— 0'14	0'05	0'19	— 0'14	— 74	...
	{ Cuttack .	0	0'61	— 0'61	0	0'61	— 0'61	—100	...
	{ Ranchi .	0	0'29	— 0'29	0	0'29	— 0'29	—100	...
13. East Satpuras . . .	{ Raipur .	0'14	0'09	+ 0'05	0'14	0'09	+ 0'05	+ 56	...
	{ Jubbulpore .	0'03	0'04	— 0'01	0'03	0'04	— 0'01	— 25	...
14. Central India Plateau . . .	{ Jhansi .	0	0'02	— 0'02	0	0'02	— 0'02	—100	...
	{ Jaipur .	0'01	0'05	— 0'04	0'01	0'05	— 0'04	— 80	...
	{ Indore .	0	0'06	— 0'06	0	0'06	— 0'06	—100	...
15. West Coast . . .	{ Calicut .	1'12	1'24	— 0'12	1'12	1'24	— 0'12	— 10	...
	{ Bombay .	0'04	0'03	+ 0'01	0'04	0'03	+ 0'01	+ 33	...
16. Gujarat . . .	{ Ahmedabad .	0	0'01	— 0'01	0	0'01	— 0'01	—100	...
	{ Rajkot .	0	0'03	— 0'03	0	0'03	— 0'03	—100	...
17. West Satpuras (Akola) . . .	...	0'14	0'05	+ 0'09	0'14	0'05	+ 0'09	+180	...
18. Deccan . . .	{ Bellary .	0'02	0'22	— 0'20	0'02	0'22	— 0'20	— 91	...
	{ Bijapur .	0'16	0'09	+ 0'07	0'16	0'09	+ 0'07	+ 78	...
	{ Hyderabad .	0'06	0'09	— 0'03	0'06	0'09	— 0'03	— 33	...
19. South India . . .	{ Mysore .	0'05	0'95	— 0'90	0'05	0'95	— 0'90	— 95	...
	{ Madura .	0'30	0'18	— 0'38	0'30	0'08	— 0'38	— 56	...
20. East Coast, South (Madras) .	...	0'13	0'13	0	0'13	0'13	0	0	...

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India  
and Director General of Indian Observatories

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

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Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,  
2nd May 1903.

**Madras.**—The rainfall of the week was light to fair in parts of the Southern districts, the West Coast and the Nilgiris. Irrigation supplies are generally sufficient for present requirements. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are generally nearly stationary.

**Bombay.**—There were slight showers during the week in parts of Larkana, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, the Carnatic, Ratnagiri and Kanara. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Karachi and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops is almost completed in Sholapur and Kolaba and continues in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad, the Upper Sindh Frontier, the Panch Mahals, Broach and Dharwar. Threshing is in progress in parts of Sindh, Broach, Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Dharwar. Picking of cotton is almost over in Baroda, and continues in parts of Broach, Surat and the Carnatic. The preparation of lands for next season continues in parts of Sindh, Surat, the Deccan, Carnatic, Konkan, Rajkot, Wadhwan and Baroda. The fodder-supply is sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur, Larkana and the Upper Sindh Frontier. Agricultural stock is in good condition and sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur. The water-supply is failing in parts of Ahmednagar and Bijapur. Prices have fallen in two districts; risen in three districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

**Bengal.**—Rain is reported from Midnapore, Hooghly, Mymensingh and Faridpur. The rainfall in the first two districts was scanty. Threshing of spring crops and planting of sugarcane continue. Ploughing and sowing are going on but several districts are in need of rain for carrying on agricultural operations. Prospects are not favourable for want of rain. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Midnapore. Scarcity of water is reported from Burdwan, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Rajshahi, Noakhali and the Sonthal Parganas. The price of common rice has risen in ten districts; fallen in four; and is stationary in the remainder.

**United Provinces.**—Showers are reported from Dehra Dûn and Saharanpur. The harvesting of the spring crops continues in four districts, elsewhere threshing and winnowing are nearing completion. The autumn crops are being sown in places. Opium weighments continue. Slight damage to the poppy crop by westerly winds is reported from tahsil Nighasan in the Kheri district. Fodder is reported to be scarce in Cawnpore and Jalaun. Markets are well stocked and prices are stationary.

**Punjab.**—Rain has fallen in Shahpur, Rawalpindi and Mianwali. A slight fall has also been reported from parts of Hissar, Umballa, Ferozepore and Sialkot. The harvesting of spring crops still continues in some districts and threshing is going on in most. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress in Delhi, Ferozepore, Sialkot and Mooltan. The prospects and outturn of the irrigated and unirrigated crops are generally good to average. Unirrigated crops in Hissar have generally withered for want of rain. Hail has slightly damaged the spring crops in parts of Mianwali. Young locusts have hatched out in parts of Sialkot and Rawalpindi and are being destroyed. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts, except Sialkot, Mooltan, and parts of Ferozepore. The price of wheat is rising slightly in Rawalpindi, but falling in Delhi, Umballa, Jullundur, Lahore and Amritsar. The price of gram is also falling in Umballa, Jullundur and Mooltan.

**North-West Frontier Province.**—Slight rain has fallen during the week in all districts. The weather is still cloudy and unsettled. The crops on dry lands are much improved, but on irrigated lands they will suffer if more rain falls. Hailstorms have damaged the wheat crop in some villages of Dera Ismail Khan. There has been considerable irrigation from hill torrents in Dera Ismail Khan. Rivers are rising in Peshawar. Fodder is now abundant. The price of wheat is rising.

**Burma.**—Slight rain fell in Bhamo and the Southern Shan States during the week. Reaping of dry weather paddy is still in progress. Gathering of miscellaneous island crops continue. Preparation of fields for wet weather paddy is in progress in places. Crops generally promise well, but in Minbu and Mandalay dry weather paddy is suffering from want of rain. The price of paddy has risen slightly in two districts, and fallen in three other districts.

**Central Provinces.**—The weather has been hot and occasionally cloudy. Light showers have fallen in Seoni, Chhindwara, Nagpur, Chanda, Bhandara, Balaghat and Raipur. The threshing and winnowing of spring crops are reaching completion. The harvesting of the second rice crop has commenced in the Sironcha tahsil of the Chanda district. The preparation of land for autumn sowing is generally in progress. Fodder is generally sufficient. Scarcity of water is being felt in several districts. Prices have slightly



risen in Seoni, Chanda, Raipur and Sambalpur. The price of gram has fallen in Damoh from 24½ to 35 seers per rupee. The lowest prices in seers per rupee are :—wheat, 18 ; gram, 35 ; rice, 15½ ; and *juar*, 32. The highest prices are :—wheat, 10½ ; gram, 12½ ; rice, 9 ; and *juar*, 18½. The numbers on famine relief were as follows :—Relief workers—(Public Works Department).—Raipur—adults, 34,442 ; children, 5,636 ; total 40,078. Gratuitous Relief—otherwise relieved—Raipur, adults, 10,671 ; children, 3,101 ; total 13,772. Bilaspur, adults, 921 ; children, 193 ; total 1,114. Bhandara, adults, 789 ; children, 92 ; total 881. Balaghat, adults, 66 ; children, 4 ; total 70. Total otherwise relieved 15,837. Dependants—Raipur, adults, 12 ; children, 2,552 ; total 2,564. In Poor-houses—Raipur, adults, 11 ; children, 26 ; total 37. On minor irrigation grant-in-aid works—Bilaspur, adults, 996 ; children, 238 ; total 1,234. On tank works :—Seoni 352. Total on all forms of relief, 60,102. The number of Public Works Department camps open is 15.

**Assam.**—The rainfall of the week was adequate in Upper Assam, but was very scanty in the Surma Valley, the hills and in Lower Assam where much more is wanted. Reaping of early transplanted rice in Sylhet continues and the outturn is good. Plucking of tea is in progress, and the outturn is good in Lakhimpur, and fair elsewhere. Red spider blight is prevalent in some gardens. Pressing of sugarcane still continues in Darrang and Sibsagar and the outturn is fair. Ploughing for and sowing of early and late broadcast rice and jute are in progress. Fodder is scarce in parts of Sylhet. Water is insufficient in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and in parts of Sylhet. Prices—common rice—Silchar 15 ; Tezpur 14 ; Sylhet and Gauhati 13 ; Dhubri, Nowgong and Sibsagar 12 ; and Dibrugarh 11 seers per rupee.

**Mysore.**—General prospects are good. Rain is wanted almost throughout the Province. Prices are slightly fluctuating. Water and fodder are sufficient, except in parts of Bangalore and Tumkur.

**Coorg.**—Rainfall 75 cents. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

**Berar.**—The weather is hot and occasionally cloudy. Slight rain during week was registered in all districts except Buldana. The preparation of land for the monsoon crops continues. Fodder is sufficient. The water-supply is enough for requirements except in parts of the Akola and Akot *taluas*. Prices are almost steady.

**Hyderabad.**—Rainfall 4 cents. The spring harvest is in progress in parts. The winter rice is in good condition and the harvest continues. Lands are being prepared for monsoon sowings. Prices :—wheat 9½, rice 8½, and *juar* 27 seers per *halli* rupee.

**Rajputana.**—Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress. Prospects of the harvest are fair generally. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. The cheapest price is :—Bundi, 35½ seers and the highest :—Sirohi, 14 seers per rupee.

**Central India.**—There was no rain in Central India during the week. Agricultural operations are in progress in Baghelkhand, Bhopawar and Indore and have been completed elsewhere. The crops are average in Baghelkhand and good elsewhere. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good everywhere. Prices are steady in Gwalior and Bhopawar, normal in Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand, and low in Malwa and Indore.

**Kashmir.**—The weather is generally dull and cloudy and sometimes rainy. Prices are stationary. **JAMMU** :—Rainfall *nil*. Prices are unchanged. Wheat is selling from 14 to 24 and maize from 18 to 34 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair to good on irrigated lands, but is poor on others. Fodder is still insufficient in certain tracts. Land is still being prepared for autumn sowings. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress.

**Nepal.**—Rainfall *nil*. The weather is hazy and close. Rain is required for the standing crops. Price of rice is 7½ seers for the rupee.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table :

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED FIGURES).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
<b>BRITISH PROVINCES.</b>							
Central Provinces . . . . .	46,793	15,258	62,051	44,228	15,874	60,102	— 1,949
<b>TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES . . . . .</b>	<b>46,793</b>	<b>15,258</b>	<b>62,051</b>	<b>44,228</b>	<b>15,874</b>	<b>60,102</b>	<b>— 1,949</b>

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.  
(FAMINE.)

Return of the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts affected by scarcity.

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected District details of the provincial totals published weekly in the Crop and Weather Summary of the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed as on relief works when distinguished in the Local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their homes. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "Gratuitous Relief."

Name of Province and District.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 4TH APRIL 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 11TH APRIL 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 18TH APRIL 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 25TH APRIL 1903.		
		Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
Raipur .	1,442,778	40,364	12,264	52,628	38,963	12,599	51,553	42,549	13,535	56,084	45,559	13,709	59,268
Bilaspur .	1,012,972	...	582	582	...	900	900	...	1,913	1,913	1,234	1,051	2,285
Bhandara .	663,062	...	821	821	...	555	555	...	1,915	1,915	...	435	435
Balaghat .	326,521	...	...	...	...	25	25	...	60	60	...	63	63
TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES.	3,445,333	40,364	13,667	54,031	38,963	14,070	53,033	42,549	15,623	58,172	46,793	15,258	62,051
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES.	3,445,333	40,364	13,667	54,031	38,963	14,070	53,033	42,549	15,623	58,172	46,793	15,258	62,051

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## SANITARY.

## PLAGUE.

Simla, the 7th May, 1903.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending May 1903, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures	
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	921	
		Dholera Port	"	50	
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	41	
		Ahmedabad District	"	3	
		Breach Port	B., B. & C. I.	12	
		Breach District	B., B. & C. I.	434	
		Kaira	"	8	
		Mohikantha State	"	10	
		Palanpur	"	5	
		Panch Mahals District	"	109	
		Kewakantha State	"	16	
		Surat Town and Port	"	10	
		Surat District	"	5	
		Bandra Port	"	109	
		Utara	"	16	
		Kelva	"	"	"
		Trombay	"	"	"
		Tarapur	"	"	10
		Mahim	B., B. & C. I.	"	14
		Dhann	"	"	"
		Bhiwadi	"	"	"
		Arashi	"	"	"
		Shirgaon	"	"	"
		Bassein	B., B. & C. I.	"	3
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	"	1
		Thana	"	"	2
		Umbergaon Port	"	"	1
		Kon Port	"	"	"
		Thana District	" & B., D. & C. I.	"	31
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Mahmud (G. I. P.)	86	
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	26	
		Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	60	
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	41	
		Poona District	"	26	
		Satara	S. M.	136	
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	1	
		Sholapur District	" S. M. & Barsi	31	
	Southern.	Alibag Port	"	"	
		Parvel	"	"	
		Eshol	"	"	
		Roha	"	"	
		R. Adanda	"	1	
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	18	
		Ratnagiri Port	"	23	
		Vizadrag	"	1	
		Rajapur	"	"	
		Vengurla	"	"	
		Dabhal	"	"	
		Joind	"	"	
		Deogad	"	4	
		Ratnagiri District	"	4	
		Bilgaum	S. M.	221	
		Hudli Town	"	"	
		Dharwar District	"	94	
		Sind.	Karwar Port	"	"
	Akola		"	"	
	Kanara		"	"	
	Kanara District		S. M.	2	
	Savantvadi State		"	"	
	Bijapur District		S. M. & G. I. P.	3	
	Karachi City and Port		N. W.		196
	Karachi District		" & J. B.		1
	Hyderabad Town		"	15	
	Hyderabad District		"	"	
	Thar and Parkar District		J. R.	"	
	Larkhana		N. W.	"	
	Sukkar District		"	"	
	Khairpur State	"	"		
	Political charge.	Akalpot	"	14	
		Aundh	"	14	
		Tuna Port	"	"	
		Mandvi	"	5	
		Cutch State	"	1	
		Savanur	"	"	
		Bhor	"	"	
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	1	
		Mongrol Port	"	"	
		Jamnagar Town and Port	"	8	
		Jodha Port	"	"	
		Vorval Port	B. G. J. P.	260	
		Vavania	"	"	
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	92	
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	"	
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	223	
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	24	
		Dharampur	"	"	
		Srivardhan Port	"	"	
		Murud	"	"	
		Barimandla	"	13	
		Nandgaon	"	4	
		Janjira	"	"	
		Janjira State	"	6	
		Kodinar Port	"	1	
		Dwarka	"	"	
		Billimora	B., B. & C. I.	1	
		Baroda Town	"	21	
		Baroda State	"	240	
		Jath	"	"	
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	2	
		Cambay State	"	"	
		Bijapur	"	1	
TOTAL				8,561	

\* Imported.

Province.	Division.	Stations and towns, and towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras & Cochin.	...	Salem Town ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Salem District ... ..	...	(a) 14	(a) 12
		Bellary Town ... ..	S. M. ... ..	1	1
		Bellary Cantonment ... ..	...	...	...
		Bellary District ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	(d) 12	8
		Coimbatore Town ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Coimbatore District ... ..	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri ... ..	...	...
		Nilgiris " ... ..	...	(d) 3	...
		North Arcot " ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	(b) 8	(b) 10
		South Arcot District ... ..	...	...	...
		Cuddalore Port ... ..	" " ... ..	...	...
		Tinnevely District ... ..	S. I. ... ..	...	...
		Malabar " ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Cuddapah " ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Kurnool " ... ..	S. M. & Madras ... ..	1*	1*
		Mangalore Port ... ..	...	4	4
		Ernula " ... ..	...	...	...
		South Canara District ... ..	...	2*	2*
		Madras City ... ..	Madras and S. I. ... ..	...	...
		Anantapur District ... ..	S. I., Madras & S. M. ... ..	...	...
		Chingleput " ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Godavari " ... ..	Morvi & Madras ... ..	...	1*
		TOTAL ... ..	...	45	39
Bengal & Bihar.	Presidency	Calcutta ... ..	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. ... ..	228	228
		Jessore District ... ..	B. C. ... ..	...	...
		24 Pargannas District ... ..	E. B. S. & B. C. & E. I. ... ..	5	4
		Khulna " ... ..	B. C. ... ..	...	...
		Nadia " ... ..	E. B. S., B. C. & R. K. ... ..	...	...
	Burdwan	Howrah Town ... ..	E. I., B. N., H. A. & H. S. ... ..	25	25
		Howrah District ... ..	...	(d) 2	...
		Hooghly " ... ..	E. I., B. P. & H. S. " ... ..	5	7
		Birbhum " ... ..	...	...	...
		Midnapore " ... ..	B. N. ... ..	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Burdwan " ... ..	E. I. & B. N. ... ..	1*	1
		Bhagalpur Town ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	13	11
		Bhagalpur District ... ..	E. I. & " ... ..	...	...
		Monghyr Town ... ..	...	...	...
		Monghyr District ... ..	...	50	53
	Rajshahi	Southal Pargannas District ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Purnoa District ... ..	E. B. S. ... ..	...	...
		Pabna " ... ..	...	...	...
		Champeran District ... ..	...	...	...
		Chapra Town ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
Central Provinces & Berar.	Patna	Saran District ... ..	...	297	257
		Patna City ... ..	E. I. " ... ..	10	8
		Patna District ... ..	...	371	360
		Muzaffarpur " ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	90	94
		Gaya Town ... ..	E. I. ... ..	23	23
	Chota Nagpur.	Gaya District ... ..	...	3	3
		Darbhanga Town ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	20	15
		Darbhanga District ... ..	...	39	52
		Shahabad " ... ..	E. I. " ... ..	37	52
		Palaman " ... ..	...	...	...
	Orissa	Singbhum " ... ..	...	...	...
		Cuttack " ... ..	B. N. ... ..	...	...
		TOTAL ... ..	...	1,219	1,193
United Provinces.	Allahabad	Allahabad City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	(e) 41	(e) 41
		Allahabad District ... ..	...	90	90
		Cawnpore City ... ..	E. I., O. & R., B. & C. I., & G. I. P., (I.M. Sec.) ... ..	15	13
		Cawnpore District ... ..	...	114	110
		Fatehpur ... ..	E. I. " ... ..	27	22
		Banda District ... ..	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) ... ..	4	5
		Jhansi City ... ..	G. I. P. ... ..	...	...
		Jhansi District ... ..	...	7	4
		Hammirpur " ... ..	...	...	...
		Benares Cantonment ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	...	...
	Benares	Benares City ... ..	...	109	103
		Benares District ... ..	B. & N. W. & E. I. ... ..	1	1
		Ballia " ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	104	104
		Jaunpur City ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Jaunpur District ... ..	...	65	60
	Fyzabad	Ghazipur " ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	13	14
		Mirzapur City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Mirzapur District ... ..	...	59	21
		Gonda " ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	10	7
		Partabgarh District ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	6	6
North-West Frontier Province.	Gorakhpur	Sultanpur " ... ..	...	...	...
		Ajodha " ... ..	O. & R. & B. & N. W. ... ..	59	43
		Fyzabad City ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Fyzabad District ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	23	28
		Bara Banki Town ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Bara Banki District ... ..	" " ... ..	162	131
		Azamgarh " ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	(f) 101	(f) 87
		Gorakhpur City ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	14	16
		Gorakhpur District ... ..	...	22	26
		Basti District ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	18	16

\* Imported.  
 ) Including 5 imported seizures and 4 imported deaths.  
 ) " 2 " " 2 " "  
 ) " 1 imported seizure.

(e) Including 6 seizures and 6 deaths of previous week.  
 (f) " 74 " " 66 " " "

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	(f) 5	( )
		Meerut Cantonment	"	"	"
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	(a) 449	(a)
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	"	"
		Muzaffarnagar District	N. W.	36	"
		Aligarh	E. I. & O. & R.	"	"
		Saharanpur	O. & R. & N. W.	(j) 109	(j)
		Hardwar Union	O. & R.	6	"
	Lucknow	Roorkee Town	"	10	"
		Bulandshahr District	"	14	"
		Unao	O. & R.	142	"
		Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	180	"
		Lucknow District	"	31	"
	Agra	Hardoi	O. & R.	4	"
		Rae Bareilly	O. & R.	46	"
		Etawah City	E. I.	47	"
		Etawah District	"	"	"
		Fatehgarh	"	(b) 57	(b)
PUNJAB.	Agra	Farrukhabad Town	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Farrukhabad District	"	"	"
		Mainpuri	"	"	"
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P., B. & N. W. & E. I.	"	"
		Agra District	"	"	"
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	R. & K.	"	"
		Bareilly District	R. & K. & O. & R.	"	"
		Shahjahanpur District	"	"	"
	Kumaon	Naini Tal	R. & K.	"	"
		"	"	"	"
	Total			2,200	2,0
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	"	"
		Jullundur District	"	4,024	2,3
		Hoshiarpur	"	2,194	1,0
		Ferozepur	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	775	5
		Kangra	"	3	"
	Lahore	Anandpur City	N. W.	"	"
		Anandpur District	"	2,324	1,7
		Gurdaspur	"	829	5
		Lahore	"	6,181	2,9
	Rawalpindi	Gujrat	"	400	2
		Gujranwala	"	4,502	3,4
		Sialkot	"	2,174	1,2
		Shahpur	"	104	1
	Multan	Jhang	"	408	24
		Multan	E. I. & N. W.	"	"
		Montgomery	N. W.	87	3
	Delhi	Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I.	168	13
		Delhi	E. I., G. I. P., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	2	"
		Hissar	B., B. & C. I.	64	5
		Karnal	E. I.	142	8
		Ludhiana	N. W. & E. I.	760	410
		Umballa Cantonment	"	"	"
		Umballa City	" and E. I.	"	"
		Umballa District	"	473	33
		Kohtak	S. P.	17	12
		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	"	"
	...	Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	413	431
		Kapurthala	N. W.	802	573
		Maler Kotla	"	54	54
		Jhind State	N. W. and B., B. & C. I.	51	32
		Kalsia	"	44	19
		Faridkot State	S. P.	60	37
		Nabha	N. W.	291	282
		Dojana	"	4	5
	Total			27,349	16,985
	Burma	Rangoon	"	"	1
		"	"	"	1
	Nerbudda	Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	3	3
		Nimar District	"	19	20
		Hoshangabad Town	"	*1	*1
		Hoshangabad District	"	(c) 12	(c) 11
		Narsingpur Town	"	14	11
		Narsingpur District	"	"	"
	Nagpur	Chindwara	"	"	"
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	46	45
		Nagpur District	"	1	1
		Kamptee Town	B. N.	27	8
		Wardha	G. I. P.	1	1
		Wardha District	"	"	"
	Jubbulpore	Chanda	B. N.	"	"
		Bhandara	"	"	"
		Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	"	3
		Jubbulpore Tahsil	"	"	"
		Jubbulpore District	"	(d) 36	(d) 32
		Damoh Town	"	19	16
	Chhattisgarh	Saugor Cantonment	"	"	"
		Saugor Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	"	"
		Saugor District	"	"	"
		Mandla	"	"	"
	Bilaspur	Bilaspur	B. N.	"	"
		"	"	"	"
	Total			179	152

\* Imported.

(a) Including 218 seizures and 211 deaths of previous week.

(b) " 6 " 6

(c) " 2 imported seizures and 1 imported death.

(d) " 2 " " " 2 " "

(f) Including 2 deaths of previous week.

(j) Excluding Roorkee and Hardwar and including 14 seizures and 1 deaths of previous week.

Province.	Division.	Stations and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	2	...
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	"	2	2
		Bangalore District	"	37	33
		Mysore City	"	...	1
		Mysore District	"	19	13
		Kolar	Madras and S. M.	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	S. M.	5	5
		Tumkur District	"	2	3
		Shimoga	"	5	5
		Chitaldrug	"	11	7
HYDRABAD STATE.	...	Lingsagur District	S. M.	...	...
		Aurangabad	N. G. S.	7	9
		Osmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	44	45
		Bir	"	32	20
		Parbhani	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	5	7
		Gulbarga	"	...	...
		Bidar	N. G. S.	...	...
		Hyderabad	"	...	...
		Ludur	"	...	...
		Total	...	89	83
RAJ.	...	Amraoti District	G. I. P.	7	7
		Akola	"	6	4
		Buldana	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.)	25	18
		Wun	"	...	...
		Total	...	38	29
RAJPUTANA.	...	Abu Road	B., B. & C. I.	31	31
		Jaipur State	"	3	3
		Ajmer	"	53	43
		Alwar State	"	9	11
		Tonk	"	3	5
		Mewar	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Marwar	"	...	...
		Serohi	"	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	...	...
		Banswara State	"	...	1
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Jhabua State	B., B. & C. I.	(e) 2	(e) 4
		Indore City	"	146	143
		Indore State	"	125	123
		Rutlam City	"	11	8
		Rutlam District	"	8	71
		Rutlam State	"	241	241
		Bhopal City	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.)	5	5
		Bhopal Agency	"	21	17
		Dhar State	"	...	...
		Sailana State	"	...	...
H.M.S.	...	Sultanpur	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	(d) 54	(d) 56
		Tikri, Kasrawad and Sanwad	"	(e) 18	(e) 17
		Chachlya	"	...	...
		Pimpilyaghon	"	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	"	...	...
		Indore Residency	"	...	...
		Total	...	709	685
		Jammu Province	"	92	65
		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	"	...	...
		Total	...	92	65
W. P. PROVINCE.	...	Hazara District	"	3	2
		Abbottabad Town	"	...	...
		Total	...	3	2
		Sonmiani	"	31	31
		Hirok	"	...	...
		Total	...	1	1
		Total	...	35,640	24,338
		GRAND TOTAL	...	35,640	24,338

\* Imported.  
(a) From 21st to 27th April 1903.  
(b) For week ending 25th April 1903.  
(c) Figures for 2 weeks ending 25th April 1903.  
(d) Figures for 2 weeks ending 2nd May 1903.  
(e) Week ending 11th April 1903.

H. H. RISLEY,  
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

*N.B.—As regards the figures in column Total earnings, audited figures have been used as far as possible.*

RAILWAY.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.						RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.					
	During official year of 1901-02.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Total earnings from 1st		Increase.		Decrease.	
	1902.	1903.	26th April 1902.	25th April 1903.	1902.	1903.	26th April 1902.	24th April 1903.	26th April 1902.	25th April 1903.	26th April 1902.	25th April 1903.	26th April 1902.	25th April 1903.
	<i>R</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Miles.</i>
State and Guaranteed Railways.														
East Indian . . . . .	728	1,874	15,10,526	14,65,000	811	748	27,53,159	2,35,05,000	...	...	54,92,442	51,25,000	...	365,442
Bengal Central . . . . .	171	139	39,890	36,500	288	263	3,04,718	3,96,000	1,282	...	89,471	81,200	...	2,371
Bengal-Nagpur (inclgd. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6") . . . . .	188	1,608	3,42,437	3,44,000	213	191	52,65,200	53,50,000	90,710	...	10,94,367	11,19,000	24,633	...
Great Indian Peninsula system . . . . .	623	1,569	9,65,034	11,13,000	614	703	17,32,245	18,47,000	11,37,715	...	37,59,383	37,07,000	37,618	...
Indian Midland (inclgd. Bhopal-Karsi) . . . . .	253	204	2,51,667	1,83,000	209	199	37,73,747	34,51,000	...	...	9,37,785	6,81,000	...	2,56,785
Bewada extn. (East Coast State) . . . . .	249	21	5,262	5,600	251	207	95,037	1,19,000	23,953	...	21,389	24,100	2,711	...
North Western (inclgd. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6") . . . . .	267	3,128	8,28,180	8,73,000	265	267	1,39,55,315	14,05,50,000	94,685	...	29,86,720	31,54,000	1,67,280	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (inclgd. m. g.) . . . . .	246	1,115	2,87,539	3,14,000	255	287	44,51,247	45,31,000	1,51,753	...	10,35,000	11,49,000	1,06,934	...
Eastern Bengal (inclgd. metre & 2' 6") . . . . .	356	854	3,35,502	3,17,000	397	353	53,96,965	48,22,000	...	...	10,66,960	9,61,000	...	1,05,966
Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . . . .	743	461	3,21,550	4,21,000	698	913	55,18,854	56,65,000	149,146	...	12,31,466	14,00,000	1,68,534	...
Madras . . . . .	265	83	2,58,786	2,72,000	296	306	38,44,575	39,92,000	58,425	...	9,18,092	8,99,000	...	19,002
North-East line . . . . .	205	495	1,10,708	1,14,000	224	232	16,89,608	15,74,000	...	...	3,91,693	37,000	...	19,668
Hardwar-Dehra . . . . .	159	32	5,110	4,200	160	131	8,32,56	71,500	...	...	11,756	17,200	...	4,053
Rajputana-Malwa (inclgd. Godhra-Rotham-Nagda 5' 6") . . . . .	323	1,784	4,97,891	4,73,000	279	265	93,53,881	80,07,000	...	...	18,79,788	16,43,000	...	2,36,788
Pilani-Pur-Deesa . . . . .	45	17	611	700	36	41	13,111	9,600	...	...	3,038	2,300	...	738
South Indian . . . . .	166	1,034	2,03,896	2,22,000	197	198	32,33,775	36,10,000	356,225	...	7,56,097	7,82,000	25,903	...
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section) . . . . .	82	...	...	1,500	...	79	...	27,300	27,300	...	...	6,300	6,300	...
Tanjore District Board (Mayavaram-Mutpet) . . . . .	106	54	5,187	6,700	96	94	86,514	1,13,000	26,486	...	20,152	25,100	4,948	...
Southern Mahratta (inclgd. Gt.-M. Fron. sec.) . . . . .	125	1,165	1,52,928	1,63,000	131	140	22,09,078	21,41,000	...	...	6,11,724	5,25,000	...	88,794
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta) . . . . .	100		...	...	9	125	4,48,829	5,10,000	61,171	...	1,10,851	1,21,000	10,149	...
Bengal and N.W. (inclgd. Tirhoot sec.) . . . . .	178	1,262	2,70,732	2,35,000	215	192	35,43,766	37,72,000	2,28,204	...	9,07,455	8,65,000	...	42,455
Lucknow-Barilly . . . . .	147	231	29,908	28,600	130	121	5,30,338	4,66,000	...	...	1,18,659	89,300	...	29,359
Assam-Bengal . . . . .	66	589	29,483	34,500	50	54	6,50,343	6,88,000	31,657	...	1,23,040	1,35,000	12,950	...
Burma . . . . .	231	1,178	2,47,579	2,64,000	210	201	48,97,580	50,14,000	1,16,420	...	9,06,501	9,13,000	6,499	...
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur . . . . .	63	59	3,699	3,500	63	66	64,039	67,900	3,831	...	13,519	13,900	381	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British sec.) . . . . .	85	124	11,962	11,300	96	91	1,76,727	1,74,000	...	...	37,615	38,800	1,185	...
Nigiri . . . . .	590	17	6,940	5,500	408	324	95,721	74,500	...	...	20,771	20,300	...	6,471
Special Gauge. } Jorhat . . . . .	47	30	1,416	1,700	47	57	21,575	24,200	2,635	...	4,504	...	...	...

Standard gauge.	129	130	79	79	9,771	9,900	124	125	1,79,111	1,81,000	1,889	...	...	34,900	34,900	1,777
Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samashta)	100	135	425	425	35,111	35,700	83	84	7,64,068	6,40,000	...	1,24,068	1,24,068	1,29,000	1,29,000	9,577
Rupura-Bhatinda	150	154	107	107	13,500	12,700	126	119	2,41,890	2,29,000	...	12,890	12,890	5,100	5,100	48,651
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakkal	97	64	79	79	6,709	6,800	85	86	95,429	99,100	3,671	...	...	24,900	24,900	...
The Nizam's Guaranteed State	264	237	334	334	87,337	1,00,000	261	299	14,79,899	15,90,000	1,10,101	...	...	3,41,000	3,41,000	...
Tapti Valley	127	93	155	155	13,140	17,100	85	110	3,73,993	4,03,000	29,007	...	...	67,000	67,000	...
Petlad Cambay	96	84	32	32	4,205	3,000	131	91	49,448	32,700	...	16,748	16,748	8,800	8,800	3,296
Nagda-Ujjain	117	73	34	34	3,411	2,900	100	85	58,431	45,900	...	12,531	12,531	9,800	9,800	1,473
Bina-Goonna-Baran	33	33	148	148	5,977	8,100	40	55	79,253	1,10,000	30,717	...	...	20,600	20,600	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	125	91	114	114	14,448	8,900	127	78	2,18,641	1,65,000	...	53,641	53,641	30,200	30,200	16,948
Kolar Gold-fields	430	414	10	10	4,891	3,100	489	310	71,255	60,000	...	11,255	11,255	13,300	13,300	3,297
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	125	131	66	66	12,519	13,700	190	208	1,61,703	1,73,000	11,295	...	...	47,000	47,000	...
Sagauli-Raxaul	44	41	18	18	1,203	800	67	44	13,449	14,400	951	...	...	2,400	2,400	407
Mynensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	68	62	53	53	3,476	2,600	66	49	63,956	57,300	...	6,656	6,656	12,500	12,500	1,511
Bengal-Doors	114	168	36	36	3,010	3,000	84	83	78,397	60,700	...	17,697	17,697	10,500	10,500	1,400
Bengal-Doors extensions	46	50	77	77	2,283	3,900	30	36	39,243	68,300	29,057	...	...	13,500	13,500	1,820
Dibru-Sadiya	210	224	78	78	18,586	18,100	243	233	2,83,551	2,85,000	1,419	...	...	68,700	68,700	...
Shoranur-Cochin	26	...	...	65	...	8,200	...	126	...	1,05,000	1,05,000	...	...	28,100	28,100	...
Ahmedabad-Pirantij	76	62	55	55	5,027	2,500	91	46	67,500	45,400	...	23,100	23,100	9,300	9,300	6,535
Ahmedabad-Dholka	...	...	...	25	...	500	...	36	...	(a) 3,500	3,500	...	...	2,400	2,400	...
The Gaeckwar's railway	86	79	93	122	7,389	8,600	79	70	1,32,915	1,27,000	...	5,915	5,915	31,500	31,500	...
Kolhapur	94	79	29	29	3,855	2,400	133	83	36,471	34,200	...	2,271	2,271	7,700	7,700	3,939
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (inclgd. M. Nanjangud)	66	63	67	67	4,869	5,800	73	57	63,574	75,400	7,826	...	...	18,600	18,600	...
Birur-Shimoga	36	33	38	38	1,248	1,500	33	39	20,748	21,000	252	...	...	5,000	5,000	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	133	113	392	392	49,621	53,600	127	137	8,12,034	7,59,000	...	53,034	53,034	2,03,000	2,03,000	3,053
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagac-Porbandar	92	87	334	334	32,916	45,600	99	136	4,68,394	5,95,000	96,636	...	...	1,52,500	1,52,500	...
Jetalsar-Rajkot	71	69	46	46	3,065	3,500	65	76	51,753	50,200	...	1,553	1,553	11,000	11,000	369
Amnagar	51	46	54	54	2,555	3,200	47	59	39,948	36,700	...	3,248	3,248	9,700	9,700	...
Dh. Angadra	42	41	21	21	695	900	33	43	13,950	12,700	...	1,250	1,250	3,100	3,100	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	72	62	611	700	42,574	45,000	70	64	7,12,154	7,74,000	31,846	...	...	1,59,000	1,59,000	...
Udaipur-Chitor	70	64	67	67	3,510	3,400	52	51	79,552	61,800	...	17,752	17,752	13,100	13,100	2,153
Darjeeling-Himalayan	317	229	51	51	15,525	18,000	304	353	2,36,789	2,58,000	21,211	...	...	66,000	66,000	...
Cooch Behar	72	74	34	34	2,060	2,300	61	68	45,919	41,000	...	4,919	4,919	8,900	8,900	...
The Gaeckwar's Dabhoi	68	65	79	79	7,407	6,400	94	81	89,563	80,300	...	9,263	9,263	20,400	20,400	...
Rajpipla	24	23	37	37	905	900	24	24	12,827	14,700	1,873	...	...	3,200	3,200	1,133
Morvi	73	69	94	94	7,809	5,800	83	62	1,26,661	81,800	...	24,861	24,861	16,900	16,900	6,407
Barsi	201	152	22	22	4,365	4,200	198	191	76,490	34,100	...	42,390	42,390	15,200	15,200	2,037
Total	118	111	4,153	4,393	4,78,802	5,10,400	115	116	80,38,726	81,42,200	1,03,474	...	...	18,32,200	18,32,200	...
GRAND TOTAL	281	264	25,033	26,231	72,45,262	75,04,000	289	286	11,89,79990	11,88,40,200	...	1,39,790	1,39,790	2,57,91,800	2,57,91,800	5,47,614

(a) From 23rd February to 25th April 1903.

SIMLA, the 7th May, 1903.

A. R. JACOBSON,  
Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India.



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to be followed. Sir William Ramsay spent two months in India, during which time he visited a number of educational and technical institutions, made a variety of inquiries bearing on the question of encouraging research, and wrote an interesting report on the subject referred to him. He was much impressed by the points of doubt indicated by the Viceroy to the deputation which waited on him in December 1898, *vis.*, (1) whether qualified students would come to the Institute to be trained in scientific methods, and (2) whether, when such students had been trained, any posts would be available for their subsequent employment. These initial difficulties threatened to arrest the scheme at its commencement, and the ambitious proposals put forward in Sir W. Ramsay's report proceed mainly from his anxiety to meet them.

10. As to the first point, Sir William Ramsay found that students would not come of themselves to undergo training in research, but must be attracted by the offer of liberal scholarships of Rs. 40 or Rs. 50 a month. In regard to the second, he satisfied himself that there was "no outlet for scientifically trained men in India," and that employment could only be provided for the students by embarking on the large and highly speculative enterprise of creating new industries, in which they should hereafter take part as proprietors, managers, scientific consultants, or operatives. His scheme accordingly provided, not only for the teaching of General Chemistry, Engineering Technology, Electric Technology combined with General Physics, and Industrial Bacteriology, but also for the development of new industries by means of experimental works to be started in connexion with the Institute by the members of the teaching staff assisted by the students. In recommending the location of the Institute at Bangalore, Sir W. Ramsay was influenced not merely by considerations of climate and by the fact that the Mysore Government had offered a convenient site but also by the advantages of the locality with reference to the distribution of the various natural products which the Institute would set itself to develop. The rough estimate furnished by him of the cost of his scheme contemplated the expenditure of Rs. 4,10,000 on buildings and fittings and an annual outlay (including Rs. 30,000 for pensions) of Rs. 1,74,000. No provision was made for travelling expenses or scholarships, and Sir W. Ramsay is stated in a foot-note to the financial section of his report to have written privately to Mr. Tata on the 8th February 1901 that he did not think it would be of much use to start with less than an income of Rs. 2,10,000 or £14,000. Assuming that the Tata endowment would yield £8,000 a year, Sir W. Ramsay expressed a hope that the

\* It is explained in a foot-note of uncertain authority that "Professor Ramsay meant £5,000."

Government of India would be willing to contribute at least Rs. 50,000\* a year for a term of years. The Provisional Committee accepted Sir W. Ramsay's proposals as a working basis for further negotiations, but regarded them as conceived "on a restricted and tentative scale" and as representing merely the minimum programme that could usefully be put before the country. They requested Government to proceed with the promised legislation, to grant a subsidy of £5,000 a year with no limitation as to term, and to notify that scientific and educational appointments would be "thrown open to the Fellows of the University."

11. It was clearly impossible for the Government of India to agree to these proposals as they stood and thereby to convert a private benefaction into an institution with which Government would be so intimately connected as to become practically responsible for the success or failure of an entirely novel undertaking. They were anxious, however, to avoid any delay in completing a workable plan and they therefore suggested that Professor

Home Department letter of 26th June 1901.

Masson, of Melbourne, whom Sir W. Ramsay had nominated as the first Director, should be invited to visit India on his way to Europe and advise as to the constitution of the Institute. With him they proposed to associate Lieutenant-Colonel Clibborn, Principal of the Rurki College, an officer of scientific attainments who was well acquainted with the conditions under which the work of the Institute would have to be done. If with this assistance the Provisional Committee could work out an acceptable scheme which would not cost more than 1½ lakhs (£10,000) a year, the Government of India were prepared to make up the income to that sum for a period of ten years from the foundation of the Institute, subject to the condition that the grant should not exceed £2,000 in any particular year. The entire cost of Colonel Clibborn's deputation and half the cost of Professor Masson's visit were met by the Government of India.

12. In a later letter the proposals of the Provisional Committee were examined more fully. It was pointed out that Sir W. Ramsay's scheme for combining in one institution and entrusting to a single staff of Professors both the teaching of science and the experimental development of new industries, was open to the obvious criticism that these two objects are in no way connected with one another and may indeed be regarded as almost irreconcilable. The former requires the speculative faculties of the student, the latter depends for its success on the practical instincts of the man of business. For this reason, and also on financial grounds, the Government of India were unable to accept Sir W. Ramsay's scheme. They deprecated starting work on too large a scale, and they were unwilling to frame a Bill until they had before them the less ambitious scheme, susceptible of expansion according to circumstances, which they hoped Professor Masson would be able to draw up. As regards the suggestion of the Committee that scientific and educational

appointments should be thrown open to the Fellows of the Institute, it was explained that appointments which are recruited for in England could in no case be thus disposed of; but that when the Institute was in working order and had established its success in training students, the attention of the Local Governments would be drawn to it as a suitable recruiting ground for certain posts in Government service.

13. In December 1901 Professor Masson and Colonel Clibborn submitted their report Enclosure of Bombay Government letter No. 26, dated the 3rd January 1902. They recommended that the Institute should be devoted to experimental science, and should aim at training students in experimental methods, carrying on original research, and discharging the functions of an accepted authority and referee on all scientific problems arising within its own domain. With these general objects it was to be divided into three distinct schools, each with its own building and equipment,—a school of Chemistry, a school of experimental Physics, and a school of experimental Biology in which physiological and bacteriological work would be done. The establishment suggested was three Professors, three Assistant Professors and six Instructors, the latter to be selected from among the most successful and capable students. They put aside as impracticable Sir W. Ramsay's proposal that the Institute should attempt to found and develop new industries, and they did not recommend the appointment of a Professor of Technology. Such a post would, they thought, be difficult to fill suitably, and would be in itself superfluous, as the scientific staff were not likely to neglect the industrial side of science. The number of students admitted to the Institute yearly was to be limited to 15, and as some of these would not complete the regular course of three years, while a few would be kept for a fourth year, it was thought that the number working in the Institute at one time would not exceed 45 of whom 25 would hold scholarships of Rs. 45 a month. The annual outlay for an Institute thus organized was estimated at £10,000 or Rs. 1,50,000, but it was suggested that the salaries of the Professors and Assistant Professors should be fixed on a slightly higher scale, which would raise the annual expenditure to £11,050 or Rs. 1,65,750. The capital cost of buildings and equipment was taken at Rs. 6,57,600. As regards the site of the Institute, Professor Masson and Colonel Clibborn stated the arguments in favour of locating it at Bangalore and Rurki respectively, and expressed a decided opinion in favour of Rurki provided that land and money for the Institute buildings could be obtained without encroaching on the sum prescribed by Mr. Tata.

14. Subject to the consideration of certain points of detail, the Provisional Committee while regretting the curtailment of the scheme, expressed their general approval of the report and recommended it to "the most favourable consideration of the Government of India." They forwarded an extract of a letter from the Mysore Government offering to place at the disposal of the Committee a site of 371 acres at Bangalore, promising a contribution of five lakhs for buildings and undertaking to have the work done under the supervision of their Public Works officers, and intimating that a further communication would be made on the subject of an annual grant for maintenance. In view of these concessions the Committee were strongly in favour of the location of the Institute at Bangalore. On the 19th February 1902 the Government of India accepted the opinion of the Provisional Committee on all the larger questions raised in the Report including the site, the title of the Institute, and the constitution of its governing body, and undertook to communicate with the Mysore Durbar as to the terms on which the land should be occupied. The point was settled in May 1902, by the Mysore Government ceding jurisdiction over the site proposed for the Institute on the terms which regulate the administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. Two months later the Mysore Durbar informed the Provisional Committee of their decision to give the Institute an annual grant of Rs. 30,000 for a period of ten years.

15. The history of the negotiations relating to the Institute has now been brought down to a point at which it will be convenient to clear up the important question of the financial resources immediately available for starting it. This has gone through many phases and has formed the subject of much misapprehension. The earliest estimate contemplated—

- (1) An initial expenditure of Rs. 13,10,000 (otherwise stated at Rs. 15,00,000) Enclosure 2 of Bombay Government letter No. 365, dated 22nd March 1899. which made no provision for residential buildings. No source was indicated from which this expenditure would be met.
- (2) An annual outlay of Rs. 3,00,000 or £20,000 which did not include Scholarships, Fellowships, Travelling Fellowships, Pensions and the cost of sending a Parsee youth to England to study for a profession.
- (3) An income of Rs. 1,25,000 or £8,333 derived from properties in Bombay stated to represent a capital value of thirty lakhs. It was expected that the additional sum necessary to carry out the scheme would be raised by a

examine the valuations of the properties with which Mr. J. N. Tata proposes to endow the Indian Institute of Science, and making certain suggestions which are discussed at length below.

2. A stage has now been reached in the lengthy and involved correspondence which has passed on this subject at which it is desirable for the Government of India to review with some fulness of statement the history of the project to which your letter refers, to explain the motives by which they have been actuated in dealing with its various phases, and to state once for all the steps that they are now prepared to take in order to bring about the early realisation of a scheme which, if carried out on practical lines and freed from visionary ideals, promises to do much for the advancement of science in India, and thus indirectly to further the industrial development of the country.

3. The scheme in question owes its origin to the munificent intentions of Mr. Jamsetjee Nusseerwanjee Tata, who some time in 1896 conceived the idea of vesting in Trustees certain houses and landed property in the city of Bombay, representing a capital of thirty lakhs of rupees, in order that the net income, estimated at about Rs. 1,25,000, might be applied towards the endowment of a Research Institute for India. The proposal was discussed in England and in India; a Provisional Committee presided over by the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University was nominated by Mr. Tata to promote it; and it was laid before His Excellency the Viceroy by a deputation, which waited upon him on 31st December 1898, on the day after he had landed in Bombay. It was first brought officially to the notice of the Government of India in the papers forwarded with the Bombay Government's letter No. 365, dated the 22nd March 1899. It then assumed the form, stated to be provisional, of an Imperial Teaching University destined to train Indian graduates in the higher branches of scientific research, and empowered to confer degrees on those who completed their studies with credit, and to select the best students for further training in Europe and America. The subjects proposed for research were distributed among three Departments:—(1) a Scientific and Technical Department embracing Physics and all branches of Chemistry, including its applications to agriculture, arts, and industries; (2) a Medical Department dealing with Bacteriology, Hygiene, and Physiological and Bacteriological Chemistry; and (3) a Philosophical and Educational Department including Methods of Education, Ethics and Psychology, Indian History and Archaeology, Statistics and Economics, and comparative Philology. This comprehensive course of studies was to be taught by a large staff of highly qualified Professors selected by a Committee of experts in London, and the scheme contemplated the provision of laboratories, museums, libraries and scientific apparatus on a liberal scale. The initial outlay was estimated at Rs. 13,10,000, subsequently raised to 15 lakhs, and the annual cost of maintenance, after the institution had been fully equipped, at Rs. 3,00,000 or £20,000. To meet these requirements the only resources available were Mr. Tata's endowment of thirty lakhs, the capital of which could not be spent, while the income of a lakh and a quarter, which it was alleged to yield, covered less than half of the estimated recurring expenditure, made no provision for scholarships and fellowships, and was further burdened with an obligation, abandoned in the latter stages of the scheme, to send one Parsee youth to England every year to compete for the Indian Civil Service or to enter some profession. The Committee therefore asked for an expression of the general approval of the Government of India in order to enable them to collect funds throughout India in support of the objects of the University.

4. The careful examination of the scheme then undertaken disclosed that it contemplated legislation by the Government of India to empower the proposed University to undertake for all time the management of numerous houses and tenements valued at about sixty lakhs of rupees, under an obligation to devote half of the income to the purposes of the University, and to distribute the other half among certain relatives of Mr. Tata and their descendants in the male line. On grounds of public policy the Governor-General in Council was unable to accept the proposal to combine with the institution of a University the creation of a private settlement in perpetuity. Mr. Tata was accordingly informed first on the 12th May 1899 and again on the 27th July, that while fully conscious of the generous spirit which had animated his offer of thirty lakhs towards the endowment of a Research Institute, and of the general utility of the scheme subject to certain modifications, the Government of India had nevertheless been reluctantly compelled, after consulting the Secretary of State, to come to the conclusion that they could not accept the offer so long as it was accompanied by the condition of a family settlement. On the 11th August 1899 Mr. Tata acquiesced in this decision, and agreed to dissociate the family settlement from the University endowment and to offer the latter "free from any stipulation as to personal or family advantage." He referred at the same time to the financial advantages which the joint trust had been intended to confer, and pointed out that these must now be foregone. At a later period, in the end of November 1899, he returned to this point, and was informed that on grounds of principle the decision arrived at was no longer open to discussion.

5. Meanwhile, the initial difficulties arising from the family settlement having been to all appearance removed, the Government of India had on the 19th August 1899 suggested to Mr. Tata that he should consult the Provisional Committee, and submit a definite scheme for carrying out the purposes of his endowment, revised in the light of the opinions and criticisms which he had received. He was asked to consider whether the original scheme was not too ambitious, and whether it might not be proceeded with so far as funds permitted,

leaving further development and perfection to come with the growth of income. Finally, with the object of clearing up doubtful points and bringing matters to an early conclusion, he was invited to discuss the revised scheme personally with the Government of India, either in Simla or Calcutta as might be most convenient to him.

6. The scheme thus revised by the Provisional Committee was submitted to the Government of India on the 23rd September 1899 by Mr. Tata, who expressed his readiness to visit Simla for the purpose of personal discussion; and on the 25th October he and his Secretary, Mr. Padshah, met a small Conference of Educational experts from all parts of India, presided over by the Hon'ble Mr. Raleigh. This Conference defined the general principles to be kept in view in launching the scheme; they pronounced in favour of its gradual development; they considered the question of site and recommended Bangalore; they drew up a Bill to incorporate an "Indian Research University" endowed with the immoveable properties and securities offered by Mr. Tata, and they asked the Government of India to express a favourable opinion on the scheme and to give a promise of the necessary legislation, so that an appeal might be made to the public for funds and the details of the scheme definitely settled. In a Resolution of 17th November 1899 the Government of India published the principal papers relating to the scheme for general information, and recorded their views on the subject in the following words —

The Government of India accept the recommendations of the Conference, and they desire to place on record their appreciation of the generosity and public spirit displayed by Mr. J. N. Tata in making his munificent offer of an endowment for the proposed University of Research. They are confident that the proposed University will meet a great need and will contribute to the advancement of higher education and the development of the resources of the country. They will be ready to proceed to legislation as soon as the scheme has been matured in all its details, and they wish the undertaking every success.

At the same time the Government of Bombay were asked to nominate an officer to arrange with Mr. Tata for the transfer of the property with which he proposed to endow the University.

7. Up to this stage of the proceedings it may fairly be said that whatever delay may have occurred certainly cannot be laid to the account of the Government of India. The scheme placed before them was one of exceptional intricacy. It had, before it reached them, occupied the attention of legal and educational experts in England and India for a period of more than two years; it came before the Government of India weighted by an impracticable condition which Mr. Tata made strenuous efforts to retain, and which led to an involved correspondence with him and a reference to the Secretary of State; while the discussion of its educational aspects entailed the summoning to Simla of the Directors of Public Instruction from all the larger Provinces. When once the inadmissible provision for a family settlement had been struck out, there was no hesitation in pressing the other issues to a conclusion. The wishes of the founder of the endowment were met at every point, and the way was made clear for him to lay the advantages of his scheme before the Indian public, with the assurance of the Government of India that as soon as funds were forthcoming, the power to apply them to the best purpose would be conferred by legislation. At the end of 1899 therefore the Government of India had every reason to anticipate the success of their efforts to determine the leading principles of the scheme and to secure its speedy completion.

8. The Government of India were not further addressed on the subject until April 1901, when Mr. Tata informed them that he had received an assurance from the Secretary of State that his request for a joint family settlement would be granted by Government, and accordingly asked that the officer deputed to verify his valuation of the property might be instructed to examine the whole of it, and not merely the portion forming the endowment of the University. In connexion with this latter question, it appeared from correspondence forwarded by the Government of Bombay that although Mr. Tata had

Bombay letter No. 756, dated 8th May 1901.

entered into communication with the valuing officer on the subject of a comprehensive valuation, he had not up to the middle of February 1901 furnished any of the information required in order to give effect to the transfer of the properties set apart for the purposes of the University which was agreed to at the Simla Conference of November 1899. In reply to his letter to the Government of India Mr. Tata was informed that they had received no intimation from the Secretary of State on the subject of the Joint Settlement and had no reason to believe that any such intimation was likely to reach them; that in a series of communications the Government of India had expressed their inability to sanction the creation of a family settlement; and that this position had been frankly accepted by Mr. Tata, and had formed the basis of the proceedings of the Simla Conference, from which it was too late to depart. Mr. Tata thereupon explained that his valuation papers had been sent in, and agreed to the valuation proceedings being limited to the properties assigned to the University.

9. The correspondence forwarded by the Government of Bombay with their letter of 8th May 1901 also apprised the Government of India of the action taken by the Provisional Committee to carry out the intention of the Simla Conference that the scheme should be "matured in all its details" in order that legislation might be undertaken. With this view the Committee invited Professor (now Sir William) Ramsay of University College, London, to come out to India and advise them as to the lines



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**OFFICIAL PAPERS.**

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**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF  
APRIL 1903 OF :**

RICE  
WHEAT AND FLOUR  
BARLEY  
JAWAR AND RAJRA  
RAGI  
KANGNI

MAIZE  
GRAM AND FULSE  
GHI  
SUGAR  
SALT  
TOBACCO

TURMERIC  
GRASS AND STRAW  
JAWAR STALKS  
BHUNA  
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Burma—(a)</b>												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	36.57	32.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	29.22	26.89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	28.32	28.32	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	31.92	20.38	31.37	30.77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	31.22	23.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	31.01	36.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Honzada . . . . .	...	...	37.65	23.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	34.97	24.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	33.86	33.86	28.53	28.07	...	...	...	...	...	13.79
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	34.59	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Kyaikpya . . . . .	...	...	33.33	30.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Assam—</b>												
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara . . . . .	14.37	15	30	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	25.75	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Bengal—(a)</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	30	30.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	27.5	31.25	22.5	36.25	...	...	15.75	25	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	30	30.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	37.5	37.5	32.5	37.5	...	...	23.75	25	23.75	25
<i>Central—</i>												
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	32.5	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	29.53	35.47	21.41	21.25	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	26.25	35	26.25	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Cuttack . . . . .	...	...	22.5	26.25	23.12	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Patna . . . . .	...	...	28.12	33.12	27.19	28.25	...	...	18.12	19.37	19.37	21.87
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Bhagalpur . . . . .	...	...	28.75	31.87	28.75	28.75	...	...	17.5	21.09	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	27.5	31.37	28.12	30.75	...	...	17.34	20.94	...	...
<b>United Provinces—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Benares . . . . .	17.92	19.84	27.86	32.6	25.78	25.36	31.04	31.93	17.5	19.06	16.2	16.8
<i>Central—</i>												
Cawnpore . . . . .	19.53	20	30.75	31.98	25	26.67	28.59	29.63	16.67	18.18	15.99	17.97
Jhansi . . . . .	20	20	30.35	40	28.12	28.85	...	35.57	15.99	18.12	15.78	21.04
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	36.46	36.25	26.51	25	27.6	31.98	16.67	17.4	17.03	...
Agra . . . . .	19.06	12.19	47.03	47.08	28.59	27.6	31.98	32.03	20.47	21.09	18.54	21.61
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shajahanpur . . . . .	19.06	16.56	33.33	36.35	25	24.53	...	...	15.36	15.94	17.4	18.12
<b>Oudh—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Lucknow . . . . .	20	20	33.33	34.79	22.76	25	30.73	30.73	15.36	16.3	17.19	16.87
<i>Northern—</i>												
Nyasabad . . . . .	19.06	20	...	40	25	26.25 and 26.74	...	...	17.5	17.81	...	...

(a) The figures under "2000, unsked" represent the prices of common rice



(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	...	...	25.81	25.4	29.63	28.32	...	...	Pegu (deltic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28.07	31.37	...	...	...	...	Bangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassoin
...	...	...	...	...	...	38.1	38.1	48.12	49.23	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	18.55	14.85	25	25	45.39	54.7	...	...	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	28.57	41.29	63.37	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	42.11	57.14	61.54	...	...	Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyn
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assam—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
...	...	...	...	...	...	50	36.25	12.5	50	310	380	Bengal—
...	...	...	...	...	...	27.5	22.5	27.5	37.5	400	450	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 to 28.75	26.25	36	37.5 to 40	300	330 to 335	Deltic—
25	28.75	...	...	22.5	23.75	25	27.5	12.5	37.5	370	390	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	24.37	32.5	34.37	37.5	300	320	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	24.22	28.12	39.53	40.62	520	520	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	22.5	30	21.25	32.5	10	55	320	340	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	18.75	22.5	23.12	22.5	318.75	375	Bangpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Orissa—
...	...	...	...	15.81	16.87	18.12	18.12	25	17.5	260	270	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bihar south—
...	...	...	...	17.5	22.5	19.37	11.09	35.62	53.12	290	320	Patna
...	...	...	18.12	15.94	17.81	20.94	20.94	27.5	16.67	266.56	278.12	Bihar north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhagalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
16.04	13.69	...	...	15.88	...	15.62	17.34	28.02	24.48	297.92	325.99	United Provinces—
17.4	20	...	...	15.05	17.19	17.76	17.76	...	...	266.67	304.74	Eastern—
16.67	20.73	...	...	...	...	18.18	19.63	...	...	256.09	253.12	Bonares
18.59	...	...	...	16.51	...	18.59	20	28.59	25	278.28	336.82	Central—
19.48	22.86	...	...	...	19.53	20.47	21.09	38.07	34.43	255.99	272.29	Cawnpore
18.12	17.5	...	...	15.99	15.94	20	18.75	...	18.75	280	330	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Western—
15.99	19.06	...	...	15.99	15.99	17.19	16.93	...	...	230	310	Meerut
...	...	...	...	...	...	19.06	16.67	...	...	...	320	Agra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjahanpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oudh—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad



**WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL--conting.**

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gir)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1908	1902	1908	1902	1908	1902	1908	1902	1908	1902	1908	1902
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	9'04	15'84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	22'54	22'54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	18'77	18'77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	19'05	19'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa	...	...	22'46	20'38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	22'61	22'61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	21'92	24'71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	24'81	23'88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	20'65	23'1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	24'71	21'92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyu	...	...	36'36	23'53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	47'5	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	45	50	28'75	33'75	110	87'5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	47'5	55	28'25	36'25	80	65	...	...	3'12	3'12	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	{ 38'75 to 42'5	{ 35 to 40	30	36'25	{ 65 and 92'5	{ 40 and 62'5	...	...	...	...	12'5	2'92
Calcutta	42'5	42'5	33'12	33'75	85	70	...	...	10	10	7'5	7'5
Central—												
Bardwan	40	30	26'87	33'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Fabna	40'62	31'87	33'28	37'5	80	70	...	...	...	...	10	10
Northern—												
Rangpur	57'5	60	35	40	100	90	...	...	1'56	1'56	4'37	4'37
Orissa—												
Cuttack	41'25	45	24'37	39	41'25	45	...	...	5'31	5'62	4'37	4'37
Bihar, south—												
Patna	30	25	36'87	37'5	40	30	...	...	3'75	3'75	3'75	5'62
Bihar, north—												
Biagalpur	28'75	37'5	31'25	35'62	40	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	12'19	19'06	36'25	40	30	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
Eastern—												
Benares	36'67	31'35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	33'33	33'33	...	...	62'5	62'5	52'5	95	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	40	45	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	36'35	33'41	...	...	123'07	133'33	50	87'5	3'75	5'73	4'01	5
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	44'43	37'5	...	...	...	...	{ 55 and 60	{ 90 and 100	...	...	...	...
Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	37'5	28'59	...	...	60	60	...	...	5	5	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	30'62	27'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

JAWAR STALKS		BRUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tonasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpau
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assam—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bengal—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhagalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Provinces—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	60 to 100	Western—
...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	Meerut
...	...	...	...	60 and 60	40 and 80	...	...	26.25	36.25	Agra
...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	40	40	Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	60 and 60	40 and 60	...	...	60	60	Shahjahanpur
...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	Oudh—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lucknow
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	30	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—*continues*

DISTRICT	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
Eastern— Ajmer . . . . .	12'5	12'5	...	...	33'33	32'03	...	...	25	25	22'10	26'56
<b>Panjab—</b>												
Southern— Ferozpur . . . . .	18'12	20	44'37	44'37	23'12	22'81	30'62	28'59	17'34	14'84	17'34	22'19
Central— Lahore . . . . .	22'86	23'12	42'08	45'73	25	22'45	27'86	26'3	15'94	14'06	19'22	20'78
South-eastern— Delhi . . . . .	20	22'19	34'84	38'07	26'56	25'42	31'56	31'41	17'81	17'4	19'06	18'59
Submontane— Amritsar . . . . .	23'54	25'78	39'01	43'23	23'18	22'34	25	25	...	...	20	21'61
Northern— Rawalpindi . . . . .	22'19	22'19	50'73	54'32	26'56	25'31	28'59	28'12	18'75	16'25	16'56	17'34
Western— Multan . . . . .	19'06	17'84	30'73	26'61	28'54	26'61	34'01	30'78	19'69	16'5	20	17'4
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi . . . . .			37'66	35	29'84	29'37	...	...	...	24'66	...	24'06
Shikarpur . . . . .			38'75	...	26'56	25'78	...	...	13'38	19'37	20'94	21'72
Quetta . . . . .			...	...	33'75 to 35'62	30 to 32'5	57'5	53'12	28'12	22'5 to 23'75	22'5	18'12 to 25
<b>Bombay—</b>												
Deccan— Dharwar . . . . .			...	...	24'37	...	...	...	...	...	14'9	21'41
Sholapur . . . . .			...	...	...	41'87	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh— Ahmednagar . . . . .			...	...	28'01	35'62	...	...	...	...	16'67	...
Dhulia . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat . . . . .			...	...	31'72	31'15	...	...	...	...	18'02	23'12
Ahmadabad . . . . .			...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Central Provinces—(a)</b>												
Western— Nagpur . . . . .			34'5	31	29	29	40	36	...	...	20'62	23
Central— Jubbulpore . . . . .			32	32	26'62	25	33'25	30'75	...	...	13'25	22'25
Eastern— Raipur . . . . .			31	27'5	25	24	30'5	30	...	...	...	...
<b>Perar—</b>												
Basim . . . . .		...	...	...	33'93	42'86	...	...	...	...	17'31	21'63
Akola . . . . .		...	75	75	43'75	45'88	150	43'75	...	...	22'92	22'08
Ellichpur . . . . .		...	61'54	66'67	40	50	47'06	57'14	...	...	24'21	25'81
Amraoti . . . . .		...	45	47'5	35	42'5	40	47	...	...	21'55	24'62
<b>Madras—</b>												
South, central— Coimbatore . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16'2	22
Salem . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13'4	23'7
Cuddapah . . . . .	16'5	23'9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12'1	23'7
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras . . . . .	21'7	21'7	35	40'9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	20'3	21'7	30'3	35'4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21'2
<b>Mysore—</b>												
Mysore . . . . .	31'18	21'93	32'94	32'86	43'12	49'76	48	49'93	...	...	14'9	16'45
Bangalore . . . . .	16'06	19'59	39'66	42'09	38'91	41'19	56'95	60'5	...	...	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *annamul*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
25	26.56	...	...	20	25	25	25	...	...	260.67	278.23	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
19.06	23.50	...	...	13.75	15.31	16.72	17.34	10	40	285	330	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
21.87	21.35	...	...	17.24	14.06	18.02	18.75	37.24	37.24	305	345.94	Central— Lahore
20	22.19	...	...	19.06	18.59	20	20	30.78	28.59	305	336.82	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	14.79	14.27	17.76	18.18	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
20.78	21.25	...	...	15.12	16.25	20	19.53	30	34.37	280	304.71	Northern— Rawalpindi
23.49	20	...	...	...	15.99	23.49	23.91	...	...	304.74	336.82	Northern— Multan
...	28.12	...	...	...	...	...	21.37	...	35	...	350	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	22.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312.5	327.5	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	26.25 to 28.75	30	...	...	10.25	45 to 47.5	330 to 335	800 to 470	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
20.57	30.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh— Ahmednagar Dhulia
17.66 21.25	...	...	...	...	...	28.38	27.03	30.94	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
20.16	29.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	24	30	32	333.25	350	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	34.75	31	260	285	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	21	32	35	250	29	Berar— Basim Akola Ellichpur Aurangoti
25 25 23.75	27.08 30.77 25	...	...	...	...	30.21 25 27.5	29.17 32 30	41.67 44.14 38.75	39.58 53.43 40	295.23 290.91 300	29.78 335.84 300	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
15.7	16.8	14.2	17.5	...	...	35.2	35.1	26.9	24.7	326 325.3	325.7 325.3	Central— Bellary Cuddapah Karnul
18.8	13.5	...	...	...	...	33.6	30.8	...	20.8	285.7 263.2	285.7 263.2	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	15.6	19	...	...	...	...	25.3	20.4	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	28.4	29.1	...	...	329.2	312.5	Southern— Madras
22.6	27.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.8	25.6	...	...	Mysore— Mysore Bangalore
...	...	18.72 18.95	16.29 20.57	...	...	12.11 13.17	14.38 15.31	60.28 53.08	60.28 51.43	398.48 342.86	313.47 403.16	

## WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—concluded

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gir)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
Eastern—												
Ajmer . . . . .	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	3.33	5
<b>Panjab—</b>												
Southern—												
Ferozpur . . . . .	40	40	...	...	80	80	76.25	100	3.28	4.06	5	4.06
Central—												
Lahore . . . . .	38.07	45.73	...	...	57.13	53.33	70.15	88.91	12.5	10	8.85	5.31
South-eastern—												
Delhi . . . . .	30.78	40	...	...	80	80	66.67	106.67	6.67	5	3.75	5.73
Submontane—												
Amritsar . . . . .	36.35	40	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	8.02	5
Northern—												
Rawalpindi . . . . .	38.75	40	...	...	...	40	66.87	94.06	6.56	6.67	6.50	5
Western—												
Multan . . . . .	43.23	47.03	...	...	80	80	80	100	6.67	4.43	10	5
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73.75	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	42.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Bombay—</b>												
Deccan—												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	50.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	42.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh—												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	48.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujrat—												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Central Provinces—</b>												
Western—												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	36.37	39	80	80	57	80	...	...	...	3.25
Eastern—												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	30	36	140	110	50	70	...	...	...	...
<b>Berar—</b>												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola . . . . .	52.37	114.28	...	...	123.81	145	66.67	95.23	2.08	3.12	...	...
Ellichpur . . . . .	61.54	88.85	...	...	160	200	61	100	10	13.33	...	...
Amraoti . . . . .	40	60	...	...	160	110	60	70	10.29	10.29	...	...
<b>Madras—</b>												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.3	1.9
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	119.8	145.5	31.7	41.1	...	...	6.9	7
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	31.8	30.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5	2.5
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.6	41	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	49.4	49.4	25	32.9	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.9	4.4
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . . . .	30.5	40.4	...	...	123.4	123.4	34.6	41.1	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	113.1	113.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8	...	...	...	...	4.3	1.3
<b>Mysore—</b>												
Mysore . . . . .	38.6	43.89	...	...	274.28	274.28	60	68.57	5	4.5	4	4
Bangalore . . . . .	40.71	28.12	...	...	308.57	342.5	38.57	198.46	9.1	7.68	7.31	7.31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
3'28	5	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
3'28	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112'5	112'5	Central— Lahore
5	8'32	...	...	80	60	...	...	120	100	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
8'12	5'78	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Northern— Rawalpindi
7'97	10	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	Western— Multan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Shikarpur
...	...	12'81	8'12	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh— Ahmadnagar Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	70	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	55	55	...	...	35	40	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Berar— Basim Akola Ellichpur Aurangoti
4'95 4 14'4	5'5 8 20'57	...	...	65 50 60	60 40 70	...	...	80 150 70	80 150 90	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	...	...	...	75	75	75	75	50	50	Central— Bollary Cuddapah Karnul
...	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	50 80	60 80	50 80	60 80	...	...	Southern— Madura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Mysore— Mysore
3'5	4	...	...	100	100	...	...	70 120 to 150	70 120 to 150	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	140	140	...	...	...	...	

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1903 (*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM ( <i>Andropogon sorghum</i> )		BAJRA OR CUMBU ( <i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> )	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort		Common		Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
					Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month				
<b>Burma—</b>												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Lavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	6 13	6 13	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	...
Rangoon . . . . .	11 12	11 12	...	...	15 —	14 8	17 4	17 —	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Bassoon . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 12	11 6	11 5	12 14	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Honzada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 11	10 2	10 6	13 3	...	...	...	...
Promo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 14	10 3	11 1	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 12	12 8	12 9	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay . . . . .	13 8	13 3	...	...	11 2	10 15	11 9	11 6	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	14 3	14 3	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 10	11 6	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
<b>Ahmadabad . . . . .</b>					12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>					10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandoway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	14 —	16 12	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyn . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 3	12 7	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
<b>Assam—</b>												
<i>Burma—</i>					10 —	10 —	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar . . . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Hill tracts—</i>					4 8	5 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills . . . . .	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	20 —	24 8	32 8	32 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	15 8	16 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>					5 8	5 8	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Goalpara . . . . .	16 —	15 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup . . . . .	8 8	8 8	...	...	10 —	11 —	16 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang . . . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	...	13 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	...	14 —	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur . . . . .	8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Bengal—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>							13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 3	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 6	...	...	...	...
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Tippora . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Maimonsingh . . . . .	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>							14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	14 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	11 6	11 6	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	9 6	16 —	16 —	14 8	16 13
Hooghly . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh) . . . . .	14 8	16 —	18 10	...	...	...	12 15	13 5	...	...	...	...
Jessore . . . . .	10 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	...	...	13 —	14 8	...	...	...	...
Faridpur . . . . .	18 —	16 —	20 —	24 —	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...

<b>MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Elysius coracana</i>)</b>		<b>KANONI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)</b>		<b>GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR MUNAGA (<i>Cicer arictinum</i>)</b>		<b>MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)</b>		<b>ARIHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)</b>				DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half month of report	Pro-vious half-month	
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	18 14	18 14	Burma —
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 14	6 14	15 15	15 15	Tenasserim —
...	...	...	...	12 12	9 2	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	14 14	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (deltaic) —
...	...	...	...	9 13	12 9	25 3	23 9	11 8	11 8	17 8	17 8	Pegu
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	20 10	20 10	8 10	8 3	15 10	15 10	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	...	...	7 1	7 1	12 8	12 8	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	...	...	7 9	7 9	15 1	15 1	Bassoon
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	32 —	31 8	5 13	5 13	...	...	Pegu (inland)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	15 15	Honzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Promo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Toingoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	Thayotmyo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 1	14 9	Upper Burma —
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Meiktila
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10	16 12	Arakan —
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	Kyaukpyn Akyab
...	...	...	...	12 —	14 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 14	10 12	Assam —
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cachar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	13 —	7 —	7 8	8 —	8 —	Hill tracts —
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	Khasi and Jaintia Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 —	Garo Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naga Hills
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Brahmaputra —
...	...	...	...	11 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	10 —	11 —	Kamrup
...	...	...	...	9 6	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	...	10 —	...	...	...	8 8	...	10 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	11 —	...	...	...	8 8	...	9 —	..	Sibsagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lakhimpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	Bengal —
...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5½	...	...	...	...	9 2	9	Eastern —
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 .	12 —	Buckarganj
...	...											



## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoidum)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Bengal—continued												
Central—												
Bankura . . . . .	13 —	13 8	...	...	...	...	12 —	13 4	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . . .	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 12	...	...	...	...
Birbhum . . . . .	12 —	12 12	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad . . . . .	13 8	14 —	21 —	22 —	...	...	13 12	14 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas . . . . .	11 —	11 —	16 —	17 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	18 12	18 —	27 8	27 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra . . . . .	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi . . . . .	15 12	15 12	27 12	27 12	...	...	15 12	15 —	...	...	...	...
Malda . . . . .	16 —	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	22 —	...
Northern—												
Rangpur . . . . .	15 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur . . . . .	12 13	12 —	...	...	...	...	16 12	15 9	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 4	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri . . . . .	12 2	10 9	...	...	...	...	17 1	15 12	...	...	...	...
Cuttack . . . . .	16 6	13 12	...	...	...	...	16 6	16 6	...	...	...	...
Balasore . . . . .	11 —	...	...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum . . . . .	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum . . . . .	12 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	...	...
Bánci . . . . .	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau . . . . .	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	...	...	...	...
Hazáribagh . . . . .	12 6	12 6	20 4	20 4	...	...	14 10	14 10	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr . . . . .	10 8	10 12	15 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 4	...	...	...	...
Gaya . . . . .	16 —	15 —	22 —	21 —	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...
Patna . . . . .	14 8	13 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	14 8	21 8	21 —	...	...
Shahabad . . . . .	14 8	14 8	22 —	23 —	...	...	14 —	15 8	20 —	20 —	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea . . . . .	14 —	14 —	23 —	22 —	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágápur . . . . .	16 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga . . . . .	13 14	13 14	25 —	22 12	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	11 6	14 4	23 4	22 —	...	...	14 8	15 6	...	...	...	...
Sáran . . . . .	13 —	13 —	22 —	21 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran . . . . .	14 8	15 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur . . . . .	13 —	13 —	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	28 —	26 —	23 —	24 —
Benares . . . . .	15 —	15 —	22 —	21 8	7 9	7 9	13 4	13 4	23 1	23 1	23 5	23 5
Ghazipur . . . . .	14 —	14 —	21 6	20 2	7 2	7 2	12 10	12 6	24 8	24 8	21 10	23 4
Jáunpur . . . . .	15 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	5 4	5 4	12 —	12 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Allahabad . . . . .	13 8	13 4	21 —	20 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	27 —	27 —	25 —	26 —
Central—												
Bánda . . . . .	13 8	13 4	18 —	17 —	5 4	5 4	13 —	13 —	28 —	28 —	24 —	24 —
Fatehpur . . . . .	15 8	15 —	19 8	19 8	10 4	10 8	13 —	13 —	23 —	24 —	24 —	23 —
Háwirpur . . . . .	15 8	13 8	20 —	18 6	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	25 4	25 4	24 —	21 —
Jálaun . . . . .	13 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	27 —	27 —	22 —	22 —
Cáunpore . . . . .	15 4	15 —	23 —	21 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	24 8	25 8	23 8	23 8
Jhánsi . . . . .	14 4	13 3	24 —	22 4	8 —	8 8	11 —	11 4	25 —	25 11	24 —	23 7
Etáwah . . . . .	15 8	15 —	20 8	19 4	5 —	5 —	11 —	12 —	25 8	24 8	23 8	23 8
Fárukhabád . . . . .	15 —	15 11	23 3	23 3	5 2	5 2	10 3	10 3	...	...	22 8	23 8
Mainpuri . . . . .	16 4	14 4	21 8	22 8	...	...	11 8	12 —	21 12	22 8	20 8	21 8
Etah . . . . .	16 8	13 —	23 —	23 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	21 —	...	...
Western—												
Meerut . . . . .	14 8	14 —	23 —	21 8	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	21 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Ágra . . . . .	13 —	13 —	19 —	21 —	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	21 —	22 —	20 —	20 —
Áuttra . . . . .	14 —	14 8	22 —	23 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	24 —	24 —	19 —	19 —
Áligarh . . . . .	16 —	16 —	22 —	21 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	23 —	23 8	21 —	21 —
Bulandshahr . . . . .	15 12	16 2	23 —	22 8	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	21 —	22 —	19 —	19 —
Submontane, east—												
Bullia . . . . .	13 4	13 8	20 —	20 8	6 4	6 8	10 8	10 —	23 8	24 8	20 —	20 —
Ázamgarh . . . . .	16 10	14 —	24 6	19 1	8 2	7 —	13 7	14 6	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur . . . . .	17 2	16 10	24 12	25 3	11 11	12 2	13 8	14 6	27 —	27 14	22 8	23 6
Basti . . . . .	16 8	16 8	25 —	25 —	8 4	8 4	12 12	12 12	24 —	24 —	...	...



## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoidesum)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
<b>United Provinces—continued</b>												
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur	16 —	15 12	26 4	26 4	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	23 —	23 —	22 4	22 4
Budann	15 12	15 4	23 8	25 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	12 —	20 —	21 —	21 —	21 8
Pilibit	15 12	14 4	21 —	22 —	5 4	5 4	12 6	12 6	23 —	23 8	19 8	19 8
Pareli	15 —	15 5	21 14	21 4	5 10	5 10	10 5	10 5	23 12	22 8	20 10	21 4
Moradabad	15 11	15 11	20 1	21 11	5 —	5 —	11 6	11 6	22 4	22 4	19 12	19 12
Pijnor	14 6	14 2	20 10	19 2	4 8	4 8	10 2	10 —	...	...	...	16 14
Muzaffarnagar	15 15	15 15	25 5	20 14	8 13	8 13	11 —	11 —	...	...	18 11	18 11
Saharanpur	15 1	14 7	24 2	20 15	5 6	5 5	9 11	10 3	19 5	19 5	19 5	21 8
Dehra-Dun	14 —	14 —	19 —	18 8	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	19 —	20 —	19 —	20 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Naini Tal	11 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	12 —	13 —
Almora	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
<b>Oudh—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Partabgarh	17 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	14 —	23 —	25 —	...	...
Sultanpur	17 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Rae-Baroli	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	21 —	23 —	23 —	23 —
Unao	16 —	14 8	23 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	22 —	22 —
Lucknow	17 —	16 —	25 —	24 —	4 8	5 —	11 —	11 8	22 —	22 —	22 —	21 —
Hardoi	15 12	15 15	25 —	25 8	...	...	10 8	10 —	24 —	...	22 —	24 4
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad	16 8	14 12	20 —	20 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	25 —	26 —	29 —	29 —
Barabanki	16 —	16 —	23 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Gonda	16 8	15 8	25 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 4	29 —	29 —	23 —	23 —
Bahraich	16 —	16 8	27 —	24 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	13 8	36 —	35 —	39 —	39 —
Sitapur	16 8	16 —	25 —	24 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	24 —	26 —
Kheri	16 —	16 —	29 —	29 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	23 —	23 —	24 —	23 —
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Partabgarh	11 —	11 2	24 3	27 —	4 12	4 14	7 7	8 6	30 10	31 8	...	...
Banewara	10 —	8 4	8 —	8 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	11 13	11 13	18 15	18 15	7 9	8 —	8 —	8 8	27 6	27 6	17 8	16 8
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	15 12	9 —	25 —	21 8	5 8	6 4	7 3	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	11 12	11 8	14 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —
Erinpura	12 2	12 2	17 4	17 4	6 2	6 2	10 4	10 4	18 4	18 4	17 4	17 4
Ajmer	13 —	12 —	17 —	17 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	19 13	19 —	17 —	17 —
Abu	12 2 and 12 9	11 12 and 12 3	15 7	15 7	5 4	5 4	9 —	9 —	...	14 9	14 9	14 9
Kishanganj	13 8	13 8	20 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	20 —	18 —	19 8
Bundi	10 15	11 9	21 15	17 1	6 1	6 1	8 8	9 12	32 14	31 11	24 6	19 8
Kotah	10 8	10 6	23 8	24 —	9 —	9 8	11 —	11 8	29 8	31 —	16 —	16 —
Jhalwar	9 14	9 10	19 —	17 2	7 2	7 2	5 14	8 14	23 9	23 9	14 1	14 11
Tonk	9 —	8 11	15 8	15 8	5 —	4 13	7 8	6 —	23 2	22 6	25 5	23 9
Jaipur	12 7	12 2	17 7	17 7	6 4	6 4	7 3	7 3	21 8	19 15	19 10	18 11
Karauli	12 3	12 3	18 12	18 7	10 5	10 10	11 9	11 4	20 10	21 4	20 —	20 —
Dholpur	13 10	13 12	21 6	21 6	7 5	7 9	8 9	8 9	25 3	23 14	22 12	23 13
Bharatpur	14 —	14 2	20 15	22 7	5 —	6 12	6 12	6 12	25 8	25 8	24 1	24 8
Alwar	13 6	13 —	19 1	19 2	6 12	6 12	8 5	8 5	22 12	23 6	23 12	23 4
Deoli	12 1	12 1	17 8	16 12	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	23 —	23 6	23 —	23 —
Nasirabad	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	18 —	18 —
Balmer	11 13	11 5	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	15 —	13 8	15 1	15 1
Anadra	12 — and 12 8	11 13 and 12 7	14 8	14 4	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	15 —	15 —
Shahpura	9 12	9 12	16 6	15 8	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 —	24 —	24 —	20 8	22 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Jodhpur	10 10 and 10 13	10 5 and 10 11	15 —	15 12	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	18 3	16 12	14 2 and 14 6	14 6 and 14 13
Jaisalmer	10 6	10 1	...	...	7 7	7 12	10 4	10 4	15 3	14 13	13 8	13 9
Bikaner	11 8	11 8	17 —	17 8	3 8	3 12	7 —	7 8	...	...	13 6	14 2
<b>Central India—</b>												
Indore	12 —	12 —	19 —	19 —	8 8	9 8	9 8	10 —	30 —	29 —	22 —	22 —
Nimach	12 4	12 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	27 —	25 —	17 —	17 —
Gwalior	12 12	12 6	19 11	19 8	7 —	6 15	8 3	8 2	24 10	24 6	23 —	12 12
<b>Ajmer—</b>												
<i>Northern—</i>												
Hissar	15 —	15 8	24 5	23 8	...	...	11 8	11 8	20 8	19 8	18 —	18 —
Kerozpur	16 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —
<i>Central—</i>												
Lahore	14 15	14 8	13 8	15 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	19 12	20 8	17 4	17 4
Cupranwala	14 13	14 8	24 5	23 8	...	...	10 12	10 12	15 8	20 —	17 8	18 —
Gujrat	16 —	15 —	22 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	17 —	19 —
Delam	15 8	15 —	23 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	20 —	18 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR RAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Sesaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, OROLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, GADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —	20 —	19 8	25 —	25 —	17 8	16 —	10 12	10 12	United Provinces—continued
...	...	18 —	18 —	16 —	17 8	25 —	25 —	12 —	13 —	12 —	12 —	Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 8	25 —	25 —	13 —	(a) 13 —	10 12	10 12	Shahjahanpur
...	...	20 —	21 4	19 6	18 12	26 4	26 4	11 4	11 4	13 2	13 2	Budaun
...	...	17 6	17 6	17 12	17 12	23 14	23 4	10 14	10 14	11 —	11 —	Pilibhit
...	...	...	...	18 9	15 12	...	...	12 6(a)	12 6(a)	12 2	12 2	Baroli
23 10	23 8	23 10	26 14	18 11	17 94	23 2	20 144	8 13	8 13	12 15	12 15	Moradabad
20 —	21 —	...	...	19 5	19 5	25 13	24 11	9 11(a)	9 11(a)	12 12	11 8	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 —	22 —	22 8	8 —	8 —	11 —	10 —	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saharanpur
16 —	16 8	...	...	14 —	14 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Dehra-Dun
12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —(a)	9 —(a)	9 —	8 12	Hills—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 —	4 —	Naini Tal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Almora
...	...	...	...	24 —	23 —	...	...	14 —(a)	14 —(a)	12 3	12 —	Gurhwal
26 —	26 —	...	...	21 8	25 —	...	...	14 8(a)	13 8(a)	12 8	12 —	Oudh—
...	...	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	21 —	21 —	11 —(a)	14 —(a)	11 —	11 —	Southern—
...	...	16 —	16 —	23 —	20 —	24 —	25 —	12 8	13 —	11 —	10 8	Partabgarh
...	...	20 —	20 —	22 —	21 —	24 —	24 —	12 8(a)	11 8(a)	11 8	11 8	Sultanpur
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	25 —	28 —	12 8	13 4	12 —	11 4	Roo-Baroli
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Unao
...	...	17 —	16 —	21 —	20 —	26 —	26 —	21 —(a)	11 —(a)	10 8	10 8	Lucknow
20 —	20 —	18 —	15 —	23 —	22 8	22 —	22 —	13 —(a)	13 —(a)	10 —	11 —	Hardoi
28 —	27 —	19 —	18 —	22 —	22 —	28 —	24 —	13 —(a)	13 —(a)	10 8	10 12	Northern—
32 —	32 —	23 —	23 —	20 —	20 —	32 —	32 —	15 —	14 8	11 8	11 —	Fyzabad
...	...	10 —	10 —	23 —	22 —	30 —	30 —	11 —(a)	11 —(a)	1 2	14 —	Barabanki
...	...	...	...	13 2	18 5	32 2	34 8	8 6	8 10	11 11	11 14	Gonda
...	...	16 1	15 2	17 —	18 —	35 —	35 —	...	...	9 8	10 8	Bahraich
...	...	...	...	24 12	22 8	44 8	47 8	...	...	10 2	10 —	Sitapur
...	...	18 —	18 —	12 12	12 12	17 —	17 —	12 —	12 —	13 12	13 —	Kheri
...	...	15 —	13 8	17 —	15 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	13 2	13 2	Rajputana—
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 11	17 —	17 —	9 —	9 —	13 11	13 4	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	22 8	29 12	...	...	14 —	15 12	Partabgarh
...	...	...	...	21 15	21 15	34 2	34 2	...	...	12 3	11 12	Banewara
...	...	...	...	24 8	25 —	32 —	32 —	8 —	8 —	11 12	10 8	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	20 4	21 8	33 12	33 12	7 14	7 14	10 10	10 1	Hilly Tracts of Mewar
...	...	...	...	16 14	15 15	25 5	23 13	...	...	13 4	11 4	(Dungarpur)
...	...	18 1	18 1	17 2	17 7	21 3	21 3	18 1	18 1	15 4	14 15	Sirohi
...	...	20 10	20 10	18 12	18 12	...	...	18 2	25 10	12 13	12 9	Erinpura
...	...	13 8	15 12	20 73	20 12	...	...	14 54	11 84	12 104	11 6	Ajmer
...	...	13 4	13 4	20 6	19 10	23 8	23 8	11 12	11 6	13 4	12 6	Alm
...	...	18 —	18 —	17 1	17 12	21 10	21 14	19 —	19 —	14 8	14 2	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	24 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	14 8	14 8	Bandi
...	...	...	...	17 8	18 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	Kutah
...	...	...	...	14 —	12 —	16 4	16 4	...	...	14 —	14 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	16 12	17 —	...	...	14 —	13 3	Tonk
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 12	23 8	23 12	...	...	13 4	12 4	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	19 2	14 8	8 12	9 6	16 4	14 —	Karauli
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 12	...	...	8 114	9 —	21 —	21 —	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 11	...	...	...	...	13 34	11 13	Bharatpur
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	30 —	...	9 —	8 8	11 8	11 8	Alwar
...	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 —	13 —	Dooli
...	...	8 3	8 3	18 14	19 14	...	...	12 5	12 64	12 84	11 9	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balmor
...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Anadra
...	...	10 —	10 —	23 —	22 —	26 —	24 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 8	Shahpura
...	...	19 8	19 8	21 4	20 8	22 2	20 14	10 4	10 4	15 4	15 —	Western—
...	...	24 —	24 —	23 4	22 4	24 8	21 8	...	...	16 8	16 4	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	18 —	19 —	24 —	21 —	...	...	15 8	15 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	22 —	20 8	...	...	16 —	14 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central India—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Indore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nimach
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gwalior
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Panjab—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hissar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhelum

(a) Husked

## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Common	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
<b>Panjab—continued</b>												
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Gurgaon . . . . .	14 4	14 4	20 12	21 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	23 —	24 —	19 4	20 8
Delhi . . . . .	14 8	14 8	21 8	21 8	...	...	10 —	10 8	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Rohtak . . . . .	14 8	14 8	22 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	19 —	20 —	18 —	19 —
Karnal . . . . .	16 —	16 —	28 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	20 —	22 —	16 —	18 —
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Ambala . . . . .	16 8	16 8	22 —	21 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	25 —	24 —	20 —	20 —
Ludhiana . . . . .	17 12	18 8	21 —	22 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 8	17 8	17 8
Jalandhar . . . . .	18 —	18 —	28 —	21 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	21 —	18 —	20 —
Hoshiarpur . . . . .	18 —	18 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Gurdaspur . . . . .	16 —	18 —	32 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Amritsar . . . . .	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	19 —	19 —	19 —	19 —
Sialkot . . . . .	14 8	14 12	22 —	22 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Simla . . . . .	12 —	11 2	15 —	13 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	13 —	18 —
Kangra . . . . .	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi . . . . .	15 —	14 4	21 4	19 12	...	...	10 —	8 12	24 —	23 12	19 4	18 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Shahpur . . . . .	17 8	16 12	26 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	8 —	23 —	22 —	21 —	20 —
Jhang . . . . .	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	22 —	23 —	18 —	18 —
Multan . . . . .	13 12	12 12	20 —	18 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	19 —	19 —	16 8	17 —
Montgomery . . . . .	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh . . . . .	15 —	15 —	21 —	20 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	17 —
Dera Ghazi Khan . . . . .	13 12	13 12	20 —	18 12	...	...	11 4	11 4	19 6	21 14	20 —	20 10
<b>N.-W. Frontier Province—</b>												
Hazara . . . . .	14 4	12 12	15 12	15 12	5 —	5 —	9 12	9 8	19 —	16 8	16 —	16 —
Peshawar . . . . .	15 —	15 —	23 —	23 —	5 12	5 12	8 13	8 13	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Kohat . . . . .	12 11	12 11	20 6	18 6	5 2	5 2	9 2	9 1	...	...	17 14	17 8
Bannu . . . . .	12 4	12 13	15 10	20 10	9 6	10 10	10 5	11 4	16 4	17 8	14 11	15 —
Dera Ismail Khan . . . . .	13 —	12 12	17 6	16 2	5 5	5 5	8 —	8 —	23 10	22 11	18 4	18 6
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi . . . . .	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Hyderabad . . . . .	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) . . . . .	13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
Shikarpur . . . . .	15 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Upper Sind Frontier . . . . .	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	18 8	19 —	21 —	21 8
Quetta . . . . .	to 11 10	to 11 10	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	15 4	16 —	15 3
<b>Bombay—</b>												
<i>Konkan—</i>												
Karwar . . . . .	7 6	7 6	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 2	12 2	12 5	11 6	11 11	10 11
Ratnagiri . . . . .	8 12	8 2	...	...	8 11	8 11	...	10 11	...	...	14 9	15 4
Alibag . . . . .	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 14	9 14	...	...	12 15	12 15
Bombay . . . . .	7 13	7 12	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna . . . . .	7 5	7 5	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 3	10 3	...	...	14 6	14 6
<i>Deccan—</i>												
Dharwar . . . . .	16 12	18 12	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	26 —	20 9	27 9	27 9
Belgaum . . . . .	15 4	15 4	...	...	11 9	11 9	13 10	13 10	27 —	27 —	24 6	22 7
Satara . . . . .	9 7	10 2	...	...	8 8	9 9	9 13	10 14	19 1	24 10	18 1	21 8
Sholapur . . . . .	13 —	12 15	...	...	10 1	10 1	12 3	12 3	26 13	27 13	23 4	23 4
Bijapur . . . . .	14 1	15 9	...	...	11 4	10 5	12 3	11 4	28 10	30 6	26 13	28 10
Poona . . . . .	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 13	9 13	19 9	19 9	17 10	17 10
<i>Khandesh—</i>												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 —	10 —	23 6	24 12	20 8	23 6
Nasik . . . . .	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 1	8 1	11 4	10 8	...	...	21 —	21 —
Dhulia . . . . .	11 15	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	24 8	21 8	18 2	18 2
<i>Sujarat—</i>												
Surat . . . . .	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 11	8 11	10 14	11 7	20 13	20 6	18 9	19 4
Broach . . . . .	12 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	19 8	19 —	17 —	17 —
Kaira . . . . .	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	9 8	10 —	20 —	22 8	19 —	20 —
Baroda . . . . .	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	17 8	17 8
Ahmadabad . . . . .	13 —	13 8	...	...	8 8	9 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 8
Godhra . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	...	...	23 —	22 —
Dasa . . . . .	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 4	19 8	20 —	16 8	17 —
<i>Kathiawar—</i>												
Rajkot . . . . .	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	17 8	17 8
<b>Central Provinces—</b>												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nimar . . . . .	12 5	12 5	...	...	5 13	5 13	10 14	10 4	22 —	22 —	...	...
Khandwa . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Hoshangabad . . . . .	16 —	16 —	...	...	5 6	6 4	9 6	9 6	29 2	27 4	...	...
Betul . . . . .	14 10	16 3	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 15	10 15	30 7	30 7	...	...
Chhindwara . . . . .	15 3	15 3	...	...	6 10	6 10	8 15	8 15	24 —	24 —	...	...
Nagpur . . . . .	13 1	13 1	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 4	11 4	18 6	18 6	...	...
Wardha . . . . .	11 6	11 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 2	8 2	20 —	20 —	...	...

state the number of sars (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee:

MARWA OR RAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANKNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer aristinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, GADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 12	23 —	23 —	10 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Panjab—continued South-eastern— Gurgaon Delhi Rohtak Karnal
...	...	12 —	12 —	19 —	17 8	20 —	20 —	12 —	12 8	13 —	12 —	
...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	19 —	22 —	23 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	11 8	
20 —	20 —	...	16 —	21 8	19 —	24 —	22 —	12 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	
...	...	...	...	19 12	19 12	27 —	26 8	12 —	12 —	14 12	14 12	Submontane— Ambala Ludhiana Jalandhar Hoshiarpur Gurdaspur Amritsar Sialkot
...	...	16 —	18 —	21 —	21 8	27 —	27 8	8 —	8 8	15 —	15 —	
...	...	18 —	18 —	22 —	21 —	30 —	26 8	...	...	16 —	14 —	
...	...	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	28 —	27 —	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 12	
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	15 —	13 —	
...	...	18 —	18 —	22 —	21 —	22 —	21 —	9 12	9 12	15 —	12 —	
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	21 8	20 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	21 8	20 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	
14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	14 1	13 2	18 12	18 12	8 —	8 —	10 5	10 5	Hills— Simla Kangra
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	
...	...	13 5	13 —	20 —	19 12	22 —	20 4	...	...	16 8	16 8	Northern— Rawalpindi
22 —	22 —	17 —	17 —	23 —	22 —	20 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	13 —	
34 —	35 —	39 —	38 —	18 —	17 —	23 —	23 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	12 —	Western— Shahpur Jhang Multan Montgomery Muzaffargarh Dera Ghazi Khan
...	...	21 —	20 —	16 12	16 4	19 —	20 —	...	...	15 —	12 4	
...	...	...	...	20 —	21 6	...	...	...	...	14 8	13 8	
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	13 —	
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	13 2	12 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	14 —	14 —	15 12	15 4	17 —	17 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	12 —	N.-W. Frontier Province— Hazara Peshawar Kohat Bannu Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	18 —	17 —	19 —	18 —	18 —	18 —	14 —	13 —	18 —	17 —	
...	...	...	...	17 14	17 3	17 3	17 3	...	...	19 12	19 12	
...	...	6 4	6 4	15 5	18 7	14 10	16 12	10 —	10 —	20 10	21 4	
...	...	...	...	17 13	16 13	18 6	18 12	11 —	10 —	16 8	16 —	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Hyderabad Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) Shikarpur Upper Sind Frontier Quetta
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	12 —	
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	
...	...	...	...	17 12	18 4	...	...	8 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 13	12 8	13 —	8 4	8 12	10 —	10 —	
18 —	18 —	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	9 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	Bombay— Konkan— Karwar Ratnagiri Alibag Bombay Tanna
14 2	13 8	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	8 12	8 12	14 5	13 10	
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 12	12 12	
9 —	9 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 8	10 8	
...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	8 3	8 3	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17 —	27 —	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	7 5	9 8	14 —	14 —	Deccan— Dharwar Belgaum Satara Sholapur Pijapur Poona
7 —	24 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	12 6	13 9	
...	...	...	...	14 8	16 —	...	...	13 5	14 —	14 1	13 8	
...	...	...	...	13 8	17 2	...	...	10 8	10 15	10 —	10 —	
...	...	...	...	14 1	13 9	...	...	10 1	10 14	12 4	11 13	
...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	...	...	9 2	9 2	13 13	12 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	13 3	15 15	...	...	11 14	11 14	15 2	15 2	Khandesh— Ahmadnagar Nasik Dhulia
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 11	...	...	11 11	10 —	15 14	14 9	
...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	...	...	9 9	9 9	12 10	12 10	
...	...	...	...	14 13	15 8	...	...	9 11	9 11	14 13	14 13	Gujarat— Surat Bouch Kaira Baroda Ahmadabad Godhra Diu
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	
2 8	22 8	...	...	18 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	
3 —	18 —	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	
5 —	26 —	...	...	20 —	19 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	16 —	16 —	
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 —	13 —	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	100 —	100 —	Kathiawar— Rajkot
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nimar Khandwa Hoshangabad Betul Chhindwara Nagpur Wardha
...	...	...	...	17 8	16 2	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 13	11 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	
...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	...	...	8 15	8 15	10 10	10 10	
...	...	...	...	21 6	21 6	...	...	9 10	9 10	9 —	10 —	
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 2	9 2	
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	
...	...	...	...	13 1	13 1	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 1	11 1	

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1903—concluded (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
<b>Central Provinces—continued</b>												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	13 11	13 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 10	9 8	27 7	27 7	...	...
Saugor	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	33 —	33 —	...	...
Damoh	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 3	10 —	9 10	10 15	28 10	28 10	...	...
Jubbulpore	14 8	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	29 —	27 —	...	...
Mandla	18 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	18 —	18 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Balaghāt	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 4	10 —	20 —	20 —	...	...
Bhandāra	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 12	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chānda	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 1	9 12	9 12	22 1	22 13	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilāspur	16 —	18 5	...	...	9 2	9 2	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...
Raipur	15 —	16 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldāna	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	29 —	29 —	16 —	17 —
Bāsim	11 13	11 8	...	...	7 —	6 12	10 3	9 12	23 2	23 2	...	...
Akola	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 9	19 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Ellichpur	9 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	15 8	15 8	14 —	14 —
Amraoti	11 12	12 12	...	...	6 6	6 6	10 10	10 10	22 —	22 —	18 —	18 —
Wun	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	13 —	13 —
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad	8 15	8 11	12 2	12 4	6 1	6 1	12 2	12 2	20 15	20 5	24 4	24 9
Bolaram	7 12	7 12	...	...	6 2	6 2	10 13	10 13	20 —	20 —	...	...
Chadarghat	7 2	7 2	...	...	5 7	5 7	7 10	8 12	19 11	19 11	24 1	24 1
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	12 3	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	23 3	22 3	23 13	23 13
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	23 11	23 3	18 8	19 3
Central												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	10 13	25 —	25 10	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	26 8	27 8	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	33 —	33 —	29 13	29 13
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	28 5	30 6	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	27 —	23 5
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	28 10	29 10	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	26 3	27 10	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	28 —	28 —	26 10	26 10
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 10	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 2	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	20 5	20 5
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	14 —	...	...	19 14	21 14
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	31 6	23 11	21 14	21 14
Southern—												
Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 13	...	...	16 8	18 3
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	13 14	...	20 14	16 11	16 11
Mysore—												
Mysore	9 7	9 7	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 6	12 6	25 2	25 2	...	...
Bangalore	9 15	9 6	9 6	9 2	8 10	8 10	9 12	9 3	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	...	...
Hassan	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	...	...
Shimoga	11 9	10 8	12 10	10 8	9 7	9 7	14 11	14 11	29 6	31 8	...	...
Chitaldrug	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	25 —	24 —	20 —	16 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	7 —	7 8	7 —	6 8	10 —	9 8	13 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	14 —	14 —	11 3	11 3



state the number of aers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee :

MAHUA OR RAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, OHOLA, KADALAY, OR RUNAGA ( <i>Cicer arabianum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PRA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	17 7	17 7	...	...	11 5	10 10	10 10	10 1	Central Provinces—continued
...	...	...	...	23 —	23 —	...	...	12 —	13 —	11 8	11 8	
...	...	...	...	22 14	22 13	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 10	9 2	
...	...	...	...	20 —	21 —	...	...	11 —	10 8	10 8	10 8	
...	...	...	...	24 —	22 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	
...	...	...	...	17 —	15 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	9 1	9 4	
...	...	...	...	12 —	10 15	...	...	9 6	8 7	10 5	10 5	
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	11 10	12 13	10 10	10 10	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	11 —	10 8	
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	10 —	
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	10 —	Berar—
...	...	...	...	18 1	15 1	...	...	9 14	9 14	12 —	10 —	
...	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	
...	...	...	...	15 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	
20 15	21 9	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	14 7	14 15	9 14	9 8	Nizam's Territories—
...	...	...	...	11 10	11 1	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	
...	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	...	...	7 10	9 5	9 5	9 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	Madras—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	
23 11	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	South, central—
27 6	28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	11 6	
27 2	27 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 3	Central—
22 5	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	
34 —	34 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	
24 13	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 11	12 11	East Coast, north—
22 11	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	13 3	
26 3	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	13 13	
30 —	30 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	13 3	East Coast, central—
26 10	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	
20 10	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	East Coast, south—
19 14	19 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	13 5	
25 3	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	12 2	
22 —	22 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	13 3	
23 11	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	
24 6	25 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	and 15 14	and 15 8	Tanjore
21 14	23 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Trichinopoly
22 11	25 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	16 14	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	13 2	
29 6	29 6	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	13 8	13 8	Mysore—
28 8	28 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 4	11 4	
26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	
30 —	30 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	
30 —	30 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	
30 —	30 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	
39 14	39 14	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	7 14	7 14	13 10	12 10	
36 —	24 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	
30 8	30 8	...	...	25 8	28 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	12 8	
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	32 —	32 —	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

J. A. ROBERTSON.

Off. Director-General of Statistics







# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

### GAZETTE OF INDIA.

#### NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1903.

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August, 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February, 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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W. ROSS,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

II A

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.**  
**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.**

**INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.**

Calcutta, the 14th May 1903.

**NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 1521 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 9th May 1903 :—

- No. 187 of 1903.—John Alexander D'Vauz, foreman, and P. Moorogasen, senior draftsman, both of the Government Press, Rangoon. *A black process of ferrotyping.*
- No. 188 of 1903.—Edmund Eaton, consulting engineer, of 99, Cannon street, London, E. C., England. *An improved apparatus for use in the manufacture of bricks, blocks and the like.*
- No. 189 of 1903. - Collinson Shorrock, manager of the Maneckchock and Ahmedabad Manufacturing Company, Limited, and William Shorrock, weaving master of the Ahmedabad Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, both of Ahmedabad, in British India. *Improvements in dobbies of looms for weaving.*
- No. 190 of 1903.—Agazio Falcene, sergeant in the Italian army, of Florence, in the kingdom of Italy. *Improvements in and relating to electric telegraph apparatus.*
- No. 191 of 1903.—David Thomson, engineer, of Gorgie Mains, Slateford road, Edinburgh, Scotland. *Dividing machine for dividing liquid, granular and plastic substances from bulk.*
- No. 192 of 1903.—William Newton Dumaresq, electrical engineer, of 12, Rylett Crescent, Shepherds Bush, London, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in the method of and means for driving motor cars, cycles and other similar vehicles.*
- No. 193 of 1903 - George Filewood Dewdney, consulting engineer, of Rowandene, Ely, in the county of Glamorgan, Wales. *Improvements in metal drums and the like.*
- No. 194 of 1903.—Edward William Mackenzie Hughes, engineer, of 53, Victoria street, London, S. W., England. *Improvements in wheels.*
- No. 195 of 1903. Mather and Platt, Limited, of Salford Iron Works, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *An improved apparatus for treating fibres, fabrics or the like with bleaching, dyeing or like liquors.*
- No. 196 of 1903.—Mather and Platt, Limited, of Salford Iron Works, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *An apparatus for bleaching, dyeing, washing and otherwise treating fibres, filaments and woven fabrics by means of circulating liquids.*
- No. 197 of 1903. - Robert Stuart Reid, surgeon, of Elizabeth street, Timaru, New Zealand. *Improvements in or relating to windows.*
- No. 198 of 1903. - Adolph Vautsch, engineer, of 205, Permit road, Cawnpore, British India. *Improvements in decorticating machines.*
- No. 199 of 1903. Charles Pickering Hayley and Charles Northway, general merchants, both of Point-de-Galle, in the island of Ceylon. *An improved tray for sifting and improving the appearance of tea, plumbago and any other articles requiring sizing or sorting, sifting and polishing.*

No. 1522 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on

payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 218 of 1902.—Edward Waller Stoncy, chief engineer, Madras Railway, of 1, College road, Madras. *Spiral locks and devices for locking and controlling railway points, keys and signals.* (Specification filed 12 March 1903.)
- No. 367 of 1902.—William Jackson, engineer, of Thorngrove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain. *Improvements in apparatus for rolling tea leaf and the like.* (Specification filed 28 April 1903.)
- No. 368 of 1902.—William Hucks, junior, engineer, of 22, Oval road, Camden town, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in apparatus for use in dispensing aerated liquid.* (Specification filed 28 April 1903.)
- No. 369 of 1902.—William Hucks, junior, engineer, of 22, Oval road, Camden town, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in apparatus for use in dispensing aerated liquids.* (Specification filed 28 April 1903.)
- No. 373 of 1902.—George Duhern, engineer, residing at No. 7, Convent road, in the town of Calcutta. *Improved refrigerating machine vapor pump.* (Specification filed 1 May 1903.)
- No. 397 of 1902.—John Phillips, engineer, of 166, Walworth road, in the county of London, S. E., England. *Improvements in the construction of commutator trimming apparatus.* (Specification filed 28 April 1903.)
- No. 429 of 1902.—A. C. Wernigg, engineer, Pahartali, near Chittagong, Bengal. *An improvement for liquid fuel brass and malleable iron furnace.* (Specification filed 8 May 1903.)
- No. 437 of 1902.—Anant Baburao Paranjape, engineer, residing at Fergusson road, Bombay. *Improved fire-bars for boilers.* (Specification filed 30 April 1903.)
- No. 496 of 1902.—Albert Alonzo Honey, mechanical engineer, of Tacoma, in the county of Pierce and state of Washington, United States of America. *Improvements in electro-magnetic traction increasing apparatus.* (Specification filed 2 May 1903.)
- No. 12 of 1903.—James Channon, baking powder manufacturer, of "Pakenham", Hornsby, near Sydney, in the state of New South Wales and Commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in seal locks specially applicable for strap buckles as of mail bags.* (Specification filed 6 May 1903.)
- No. 80 of 1903.—Walter Lamont, engineer, of Cairnsmore, Queen street, Helensburgh, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, and David Kinloch Michie, engineer, of Colombo Iron Works, Colombo, Ceylon. *Improvements in and relating to tea-drying machines.* (Specification filed 6 May 1903.)
- No. 85 of 1903.—Corydon Willard Munson, manufacturer, of 338, Huron street, in the city of Toledo, county of Lucas, and state of Ohio, United States of America. *Improvements in and relating to compressors for gaseous fluids.* (Specification filed 2 May 1903.)
- No. 106 of 1903.—William Jones, an assistant in the Bowreah Mills, Fort Gloster, in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, and residing at Bowreah, Fort Gloster, aforesaid. *An improved positive driving arrangement to be used in connection with the ring spinning frame generally employed for the production of cotton thread or yarn.* (Specification filed 5 May 1903.)

No. 1523 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 103 of 1890.—Arthur Marie Francois Laurent Cely and Illius Augustus Timmis. *Improvements in and relating to and in the manufacture of electric secondary cells.* (From 27 May 1903 to 27 May 1904.)
- No. 139 of 1890.—Charles Cheers Wakefield. *Improvements in sight feed lubricators.* (From 10 July 1903 to 10 July 1904.)
- No. 109 of 1893.—Charles Hodgson. *An improvement in point locks for railways.* (From 14 June 1903 to 14 June 1904.)
- No. 398 of 1895.—Charles Cheers Wakefield. *Improvements in or relating to lubricators.* (From 17 July 1903 to 17 July 1904.)

- No. 395 of 1897.—Roland H. Gahagan. *An improved fibre-extracting machine.* (From 16 May 1903 to 16 May 1904.)
- No. 407 of 1897.—Percy Hulburd. *Improvements in or connected with stop valves.* (From 20 May 1903 to 20 May 1904.)
- No. 433 of 1897.—Percy Hulburd. *A new or improved gauge glass protector for boilers and such like.* (From 20 May 1903 to 20 May 1904.)
- No. 454 of 1897.—The British and Colonial Colliery Supply Association, Limited. *Improved manufacture of explosives.* (From 20 May 1903 to 20 May 1904.)
- No. 455 of 1897.—The British and Colonial Colliery Supply Association, Limited. *Improved manufacture of explosives.* (From 20 May 1903 to 20 May 1904.)
- No. 41 of 1899.—Edward Tyer. *Improvements in railway signals.* (From 7 June 1903 to 7 June 1904.)

No. 1524 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India and of authorising others so to do has ceased:—

- No. 144 of 1898.—John McDonnell. *Improvements in tea rolling machines.* (Specification filed 25 January 1899.)
- No. 312 of 1898.—Jessop and Company. *Improved walls and ceilings for portable iron buildings.* (Specification filed 28 January 1899.)
- No. 398 of 1898.—Bruce Green. *Improvements in velocipedes or other vehicles.* (Specification filed 25 January 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 269 of 1897.—Edward Pritchard Martin and Richard Price-Williams. *Improvements in the manufacture of the tongue rails of railway switches.* (Specification filed 25 January 1898.)
- No. 270 of 1897.—Edward Pritchard Martin and Richard Price-Williams. *Improvements in the manufacture of the railway crossings.* (Specification filed 25 January 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 24 of 1894.—P. Donaldson. *An oriental sanitary latrine for natives of India* (Specification filed 25 January 1895.)

- No. 338 of 1894.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in centrifugal fans and in apparatus connected therewith.* (Specification filed 28 January 1895.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (c) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

### NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitor's room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

J. MACFARLANE,  
Secretary under the Inventions and  
Designs Act, 1888.

### BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th May 1903.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,64,11,418	0 0
Reserve Fund	1,17,50,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	47,76,305	0 0
Public Deposits			Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,39,12,827	6 5
at Head Office	92,54,824	6 1	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	1,71,66,679	4 1
Public Deposits			Bills discounted and purchased	2,39,26,693	7 5
at Branches	98,52,843	1 0	Balances with other Banks	13,45,689	1 11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	7,97,53,006	1 11	Bullion	2,178	0 3
Bank Post Bills, etc.	2,34,700	15 9	Dead Stock	18,44,685	9 5
Sundries	22,45,244	11 0	Stamps	11,043	10 4
			Sundries	7,64,556	12 2
				10,01,62,981	4 0
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	1,00,67,332	5 10
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	1,68,60,305	9 11
				3,29,27,637	15 9
RUPES	13,30,90,619	3 9	RUPES	13,30,90,619	3 9

\* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R 92,985 0 0  
 1 Do. do. do. 1,19,167 8 0  
 R 2,12,152 8 0

BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 14th May 1903.

W. D. McKEWAN,  
Chief Accountant.  
Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.  
Percentage 32.49.

By order of the Directors,  
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

## DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 11th May 1903.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th May 1903.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta . . . . .	2,26,60,000	11,81,82,500	14,08,42,500	4,05,34,093	6,97,31,309	...	...	11,02,65,402
Allahabad . . . . .	...	1,33,21,030	1,33,21,030	50,44,018	11,79,000	...	...	68,23,108
Lahore . . . . .	...	2,98,26,885	2,98,26,885	77,70,320	9,29,160	...	...	87,5,480
Bombay . . . . .	1,20,29,205	7,74,64,575	8,94,93,780	1,26,16,032	5,53,66,022	...	...	6,79,82,054
Karachi . . . . .	...	1,13,16,735	1,13,16,735	22,73,072	18,24,788	...	...	40,98,760
Madras . . . . .	39,04,720	3,00,10,655	3,65,15,375	70,34,990	1,27,03,875	...	...	1,97,38,865
Calicut . . . . .	...	12,38,260	12,38,260	493,295	42,000	...	...	5,35,295
Rangoon . . . . .	...	1,39,38,355	1,39,38,355	1,65,56,270	3,48,840	...	...	1,69,05,110
	3,85,93,025	29,78,99,685	33,64,93,610					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue . . . . .			13,84,090					
			33,51,08,620	9,29,23,590	14,21,85,084	...	...	23,51,08,674
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another . . . . .								Nil.
								NET TOTAL R . . . . .
								23,51,08,674
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs.10,20,81,500, held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882 . . . . .								9,99,99,946
								GRAND TOTAL R . . . . .
								33,51,08,620

O. T. BARROW,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

## FOR SALE.

Offers will be received up to 1st June 1903 by the Director, Royal Indian Marine, for the purchase of the iron armour plated twin screw turret ships

*Abyssinia and Magdala*

with their Engines, Boilers, and all fittings now on board as they lay in the Wet Basin Government Dockyard, Bombay.

The *Abyssinia* was built by Messrs. Dudgeon & Co., London, in 1870, is 225 feet long, 42 feet beam, 1,874 tons gross measurement, and 200 nominal H. P.

The *Magdala* was built at the Thames Iron Works in 1870, is 225 feet long, 45 feet beam, 2,137 tons gross measurement, and 250 nominal H. P.

Both vessels are armour plated right round their sides, as well as round their superstructures and turrets, the thickness of the plates varying from 10 inches to 4 inches.

The vessels will only be sold for breaking up and the purchaser must remove them from the Government Dockyard within one month of purchase at his own risk and expense. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard.

25 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on acceptance of tender, balance before vessel is removed from Dockyard.

Application to view the turret ships and further particulars may be obtained from the Director, Royal Indian Marine.

S. GOODRIDGE,

Director, Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD,  
Bombay, 27th April 1903.

## MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Prior to 1842	Collins. —, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Two children . . . . .	Rs a p 157 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal . . . . .	.....	Two children . . . . .	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth . . . . .	828 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant Major . . . . .	.....	Margaret . . . . .	78 6 5
"	Story, —, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Thomas . . . . .	117 5 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	77 15 3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Margaret . . . . .	138 10 8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, Private . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	214 11 11
"	Conry, Peter, Corporal . . . . .	.....	Thomas . . . . .	274 14 6
"	McCullum, —, Conductor . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	354 6 10
"	Gordon, James . . . . .	59th Foot . . . . .	James . . . . .	589 2 2
"	Casey, Jeremiah . . . . .	57th Foot . . . . .	Daniel . . . . .	109 12 4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private . . . . .	59th Foot . . . . .	Samuel . . . . .	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, —, Corporal . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	61 3 9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor . . . . .	.....	Thomas . . . . .	187 1 10
"	Hodgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant Major . . . . .	11th Dragoons . . . . .	William . . . . .	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal . . . . .	H. C. 1st En. Regt. . . . .	Mary Anne Margaret . . . . .	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private . . . . .	3rd Buffs . . . . .	George and Mary Anne . . . . .	13 13 9
"	Minogue, T., Private . . . . .	3rd Buffs . . . . .	Thomas . . . . .	23 11 0
"	Taylor, John, Bombardier . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth . . . . .	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private . . . . .	59th Foot . . . . .	James . . . . .	43 0 0
"	Sherlock, J., Corporal . . . . .	.....	Joseph . . . . .	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier . . . . .	.....	Dorothy . . . . .	5 9 5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant . . . . .	.....	George . . . . .	11 8 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal . . . . .	13th L. Infy. . . . .	Mary Ann . . . . .	16 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor . . . . .	.....	John and George . . . . .	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant . . . . .	Allahabad Magazine Establishment . . . . .	Ann and Robert D. . . . .	137 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner . . . . .	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	James . . . . .	32 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner . . . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Sophia . . . . .	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner . . . . .	Artillery . . . . .	Hannah . . . . .	10 5 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier . . . . .	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty. . . . .	Ann Eliza . . . . .	134 6 5
"	Smith, J., Gunner . . . . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Margaret . . . . .	6 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant . . . . .	2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Charles . . . . .	123 13 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner . . . . .	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty. . . . .	Elizabeth . . . . .	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner . . . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Mary and James . . . . .	11 12 9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner . . . . .	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty. . . . .	William . . . . .	3 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner . . . . .	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Michael, William, and Margaret . . . . .	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner . . . . .	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	John . . . . .	65 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner . . . . .	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Bernard . . . . .	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner . . . . .	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Thomas and James . . . . .	189 3 0
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Mortimer . . . . .	12 10 11
"	Reid, —, Sergeant . . . . .	Sappers and Miners . . . . .	Eleanor and Eunice . . . . .	68 6 5
"	South, John, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth and Martha . . . . .	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private . . . . .	44th Foot . . . . .	Michael . . . . .	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor . . . . .	.....	Childrer (names not recorded). . . . .	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Esther and Amelia . . . . .	23 15 0
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant . . . . .	20th N. I. . . . .	Thomas . . . . .	711 15 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant Major . . . . .	.....	Robert Charles and John . . . . .	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant . . . . .	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty. . . . .	Thomas . . . . .	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier . . . . .	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty. . . . .	John (died 11th May, 1842). . . . .	272 2 8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded) . . . . .	.....	Bryon, Margaret, and William . . . . .	53 8 3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded) . . . . .	.....	Daly Robert . . . . .	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant . . . . .	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A. . . . .	Ellen . . . . .	112 9 0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner . . . . .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty. . . . .	Charlotte . . . . .	4 2 8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private . . . . .	1st En. Lt. Infy. . . . .	David and Austel . . . . .	7 13 3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheeham, B., Gunner . . . . .	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	John and Patrick . . . . .	2 1 8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant . . . . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Mary Ann and Catherine . . . . .	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private . . . . .	44th Foot . . . . .	George . . . . .	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner . . . . .	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A. . . . .	Julia . . . . .	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner . . . . .	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A. . . . .	William Thomas . . . . .	63 9 8



Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private . . . .	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt. . .	A. and I. . . . .	<i>R. a. p.</i> 13 9 8
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, —, Private . . . .	10th Foot . . . . .	John Thomas . . . .	28 12 0
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	John . . . . .	130 0 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	James . . . . .	156 12 5
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant Major . .	.....	Harriett M. and James . .	31 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle Major . . . .	6th Bn. of Arty. . . . .	James . . . . .	12 6 9
" 3, 1842	Wilson . . . . .	.....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth. . . . .	204 7 8
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Or. Mr. Sergeant . .	.....	John . . . . .	61 2 3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer . . . .	68th Regt., N. Infy. . . .	Mary . . . . .	28 8 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant Major . . . .	.....	Thomas . . . . .	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant Major . .	2nd Bde., H. Arty. . . . .	Henry and James . . . .	292 15 8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier . .	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty. . . . .	Ellen . . . . .	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant . .	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty. .	Catherine Ann . . . .	167 15 5
" 9, 1845	Paley, Owen, Gunner . . . .	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty. .	Owen . . . . .	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant . . . .	.....	Julia B. and George J. . .	120 13 0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor. . . . .	.....	Hannah . . . . .	152 0 9
" ...	Glasscan, John, Corporal . . . .	.....	Ellen Sarah . . . . .	66 10 3
" ...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner . . . .	.....	Henry . . . . .	34 9 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner . . . .	Arty. . . . .	Thomas . . . . .	20 5 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner . . . .	.....	Martha . . . . .	83 3 6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier . . . .	.....	Adam T. and John . . . .	79 14 0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier . .	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty. . . . .	Not recorded . . . . .	104 10 8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant . . . .	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty. . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	125 15 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, —, Corporal . . . .	.....	Maria . . . . .	59 0 0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant . .	.....	C. William and William H. . . . .	148 3 5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant Major . .	Sirmoor Bn. . . . .	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin. . . . .	99 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private . . . .	2nd En. Regt. . . . .	James . . . . .	36 5 6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private . . . .	1st En. B. F. . . . .	Sarah C. . . . .	9 8 4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private . . . .	1st En. B. F. . . . .	John . . . . .	7 6 1
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor . . . .	.....	Emeline . . . . .	50 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, —, Sergeant Major . . . .	.....	George . . . . .	69 14 4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner . . . .	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty. . .	James and another . . . .	26 3 5
June 29, 1850	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant . . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty. . .	John and another . . . .	29 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner . . . .	Arty. . . . .	Patrick . . . . .	23 5 6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal . . . .	2nd En. Regt. . . . .	Elizabeth . . . . .	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner . . . .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty. . .	William . . . . .	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant . . . .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty. . .	Jane and Bridget . . . .	36 5 9
Apl. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant . . . .	Sappers and Miners . . . .	E. W. H. . . . .	97 2 6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant . . . .	Arracan Bn. . . . .	John . . . . .	40 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty. . .	William . . . . .	206 1 2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor . .	Ordnance Dept. . . . .	Georgiana . . . . .	61 10 3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant . . . .	.....	Mary Harriet . . . . .	283 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant . . . .	Calcutta Town Guard . . . .	William Edward . . . .	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnell, John, Private . . . .	97th Foot . . . . .	Charles . . . . .	25 15 6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private . . . .	2nd En. B. F. . . . .	Jane and James . . . .	86 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant . .	24th Foot . . . . .	William and Joseph . . . .	152 14 2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner . . . .	G. Battery, 22nd Bde, Royal Arty. . . . .	Henrietta Dalzell . . . .	39 5 10
Mar. 10, 1864	Anderson, William, Gunner . . . .	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde, Royal Arty. . . . .	Duncan . . . . .	35 4 11
May 19, 1864	Rowland, J., Private . . . .	2nd Dragoon Guards . . . .	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann. . . . .	8 0 0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier . . . .	4-25th Royal Arty. . . . .	Mary and Thomas . . . .	4 0 0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant . . . .	Arty. . . . .	Henry J. . . . .	21 1 4
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant . .	2nd Lanc. Fus. . . . .	Thomas Patrick . . . .	60 0 0
July 6, 1887	Simons, J., Lance-Corporal . . . .	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt. . . . .	{ Annie Isabella and John Thomas. . . . .	353 14 0
June 2, 1888				
Sept. 7, 1888	Hyland, M., Drummer . . . .	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt. . . . .	Patrick and Emily Matilda. . . . .	372 6 5
Apl. 11, 1889				
Oct. 29, 1883	Low, C., Corporal . . . .	O. Battery, 3rd Bde., R A . . . .	William Herbert . . . .	189 6 0
Aug. 29, 1892	Smith, F. C. Sergeant . . . .	2nd Dragoon Guards . . . .	Fanny . . . . .	258 10 2
Mar. 30, 1896				

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, Calcutta.

R. de S. DUDGEON, Captain,  
For Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, and Ex-officio  
Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

PAY EXAMINER'S OFFICE, BENGAL COMMAND,  
Calcutta, the 8th May, 1903.

# COMPTROLLER, POST OFFICE.

(ARTICLE 171, VOLUME I, CIVIL ACCOUNT CODE.)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller General on the 31st March 1903, deposited under Article 164, Volume I, Civil Account Code.

Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.					Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
	3½ per cent.				3 per cent. 1896-97.	
	1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-1.		
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Post Office Savings Bank depositors . . . . .	3,700	500	10,88,800	3,800	74,700	Postmasters concerned.
Post Office Departmental Guarantee Fund . . . . .	...	...	2,94,000	...	2,92,000	Credited by Book transfer to the Fund.
SECURITY DEPOSITS OF POSTAL SERVANTS AND CONTRACTORS.						
S. T. Ramanajulu Nadu, Sorter, R. M. S., H. Division . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Inspector General, Railway Mail Service.
Mr. J. I. Pereira, Sorter, R. M. S., B. Division . . . . .	500	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Shib Shanker Misser, Sorter, R. M. S., A. Division . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Bijoy Chandra Bose, Treasurer, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	21,000	...	29,000	Postmaster General, Bengal.
Gubardhore Seal, Sub-Post Master, Chandernagore . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Kali Charan Das, Sub-Postmaster, Haripal . . . . .	...	...	100	...	...	Ditto ditto.
T. Krishna Swamy Moodliar, Clerk, Postal Department . . . . .	...	...	100	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Mohendra Nath Mukherjee, Contractor, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Ram Kali Banerjee, Sub-Postmaster, Nageshwari . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Bepin Behari Sarker, Sub-Postmaster, Gairaudha . . . . .	...	400	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Narendra Kumar Bose, candidate for employment . . . . .	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto ditto.
Hari Lal Bhur, Contractor for writing up Money Orders . . . . .	...	...	...	500	...	Ditto ditto.
Mr. J. R. Rayuran, Clerk, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	600	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Messrs. Kristo Lal Datta & Co., Contractors, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	200	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
Heinmat Lal, Inspector, Post Office, Shekhawati Sub-Division . . . . .	...	...	400	...	400	Deputy Postmaster General, Rajputana.
Durga Parshad, Head Clerk, Nussurabad Post Office . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Din Muhammad, Sub-Postmaster, Chitorgarh R. S. . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Hisva Nath, Sub-Postmaster, Jhalaspatam . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Hatch Lal, Head Clerk, Jeypur City Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto ditto.
Mahomed Hasham, Sub-Postmaster, Nagour . . . . .	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto ditto.
Mehari Lal, Sub-Postmaster, Abu . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Mahadeo Pershad, Head Clerk, Samlhar Post Office . . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Hijey Chand, Sub-Postmaster, Jeysulmere . . . . .	...	...	...	...	400	Ditto ditto.
Alwant Parshotam Khadihar, Sub-Postmaster, Jundi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
Banerjee Newrojee, Tonga Mail Contractor, Ajmer-Nasirabad Mail Line . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Bona Lal & Sons, Mail Contractors, Abu . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Chari Charan Bhattacharjee, Inspector, Post Office, Indore Sub-Division . . . . .	...	...	1,000	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Dil Sukh, Contractor of Mails . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Dona Lal & Sons, Mail Contractors . . . . .	...	...	3,000	...	...	Postmaster General, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
Fazal Ahmed and Abdul Hamed, Mail Contractors . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Gilkhand and Kumaun Railway Company, for Tonga Mail Service Contract . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Hafiz Hossain Khan and Shaikh Gulam Mahomed, Mail Contractor . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.

## List of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller General on the 31st March 1903, deposited under Article 164, Volume I, Civil Account Code—continued.

No.	Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.					Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		3½ per cent.				3 per cent 1896-97.	
		1842-43.	1854-55.	1875.	1900-1.		
		R	R	R	R	R	
35	Wasudoo Narayan Datey, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Janaktal (Jhansi)	...	...	300	...	...	Postmaster General, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
36	Bun Lal, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Rewa	...	...	100	...	...	Ditto ditto.
37	Daulat Ram Sharma, Sub-Postmaster, Maharajganj.	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto ditto.
38	Munna Lal, Clerk, Lucknow Post Office	...	...	100	...	...	Ditto ditto.
39	Lal Gopal Mukherjee, Candidate, Dead Letter Office	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
40	Purna Chandra Maitra, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Barsa	...	...	...	500	...	Ditto ditto.
41	C. Andrew, Postmaster, Myitkyna Post Office	...	...	1,100	...	...	Deputy Postmaster General, Burma.
42	C. W. Monikam, Clerk, Rangoon Post Office	...	...	700	...	...	Ditto ditto.
43	M. D. Sonthappa, Sub-Postmaster, Fort Dufferin	...	...	700	...	...	Ditto ditto.
44	J. A. Nathamil, Sub-Postmaster, Kyaikta	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
45	L. Gomes, Record Clerk, Mandalay Post Office	...	...	800	...	...	Ditto ditto.
46	Behari Lal Guha, Postmaster, Shwebo	...	...	1,100	...	...	Ditto ditto.
47	G. C. Ghosh, Sub-Postmaster, Mhow	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
48	U. Ala Pan, Mail Contractor	...	...	1,000	...	...	Ditto ditto.
49	Mr. Frank Sansman, Head Assistant, Deputy Postmaster General's Office	...	...	1,000	...	...	Ditto ditto.
50	Shyama Charan Ghosh, Sub-Postmaster, Kyaikta	...	...	1,000	...	...	Ditto ditto.
51	Banarsi Dass, Contractor	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
52	Miss N. Munro, Sub-Postmistress, Rangoon Cantonment Post Office	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
53	Chan Hta Htin, Mail Contractor	...	...	1,500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
54	W. C. Bagchi, Sub-Postmaster, Moundaw	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
55	Khetter Paul Banerjee, Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service	...	...	400	...	...	Ditto ditto.
56	Nurswanji Pestonji, Mail Contractors	...	...	1,000	...	...	Deputy Postmaster General, Central Provinces and Berar.
57	Nund Lal and Sons, Mail Contractors	...	...	1,000	...	...	Ditto ditto.
58	M. Lingaya, Sub-Postmaster, Warora	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
59	M. D'Sylva, Inspector, Post Office, Saugor Division	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto ditto.
60	G. N. Risbud, Sub-Postmaster, Bandra	...	...	500	...	...	Postmaster General, Bombay.
61	Nilkanth Trimbak Joshi, Head Cashier, Bombay Post Office	...	...	4,000	...	6,000	Ditto ditto.
62	Peeroshaw Pallanji Kheravala, Contractor	...	...	1,000	...	...	Ditto ditto.
63	Nusserwanjee Sorabjee, Contractor	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
64	Nowroji Pallanji Mistry, Paid Probationer, Byculla Town Sub-Office	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
65	Ardeskar Dadabhai Lalca, Sub-Postmaster, Mandvi and Peeozabai	...	...	1,000	...	...	Ditto ditto.
66	Burjorji Manikji Gondevi, Cashier, Money Order Department, Bombay General Post Office	...	...	15,000	...	...	Ditto ditto.
67	Mervanji Edaji Mistry, Cash Distributor, Bombay General Post Office	2,000	6,500	1,500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
68	Nusserwanji Sorabji, Contractor	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
69	Ganesh Lal, Contractor, Simla and Kaika Lie	...	...	...	...	1,000	Postmaster General, Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.
70	Messrs. Dhanjibhoye and Sons, Mail Contractors	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto ditto.
1	C. Dhanjibhoy, Mail Contractors	...	...	8,000	...	...	Ditto ditto.
2	C. Dhanjibhoy, Contractor of Mails	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
3	Behari Lal, Contractor	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
4	Raja Gopal Pillai, Shroff	...	...	500	...	...	Presidency Postmaster, Madras.
5	C. Rathna Sabapathy Pillai, Assistant Treasurer, Madras General Post Office	...	...	1,000	...	...	Ditto ditto.

f Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller General on the 31st March 1903, deposited under Article 164, Volume I, Civil Account Code—concluded.

Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.					Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
	3½ per cent.				1 per cent. 1896-97.	
	1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1900-1.		
	R	R	R	R	R	
J. W. Rie, Clerk, Correspondence Department, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.
Messrs. Madhuradan Dey & Co., Contractors . . . .	...	...	300	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Daniel Jacob, Clerk, Registration Department, Calcutta General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
P. Parthasarathy Pillay, Treasurer, Madras General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	5,000	...	...	Postmaster General, Madras.
N. Narayan Samy Iyer, Circle Examiner of Accounts, Postmaster General's Office . . . . .	...	...	300	...	...	Ditto ditto.
V. Venkatanarain Chetty, Assistant Treasurer, Bangalore Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
K. Kothandapany Chetty, Shroff, Madras General Post Office . . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Ditto ditto.
S. S. Narayana Sawmy Iyer, Treasurer, Bangalore Post Office . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto ditto.
Moti Lal Ghosh, Clerk, Arrah Post Office . . . .	...	...	500	...	...	Deputy Postmaster General, Bihar.
Chari Lal, Branch Postmaster, Ganduz . . . . .	...	...	100	...	...	Deputy Postmaster General, Sind and Baluchistan.
TOTAL . . . . .	5,700	8,600	14,73,600	4,800	4,10,600	

A. H. ANTHONY,  
Comptroller, Post Office.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER, POST OFFICE,  
Calcutta, 8th May 1903.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th May 1903.

No. 286-S-App.—Mr. T. R. Hill, sub. *pro tem.* Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 15th May 1903, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Madan Mohan Lal, Officiating Postmaster, Meerut, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. T. R. Hill, or until further orders.

The 8th May 1903.

No. 298-S-App.—Mr. W. St. J. Pusey, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is appointed to act in the 3rd grade, with effect from the 31st March 1903, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. C. Sheridan, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, or until further orders.

The 9th May 1903.

No. 12-S-App.—The following acting appointments are made with effect from the 10th April 1903 during the absence on deputation of Mr. K. Homan, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, or until further orders:—

Mr. C. K. Dutt, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade.  
Babu Becharam Basu, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade.

H. M. KISCH,  
Officiating Director-General of the Post Office of India.  
H B 2

## DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

### NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th May 1903.

**No. 17.**—Mr. A. E. Pearse, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as District Locomotive Superintendent on the North-Western Railway in Class II of that Establishment, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th March 1903, and until further orders.

G. F. WILSON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Director of Railway Traffic.

## ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

### NOTIFICATION.

#### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 8th May 1903.

**No. 11.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Commander G. S. Hewett, for six months.

S. GOODRIDGE,  
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

## REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

**Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Regiment of Infantry, dated Fort William, this 9th day of May 1903.**

**Number, Rank, and Name,**—6464, Private Francis Mangaw.  
**Age,**—21 years.  
**Height,**—5 feet 6½ inches.  
**Colour of—Complexion,** fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.  
**Trade,**—Telegraph Messenger.  
**Date of enlistment,**—10th February 1898.  
**Place of enlistment,**—Ashton, Underhyne.

**Parish and County in which born,**—Blackburn, Lancashire.  
**Date of desertion or absence,**—5th May 1903.  
**Place of desertion or absence,**—Fort William, Calcutta.  
**Marks,**—Nil.  
**Not on furlough.**  
**Under six years' service.**

J. H. CAMPBELL, Lieut.-Col.,  
2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

**Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Regiment of Infantry, dated Fort William, this 9th day of May 1903.**

**Number, Rank, and Name,**—4796, Private William McDonald.  
**Age,**—33 years 10 months 12 days.  
**Height,**—5 feet 4½ inches.  
**Colour of—Complexion,** fresh; hair, fair; eyes, blue.  
**Trade,**—Groom.  
**Date of enlistment,**—2nd June 1893.  
**Place of enlistment,**—Stirling.

**Parish and County in which born,**—Edinburgh.  
**Date of desertion or absence,**—7th May 1903.  
**Place of desertion or absence,**—Fort William, Calcutta.  
**Marks,**—A rose over an anchor and K. F. on right forearm, K. F. in red, etc., on left forearm.  
**Not on furlough.**  
**Under ten years' service.**

J. H. CAMPBELL, Lieut.-Col.,  
2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

## THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 6th May 1903.

**No. 2160.**—The licenses granted under sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, to the Reverend Lorenz Reichards, of the Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission within the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore under Notifications Nos. 1996 and 1997, dated the 17th April 1901, are hereby cancelled.

By order,

H. M. KING,  
First Assistant to the Resident.

The 8th May 1903.

**No. 2171.**—Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2252 I., dated the 7th August 1888, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, was with certain modifications declared to apply to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, so far as regards marriages between persons one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore and neither of whom is a Christian British subject:

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 respectively of the Act, the Honourable the Resident in Mysore is pleased—

- (a) to grant a license to the Reverend Hermann Von Staden, of the Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission, to solemnize marriages within the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore; and
- (b) to grant a license to the said Reverend Hermann Von Staden to grant certificates of marriage within the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore between Native Christians one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore and neither of whom is a Christian subject of His Majesty.

**No. 2172.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 respectively of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872, as modified by Act II of 1891), and which have been delegated to him by the Governor-General in Council under section 86 of the Act by Foreign Department Notification No. 717-L.D., dated the 1st October 1897, the Honourable the Resident in Mysore is pleased—

- (c) to grant a license to the Reverend Hermann Von Staden, of the Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission, to solemnize marriages within the territories of Mysore, including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore;
- (d) to grant a license to the said Reverend Hermann Von Staden, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said territories.

The powers hereby conferred are to be exercised only so far as regards Christian subjects of His Majesty.

By order,

E. S. LLOYD,  
First Assistant to the Resident.

## NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

## NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 6th May 1903.

**No. 13.**—Mr. J. J. Henderson, Special Engineer, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260, and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months,  $\frac{1}{2}$ s., privilege leave for 2 months and 26 days and furlough for the remaining period with effect from the 14th May 1903 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

S. FINNEY,  
Manager, North Western Railway.

**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-  
MERWARA.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Abu, the 5th May 1903.

No. 513-1903.—*Addendum*.—In this Office Notification No. 1507-C., dated the 14th February 1903, Kariadeh should be added beneath Para-Khan as an outpost of the Jassakhera Police Station.

By order,

A. B. MINCHIN, Captain,  
First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana,  
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

**EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 8th May 1903.

No. 7.—Rai Sahib Gopal Chunder Chattopadhyaya, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, has been granted leave on medical certificate for three months, under Article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 5th April 1903.

J. C. MILLS,  
for Manager.

**ALLAHABAD-FYZABAD CHORD RAILWAY.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Allahabad, the 6th May 1903.

No. 1.—Messrs. N. Pearce and H. L. Battersby, Assistant Engineers, 3rd grade, Allahabad-Fyzabad Chord Railway, passed, on the 7th April 1903, the professional examination required by paragraph 169 and the Colloquial examination in Hindustani prescribed in paragraph 175 of Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II.

JOHN HOLAN,  
Engineer-in-Chief.

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS.**

**NOTICE.**

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India, Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V. P. U. on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

**NOTICE.**

A quantity of Nitric Acid is available for sale at His Majesty's Mint, Bombay, at Rs. 35-15-0 per cwt. Further particulars may be obtained and samples inspected on application to the Mint Master, Bombay.

C. M. PORTER, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E.,  
Mint Master.

**HIS MAJESTY'S MINT ;  
Bombay, 17th March, 1903.**

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Peshawar, the 6th May 1903.

**No. 81.**—On return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in Notifications Nos. 49 and 77, dated the 23rd March and 2nd May 1903, respectively, Sardar Sultan Asad Jan, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of his duties at Dera Ismail Khan on the forenoon of the 27th April 1903.

Dated the 9th of May 1903.

**No. 88.**—Captain J. W. D. Megaw, I.M.S., assumed charge of the civil medical duties of Wano on the forenoon of the 1st of May 1903, relieving Lieutenant P. A. Browne, I.M.S.

R. I. R. GLANCY,

Asst. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province.

The 7th May 1903.

**No. 83.**—On return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in Foreign Department Notification No. 34-F., dated 6th January 1903, Mr. C. F. J. Bunbury, I.C.S., resumed charge of his duties as Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, on the forenoon of the 8th April 1903.

**No. 84.**—The services of Mr. F. B. R. Spencer, Extra Assistant Commissioner, are replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government for employment in that Province, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th April 1903.

**LEAVE.**

The 7th May 1903.

**No. 82.**—Mr. M. G. Wall, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, is granted two months' privilege leave under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined with one month's blockade leave sanctioned in Government of India, Foreign Department, telegram No. 1177-F., dated the 4th May 1903, with effect from the 15th May 1903, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 8th May 1903.

**No. 86.**—Wazirzada Muhammad Akram Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Kohat, has obtained one month's privilege leave, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd May 1903.

By order,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. Frontier Province.

**APPOINTMENT.**

The 8th May 1903.

**No. 85.**—Reverend H. A. C. Herbert, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Administration, is appointed Chaplain of Peshawar, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 21st April 1903, *vice* Reverend C. P. C. Nugent, proceeded on leave.

By order,

R. I. R. GLANCY,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province.

**TRANSFER AND APPOINTMENT.**

The 8th May 1903.

**No. 87.**—On relinquishing charge of the duties of Registrar to the Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, Mr. E. Tej Bhan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is transferred to the Kohat District, and appointed Treasury Officer, Kohat, *vice* Wazirzada Mohammad Akram Khan, granted leave, with effect from the 2nd May 1903, on which date he assumed charge of his duties.



## POWERS.

The 2nd May 1903.

**No. 79-A.**—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, Mr. E. Tej Bhan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Kohat District.

**No. 79-B.**—In accordance with the provisions of section 40 of Act II of 1886, Mr. E. Tej Bhan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the districts to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, by sections 25, 26, 28 and 32 of the said Act upon a Collector.

**No. 79-C.**—Under the provisions of section 58 (1) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, No. VI. of 1901, Mr. E. Tej Bhan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsif of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Civil District of Kohat.

2. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that Mr. Tej Bhan shall be deemed, for the purposes of the said Regulation, to be a Munsif.

## RESUMPTION OF CHARGE.

The 12th May 1903.

**No. 89.**—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 41, dated 13th March 1903, Captain G. L. Carter, I.A., resumed charge of the duties of Commandant, Kurram Militia, on the forenoon of the 1st May 1903.

By order,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province.

## REVENUE COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

## NOTIFICATIONS

## PROMOTIONS.

Peshawar, the 9th May 1903.

**No. 808-G.**—Consequent on the transfer of the names of Ahmad Yar Khan and Lala Dina Nath from the List of Tahsildars of this Province to that of the Punjab, and in order to fill existing vacancies, the following promotions and appointments are made with effect from the 1st of April 1903:—

*Lala Pars Ram*,—Tahsildar, 2nd grade, to be Tahsildar, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem*.

*Mir Ahmad Khan*,—Tahsildar, 3rd grade, to be Tahsildar, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem*.

*Lala Nanak Chand*,—Tahsildar, 3rd grade, to be Tahsildar, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem*.

*Kazi Muhammad Akbar*,—Naib Tahsildar, 1st grade, to be Tahsildar, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem*.

The 12th May 1903.

**No. 295-S.** In amendment of the rules in Notification No. 517-S., dated the 9th July 1902, made by the Revenue Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 65 of Act XII of 1897 and section 6 (d) of North-West Frontier Law and Justice Regulation (VII of 1901) to regulate the form and conditions of licenses for the vend of methylated spirits, the Revenue Commissioner is pleased to notify that for Rule IV (2) (c) of the said rules the following amended rule shall be substituted:—

"IV. (2) (c) The licensee shall procure his supplies of methylated spirits either by direct importation from beyond sea under the rules regulating such imports, or by purchase from other vendors licensed to sell methylated spirits, or by removal from licensed distilleries in the North-West Frontier or other provinces of British India after obtaining a permit from the Collector of the district into which the removal is to be made.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of March 1903.

1		2	3			4			5			6			7		8	9
Number.	Districts.	CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.		Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Number.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.			Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára	...	...	...	28	34	62	763	690	1,453	...	...	...	791	724	1,515	32	1
2	Pesháwar	...	...	...	37	28	65	1,227	871	2,098	2	2	4	1,266	901	2,167	34	2
3	Kohát	...	...	...	3	4	7	354	283	637	...	...	...	357	287	644	37	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	29	30	59	307	241	548	...	...	...	336	271	607	31	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	26	33	59	277	205	482	...	...	...	303	238	541	26	5
TOTAL		...	...	...	123	129	252	2,928	2,290	5,218	2	2	4	3,053	2,421	5,474	32	

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,  
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,  
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 18th April 1903.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.		Deaths.			Cause of Death.							Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of deaths to population.	Number.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.			Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	5	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	76	13	2
3		Butta	7,029	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	24	25	49	49	32	17	...	3	...	34	...	5	...	7	3	2	5	35	35	5	
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	3	6	6	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	1	...	1	17	17	6	
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	2	8	10	11	5	6	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	2	...	3	3	52	57	7	
8		Lakki	5,218	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	30	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	7	8	15	7	3	4	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	1	2	2	4	28	13	9	
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	1	2	7	5	2	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	11	40	10
Total			164,251	49	53	102	82	50	32	...	4	...	51	1	7	2	17	8	7	15	32	...	26	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 18th April 1903.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the ten Municipal Towns 102 births were registered (49 males and 53 females), giving a birth-rate of 32 per mille of population; 82 deaths were registered (50 males and 32 females), giving a death-rate of 26 per mille of population.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,  
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of March 1903.

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province,

**Pennawar, the 7th May 1909.**

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,  
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 5th May 1903.

No. 60.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, proposed long range rifle range at Kohat.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

Specification of Land.

DISTRICT.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Kohat . . .	Kohat . . .	Chak Malayan.	52	North-east.	Uncultivated ground	Commanding Royal Engineer's office.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Kohat is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

No. 61.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, extension of existing rifle ranges.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

DISTRICT.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Kohat . . .	Kohat . . .	Shaikhan Bezadi.	4.98 3.72	North south. West south.	I North—Shaikhan, water channel and existing Cavalry Rifle Range. South-east and West—Uncultivated Shamlat land of village Shaikhan.	Office of Commanding Royal Engineer, Kohat.
					II North—Existing Rifle Range (Infantry). West and South—Uncultivated land of Chak Amberkot. East—Cultivated land of Chak Amberkot.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act; the Deputy Commissioner, Kohat, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

G. K. SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, Lt.-Col., R.E.,  
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and  
Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province.  
P. W. Department.

## CEMETERY NOTICE, BARRACKPORE.

Under the provisions of Rule XX, Part I of the Rules for the Care of Government Cemeteries, the following monuments, having become ruinous, will be treated, at the next repairs, in such manner as the officer in charge of the Cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the Cemetery in decent order, unless any person will undertake to bear the cost of repairs :—

### Old Cemetery.

Drum Major Mann, 20th N. I.	1816
Sydney, eighth son of Captain E. H. Edwards	1840
Elizabeth Sophia Clementina Hay	1827
Emma, daughter of Mrs. and Lieutenant-Colonel Maddock	1836
Sophia Maria Spry, wife of Lieutenant Spry, 24th B. N. I.	1835
Charles Bellamy, Assistant Surgeon, 11th N. I.	1822
Harriet Hunter, relict of Captain G. Hunter	1863
John Henry Luncus Higgenbotham, late Sergeant-Major, 51st N. I.	1839
B. F. Wall, late Sergeant of Artillery	1817
Lieutenant George Heard	1793
Charlotte Leicester, wife of Captain W. N. Waller	No date.
George Bate Crowther, late of the H. C. Pilot service	1817
Major Charles Chatfield, 8th N. I.	1791
Elizabeth Leivin, wife of Pension Sergeant W. Leivin	1843
Elizabeth, wife of Sergeant Wales, R.A.	1860
Walter Veale Isbil	1859
Isabella, infant daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Swinton	1828
The infant daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Vincent	1825
Jane, wife of Edward Hickman, Assistant Surgeon	1826
Amelia Jane Hampton	No date.
An infant son of Major and Mrs. Martin, 57th N. I.	1839
Lieutenant Thos. Griffith, 20th N. I.	1813
S. C. F. Milner	1839
Captain B. Wood, 10th N. I.	1835
Rivers Francis Grindall, son of Sir Richard Grindall, K.C.B.	1831
Catherine Miller	No date.
Joanna, daughter of Quarter-Master-Sergeant Buckley	1818
Diana, wife of W. Greenwood, Bugle-Major, 35th L. I.	1848
Amelia Augusta, daughter of ditto ditto	1848
Ensign G. B. Pearson, 44th B. N. I.	1850
Lieutenant Albert Hearsey	1863
Marian, daughter of Major-General Sir John Hearsey	1857
John Thomas Pearson, Surgeon in the E. I. Co.'s service	1851
Robert Duncan Halhed, only child of Captain Kay	1848
Augusta Henrietta, daughter of Mr. and Eliza Rivett	1848
J. L. Harding, son of Mr. James and Isabella Harding	1852
Sarah Maria and Sally Rebecca, twin daughters of Sarah and Henry Abbey, Band Sergeant, 67th N. I.	1852
Major Richard Blechynden Brittridge	1861
Louisa Mary, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Stratton	1861
Ellen Mary, wife of Lieutenant G. D. Crawford.	1859
Captain W. S. Arnold, 67th Regiment	1859
Charles, eldest son of Revd. C. W. and Mrs. Gahusan	1856

### New Cemetery.

Anna Maria Scott	1871
Trooper C. DeCruze	1863
Robert James Cunningham	1869
Susie, child of Sergeant and Mrs. Dickson, of Ishapore	1860
Mildred Allen	1870
Lydia Ann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stokoe, P. W. D.	1867
Ralph T. Ommanney, Lieutenant, 107th Regiment	1872
William Edgar Phillott	1865
Richard O'Brien	1865
John Lee, Army Commissariat Department	1867

C. H. BARLOW,  
Chaplain.

11th May 1903.

## GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, and by any one taking *six pounds* and upwards at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, for *cash only* at the following rates, *vis.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	10	12	8
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	5	6	6
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	2-8	3	4

### YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR FOURTH GRADE OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The yearly examination of candidates for fourth grade of Accountants, Public Works Department, will be held at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Monday and Tuesday, the 6th and 7th July 1903, at 10-30 A.M., both days.

SUBJECTS.		Full marks.	Minimum pass marks.
Writing (neatness, clearness, and rapidity)	.	100	50
Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.)	.	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole)	.	240	160
Mensuration (a) the whole	.	60	30
Book-keeping (b) mercantile	.	100	50
TOTAL		600	...

Minimum required in all papers collectively, 400.

- (a) Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners.  
 (b) "Book-keeping," by Ball and Hamilton.  
 "Book-keeping" by double and single entry, by W. Inglis (Chambers' Educational Course).

The examination is held annually at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on the 1st Monday in July. The examination will be conducted either at the College or by an Examiner, Public Works Accounts (including Railway and Telegraph), in Bengal, Assam, and Burma only. The examination will be *ipso facto* vitiated, if it be not held (begun and completed) on the dates fixed; but the officer who will conduct the examination may make his own arrangements in regard to the *place* and *hour* of examination with the candidates.

Candidates will not be examined in any of the Calcutta offices.

A candidate already in permanent Government employ\* may be allowed to compete in the examination, even if he is more than 25 years of age, and may be appointed to an accountantship if he passes it; but if he is not already in pensionable service, he will be eligible only for appointment to the non-pensionable establishment on State Railways.

2. The candidate should apply to an Examiner of Public Works Accounts not later than 30 days previous to the date fixed for the examination and obtain his consent to conduct the examination, if examination at the College is not convenient. The application must bear the address of the candidate, must be accompanied by a fee of Rs 10 and the following certificates, and must be forwarded by him, not direct to the Principal, but through the Examiner.

Certificates may be submitted in original, or true copies attested by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch, but none will be returned:—

(1) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known (this certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(2) Certificate of age (baptismal or of birth, not required if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ).

(3) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's hand-writing.

NOTE. A candidate already in Government service should, in like manner, submit his application through his immediate official superior to an Examiner of Accounts qualified to hold the particular examination, and should state whether he desires to be examined at the office of the Examiner of Accounts concerned or at the College.

It will rest with the Examiner of Accounts, to whom the candidate submits his application, to decide, on a consideration of the certificates submitted, whether the candidate should be allowed to appear for the examination or whether his application should be rejected. The Examiner of Accounts will then forward to the Principal, for registration, the names of the accepted candidates. The names of these candidates should be entered in a statement showing their ages and their addresses, and also showing where each candidate is to be examined, whether at the College or at the office of the Examiner of Accounts. This statement, together with the fees, should be transmitted to the Principal not later than 15 days after the dates fixed in paragraph 2 for the submission of applications of candidates.

3. Examination papers that are issued for examination need not be returned.

4. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate who has failed in an examination and presents himself for examination on a subsequent occasion must undergo the full examination and furnish fresh fee and certificates.

5. If from any cause a candidate fails to appear for the examination, the fee paid will not be refunded.

6. Passed candidates should apply, not to the Principal of the College, nor to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, but direct to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts in the province or railway under whom they may desire to be employed.

7. It must be distinctly understood that the passing of this examination does not give any claim to an appointment, and that in making appointments, preference will be given to qualified persons who are already employed in the Department.

8. The Civil Engineering College acts solely as an examining body in reference to admission to the 4th grade of Accountants, Public Works Department.

9. Candidates for the 4th grade Accountantship examination, who are not Government servants and over 25 years of age, are allowed to appear at the examination, at the Sibpur College centre only, but, even if successful, they are debarred from employment in the service of Government, and their names will be excluded from the list of passed candidates which is furnished to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

10. Candidates over 25 years of age should apply in writing to the Principal of the Civil Engineering College not later than 30 days previous to the examination; the application to be accompanied by the fee of Rupees Ten.

B. HEATON,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR;

The 12th May 1903.

## TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th May 1903.

No. 7.—Mr. R. O. Lees, Superintendent, class V, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under Article 250 of the Civil Service Regulations in combination with furlough for three months under Articles 233 and 308(b), with effect from the forenoon of the 1st May 1903.

The 11th May 1903.

No. 8.—Mr. H. C. A. Goodall, Superintendent, Class V, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty days, under Article 250 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with furlough for twenty-one months and ten days under Articles 233 and 308 (b), with effect from the forenoon of the 30th April 1903.

FRED. MACLEAN,

Director General of Telegraphs.

## THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 11th May 1903.

No. 2211-S.—In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation V of 1886, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to notify that with his approval Mr. C. W. Waddington, M.A., Principal of the Mayo College at Ajmer, has been elected Chairman of the Municipal Committee, Ajmer, with effect from the 23rd April 1903.

G. G. WHITE, M.I.C.E.,

Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara,  
P. W. D.



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**SURVEY OF INDIA.****NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 6th May 1903.

**No. 267.**—Lieutenant A. A. McHarg, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted two months' special leave, under the terms of Secretary of State's Despatch No. 123, dated 23rd October 1900, with effect from the 1st June 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

ST. G. GORE, Colonel, R.E.,  
Surveyor General of India.

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**BANK OF BENGAL.****NOTICE.**

Calcutta, the 14th May 1903.

The Directors have ordered the following changes in the Bank's European Staff:—

Mr. J. Florence to be Agent at Lahore.

Mr. E. Y. Barnard to act as Agent at Nagpore.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

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**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,  
RAJPUTANA.****NOTIFICATION.**

Abu, the 11th May 1903.

**No. 1905—311.**—Captain S. A. Delin  Radcliff, I.A., is appointed to be Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar, with effect from the forenoon of the 27th April 1903.

By order,

A. B. MINCHIN, Captain,  
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

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**NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATION.**

Agra, the 11th April 1903.

**No. 21.**—Mr. F. W. Cash, Superintendent of the Kalabagh quarries in the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for three months from 1st May 1903.

R. M. D NE,  
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

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**DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.****NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 7th May 1903.

**No. 18.**—Lieutenant G. J. Watt Smyth, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is granted three months' special leave, under paragraph 557, Chapter V, Volume I of the Public Works Department Code, to enable him to qualify for Military promotion, with effect from 9th May 1903, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

C W. HODSON,  
Director of Railway Construction.

# ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. A. Examination in 1903 : —

## HONOUR LISTS.

(These lists are arranged in order of merit.)

- 3) Indicates 1st division in English.  
 4) " " " " History.  
 5) " " " " Latin.  
 6) " " " " Persian.  
 7) " " " " Mathematics.  
 8) " " " " Physics and Chemistry.  
 9) " " " " English.  
 10) " " " " Philosophy.  
 11) " " " " History.  
 12) " " " " Sanskrit.  
 13) " " " " Latin.  
 14) " " " " Persian.  
 15) " " " " Mathematics.  
 16) " " " " Physics and Chemistry.

### ENGLISH.

#### First Division.

(In order of merit.)

- 1 Mukhopadhyay, Amal- Presidency College.  
 krishna.  
 2 Chakrabarti, Arunnath . Krishnagar College.  
 3 " Pra phulla - Presidency College.  
 kumar (p).

#### Second Division.

(In order of merit.)

- Majumdar, Rampada (H) . Presidency College.  
 Datta, Narendranath . Ditto.  
 Mitra, Radharaman\* . General Assembly's Institution.  
 Pal, Gopalkrishna . Presidency College.  
 Chattopadhyay, Asutosh Ditto.  
 (s).  
 Sinha, Satyacharan (m) . Ditto.  
 Ray, Susilkumar (p)\* . General Assembly's Institution.  
 Mukhopadhyay, Nirmal- Hislop College.  
 chandra.  
 Chaudhuri, Bhupendra- Bangabasi College.  
 narayan.\*  
 Chaudhuri, Saurindrakumar\* Presidency College.  
 Chakrabarti, Srischandra . Ditto.  
 Das, Amarendranath (M)\* . Ditto.  
 Chatterjee, Rabindranath (s)\* . Ditto.  
 Chattopadhyay, Prabodh- General Assembly's Institution.  
 chandra.  
 Gupta, Asokchandra (h) . Presidency College.  
 Mukhopadhyay, Dhirendra- Ditto.  
 kumar (p).  
 Cosette, G. E. . Canadian Mission College, Indore.  
 Ray, Nabagopal\* . Presidency College.  
 Das, Prabodhchandra\* . Ditto.  
 " Manindranath . General Assembly's Institution.  
 Cosette, T. H. . Teacher (Ind. T. 2. A. Course).  
 " Saratchandra . Dacca College.  
 Das, Arunendranath . Presidency College.  
 Chahmad, Hamid (Pn)† . St. Xavier's College.  
 Chaudhuri, Rameschandra Dacca College.  
 (s).  
 Chattacharyya, Upendra- General Assembly's Institution.  
 arayan.\*  
 Sin, Manmathanath . Bangabasi College.  
 Nam, Ed. T. (L) . F. C. Institution and Duff College.  
 Abdul Ghaffar . Presidency College.  
 Man, Birajanath . Dacca College.  
 Birendranath . Presidency College.

\* Passed in Original Composition in Bengali.

† " " " " " Urdu.

### PHILOSOPHY.

#### Second Division.

(In order of merit.)

- 1 Chakrabarti, Praphulla- Presidency College.  
 kumar (E).  
 2 Banbery, H. . Teacher (Cal. T. 15. A. Course).  
 3 Gangopadhyay, Kumudini- Teacher (Dac. T. 11. A. Course).  
 kanta.  
 4 Baruya, Matilal\* . Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.  
 5 Ray, Susilkumar (e)\* . General Assembly's Institution.  
 6 Bhattacharyya, Sures- Ditto.  
 chandra.\*  
 7 Mukhopadhyay, Dhirendra- Presidency College.  
 kumar (e).  
 8 Pramanik, Sasadhar . F. C. Institution and Duff College  
 9 Das, Kohilam . Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.  
 10 Basu, Surendranath . General Assembly's Institution.

### HISTORY.

#### First Division.

- Majumdar, Rampada (e) . Presidency College.

#### Second Division.

(In order of merit.)

- 1 Bandyopadhyay, Dharma- F. C. Institution and Duff College.  
 das.  
 2 Gupta, Asokchandra (e) . Presidency College.  
 3 Chattopadhyay, Jatindra- F. C. Institution and Duff College.  
 mohan.\*  
 4 Biswas, Jatindrakumar\* . Presidency College.  
 5 Bandyopadhyay, Taradas . F. C. Institution and Duff College.

### SANSKRIT.

#### Second Division.

(In order of merit.)

- 1 Mallik, Girindranarayan\* . Presidency College.  
 2 Datta, Rabindranath (e)\* . Ditto.  
 3 Daw Madhao Narayan . Morris College.  
 4 Kanjilal, Ramlal\* . Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.  
 5 Chattopadhyay, Asutosh Presidency College.  
 (e).  
 6 Sen, Jnanendranath . F. C. Institution and Duff College.  
 7 Chaudhuri, Rameschandra Dacca College.  
 (e).  
 8 Biladikar Pandharinath Holkar College, Indore.  
 Madhav.

### LATIN.

#### First Division.

- Ratnam, Ed. T. (e) . F. C. Institution and Duff College.

#### Second Division.

- Cooper, D. . Teacher (Cal. T. 2. A. Course).

### PERSIAN.

#### First Division.

- Muhammad Hamid (e)† . St. Xavier's College.

## Second Division.

(In order of merit.)

Abdul Nayeemf . . . T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.  
Syed Khaleelur Rahman . . . Patna College.

## MATHEMATICS.

First Division.

a, Amarendranath (e)\* . . . Presidency College.

Second Division.

(In order of merit.)

Sar, Hrishikes . . . Patna College.  
Gupta, Kisorimohan (c) . . . Presidency College.  
Chakrabarti, Susilchandra (c) . . . City College.  
Saha, Anangamohan\* . . . General Assembly's Institution.  
Mitra, Durgapada . . . Ripon College.  
Sinha, Satyacharan (e) . . . Presidency College.  
Bhattacharyya, Tarakeswar . . . General Assembly's Institution.

8 De, Makhanlal (c)\* . . . Presidency College.

## PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

First Division.

Niyogi, Panchanan\* . . . Metropolitan Institution.

Second Division.

(In order of merit.)

1 Chakrabarti, Susilchandra (m) . . . City College.  
2 Kar, Tulsidas . . . F. C. Institution and Duff College.  
3 De, Makhanlal (m)\* . . . Presidency College.  
4 Gupta, Kisorimohan (m) . . . Ditto.  
5 Mukhopadhyay, Batukdeb . . . Ditto.  
6 Chattopadhyay, Gopendrabhushan . . . T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.  
7 Sen, Jatindranath . . . Ripon College.  
8 Bhattacharyya, Charuchandra . . . Presidency College.  
9 Biswas, Hemchandra . . . Krishnagar College.

## PASS LIST.

(This list is arranged in alphabetical order.)

Abreu, W. B. . . . Rangoon College.  
Adhya, Satyendranarayan . . . Presidency College.  
A. F. M. Abdul Ali . . . Doveton College.  
Aikath, Pulinbihari . . . Presidency College.  
Alexander, U. . . . F. C. Institution and Duff College.  
A. P. P. L'Estrange . . . Rangoon College.  
Apte Damodar Keshav . . . Canadian Mission College.  
A. R. Supramaniam . . . Jaffna College.  
Aung Gyi . . . Rangoon College.  
Azizur Rahman . . . City College, Calcutta.  
Bacho . . . Rangoon College.  
Bagchi, Banamali . . . Dacca College.  
" Mahimchandra . . . Victoria College, Cooch Behar.  
Balyant Sakharan Bharade . . . Holkar College.  
Bandyopadhyay, Abinashchandra . . . F. C. Institution and Duff College.  
" Amritlal, I. . . F. C. Institution and Duff College.  
" Jogendra-chandra . . . Bangabasi College.  
" Lalitmohan, II. . . F. C. Institution and Duff College.  
" Manindralal . . . Metropolitan Institution.  
" Phanindranath . . . Ditto ditto.  
" Rameschandra, I. . . Ditto ditto.  
" Sadananda . . . Rajshahi College.  
" Saratchandra . . . City College.  
" Sarojkanta . . . Dacca College.  
" Surendranath . . . St. Xavier's College.  
" Thakurdas . . . Presidency College.  
Banerjee, Silas . . . Ditto.  
Bardhan, Brajendrachandra . . . Bangabasi College.  
Barua, Jogendranath . . . Bangabasi College.  
Basu, Ghanasyam . . . Ditto.  
" Jatinmohan . . . Dacca College.  
" Jogindranath . . . Ripon College.  
" Lalmohan . . . Bangabasi College.  
" Narendrakrishna . . . Teacher, Cal. T. 35 (A Course).  
" Prakasnath . . . Metropolitan Institution.  
" Nripendranath\* . . . Patna College.  
" Prakritinath . . . Bangabasi College.  
" Ramaniranjan . . . Metropolitan Institution.  
" Satischandra . . . Ditto.  
" Satyasundar . . . T. N. Jubilee College.  
" Srischandra . . . Bangabasi College.  
" Surendramohan, II . . . Dacca College.  
Batha . . . Rangoon College.  
Bhadra, Kalikrishna . . . Bangabasi College.  
Bharati, Nalinaksha . . . Metropolitan Institution.  
Bhatta, Bibhutibushan\* . . . T. N. Jubilee College.  
Bhattacharya, Bijaykumar . . . Ripon College.  
" Manmathanath . . . Ditto.  
" Milanchandra . . . Metropolitan Institution.

50 Bhattacharyya, Murarimohan . . . General Assembly's Institution.  
" Prabodhchandra . . . Ripon College.  
" Prakaschandra . . . Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar.  
" Rajendranath . . . General Assembly's Institution.  
" Ramani-mohan\* . . . Ditto.  
" Sasibhushan . . . Ditto.  
" Sasibhushan . . . Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar.  
" Tripadanath . . . Ripon College.  
Bhaumik, Umeschandra . . . F. C. Institution and Duff College.  
Biswas, Kalikumar . . . Dacca College.  
60 " Radhakrishna . . . St. Xavier's College.  
" Sachindrachandra\* . . . Ravenshaw College.  
" Upendranath . . . General Assembly's Institution.  
Buell, I. E. . . . Jaffna College.  
Chakrabarti, Ambikacharan\* . . . Dacca College.  
" Anangamohan . . . Free Church Institution and Duff College.  
" Bhupendranath . . . Ditto ditto.  
" Digindranath . . . Metropolitan Institution.  
" Jatindranath . . . Teacher, Cal. T. 21 (A Course).  
" Kalinath . . . Presidency College.  
70 " Kaliprasanna . . . Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.  
" Kaliprasanna . . . Rajshahi College.  
" Kshitichandra . . . General Assembly's Institution.  
" Prabhatchandra . . . Dacca College.  
" Ramlal . . . City College, Calcutta.  
" Rukminikanta . . . General Assembly's Institution.  
" Saratchandra\* I . . . Ripon College.  
" Saratchandra, II . . . Ditto.  
" Satischandra . . . Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar.  
" Surendrakumar . . . Ditto.  
80 Chanda, Upendrakumar . . . General Assembly's Institution.  
Chattopadhyay, Dharanindranath . . . St. Xavier's College.  
" Haricharan . . . City College.  
" Jaminikanta . . . Rajshahi College.  
" Kshitichandra\* . . . Presidency College.  
" Nalinimohan . . . Bangabasi College.  
" Narendranath . . . General Assembly's Institution.  
" Satisranjan . . . Bangabasi College.  
" Satyabrata . . . Presidency College.  
" Satyakin-kar . . . T. N. Jubilee College.  
90 " Tinkari . . . Ripon College.  
Chaudhuri, Abinashchandra\* . . . Presidency College.  
" Atulchandra . . . Free Church Institution and Duff College.  
" Bipinchandra\* . . . Teacher, Cal. T. 39 (A Course).  
Chaudhuri Debendranath . . . Ripon College.  
" Jadabial\* . . . Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.  
" Jatindramohan . . . Dacca College.  
" Munindranath . . . F. C. Institution and Duff College.

\* Passed in Original Composition in Bengali.

Chaudhuri, Pramathanath	F. C. Institution and Duff College	Guha, Debendranath	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
" Rajendrakisor	Metropolitan Institution.	" Karunakisor†	Metropolitan Institution.
" Saradaprasanna	Teacher, Dac. T. 9 (A Course).	" Nagendrachandra	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
" Sudhansukumar	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.		
" Tarakchandra	Dacca College.	Gupta, Amritalal	Presidency College.
" Upendrachandra	Ditto.	" Anantaprasad	Ravenshaw College.
" Narayan.		" Harikumar	General Assembly's Institution.
Upendranath	F. C. Institution and Duff College	190 " Kanailal†	City College.
Chu Sein	Rangoon College.	" Pramathanath	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Darashah Jivaji Vakil	Hislop College.	" Sachchidananda	City College.
Das, Ambikaprasad	Dacca College.	Hajra, Jyotishchandra	Presidency College.
" Baikunthanath	General Assembly's Institution.	Hannibalsz, C. G.	Teacher Kan. T. 3 (A Course).
" Girischandra	Ditto.	Hararandan Prasad	St. Xavier's College.
" Gopbandhu*	Ravenshaw College.	Indradeva Narayan	Behar National College.
" Indranarayan	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	Jagadis Prasad	T. N. Jubilee College.
" Jugalkisor	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.	Jug Dutt†	Patna College.
" Krishnakisor	Bangabasi College.	Kar, Dasarathi	Metropolitan Institution.
" Kshetramohan	Dacca College.	200 Kashi Prasad	Behar National College.
" Mohinimohan	Bangabasi College.	Khastgir, Jageschandra	Dacca College.
" Radhacharan	Ravenshaw College.	" Narendralal	Ripon College.
" Surendrarath	Ripon College.	Lahiri, Nagendralal†	Presidency College.
" Upendranath	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	" Pramathanath	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
Dasgupta, Annadacharan	Metropolitan Institution.	" Saratchandra†	Presidency College.
" Annadacharan	City College, Calcutta.	" Sureschandra	General Assembly's Institution.
" Asutosh	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	Lakshman Balkrishna Deva	Holkar College.
" Bimalchandra	General Assembly's Institution.	Lele Dinkar Raghunath	Ditto.
" Bisweswar	Ravenshaw College.	Loveday, Kumudranjan	Bishop's College.
" Hemchandra	Teacher, Dac. T. 7 (A Course).	210 Lutfur Rahman, M. A.	Ripon College.
" Nalinimohan	Teacher, Dac. T. 6 (A Course).	M. A. Arul Anandan	Teacher Kan. T. 2 (A Course).
" Satischandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	Mahanti, Anandachandra	Ravenshaw College.
" Sureschandra	Teacher, Cal. T. 42 (A Course).	Maitra, Nripendranath	General Assembly's Institution.
" Upendrachandra	Ripon College.	" Prabodhnath	Rajshahi College.
Datta, Amarnath	Teacher, Cal. T. 4 (A Course).	Majumdar, Jatindranath	Metropolitan Institution.
" Amulyakrishna	Presidency College.	" Jyotindranarayan†	Ditto.
" Aparnacharan	Bangabasi College.	" Tarinisankar†	Bangabasi College.
" Atulkrishna	Krishnath College, Berhampur.	Maulik, Bilaskumar	T. N. Jubilee College.
" Bidhubhushan	City College, Calcutta.	Maung Ba Tin	Rangoon College.
" Birbhushan	General Assembly's Institution.	220 Maung Pu	Ditto.
" Debendralal	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	Misra, Balunkeshwar	Teacher Kat T. 3.
" Goshtabehari	Metropolitan Institution.	Mitra, Charuchandra	Presidency College.
" Jaharlal	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	" Dhirendranath	Ditto.
" Janakiprasad	City College.	" Girijabhushan	General Assembly's Institution.
" Jitendrachandra	Presidency College.	" Jyotishchandra	Metropolitan Institution.
" Jnanendranath	Bangabasi College.	" Kshitipatinath	Ditto.
" Jageshchandra	City College, Calcutta.	" Kumudini	Bethune College.
" Jogindranath	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	" Manindranath	Hughli College.
" Pramathanath	Dacca College.	" Paresnath	Metropolitan Institution.
" Saileschandra	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	230 " Prakaschandra	Bangabasi College.
Dattaraj, Girindramohan	Dacca College.	" Praphullachandra	Presidency College.
De, Kunjabihari	Presidency College.	" Purnachandra, I†	Ditto.
" Nagendranarayan	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.	" Rabindranath	Ditto.
" Rajendranath	General Assembly's Institution.	" Trailokyanath	Ravenshaw College.
" Satischandra	City College.	Mudre Yeshwant Raghunath	Holkar College, Indore.
Deokinandan Prasad	Patna College.	Muhammad Amjad	Rajshahi College.
Danesh Govind Narke	Hislop College.	Muhammad Aaidar Ali	Ditto.
Dangopadhyay, Bireswar	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	Muhammad Hasan Janj	Patna College.
" Harendrachandra.	Metropolitan Institution.	Mukhopadhyay, Asitkumar	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
" Jageschandra†	Dacca College.	240 " Atulchandra	Teacher, Cal. T. 3 (A Course).
Datphoh, O.	Bishop's College.	" Debendranath	Bangabasi College.
Daya Pershad	Patna College.	" Debendranath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
Daya Prasad	B. B. College, Mozafferpur.	" Jatindranath	Teacher, Cal. T. 5 (B Course).
Dhosh, Abhashchandra	Metropolitan Institution.	" Jitendralal	Presidency College.
" Binodlal†	Rajshahi College.	" Jageschandra	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.
" Jatindranath	Ripon College.	" Kalpada	Ripon College.
" Jnanendramohan	St. Xavier's College.	" Kshiradchandra	Metropolitan Institution.
" Jageschandra†	General Assembly's Institution.	" Kshirodgoval	Presidency College.
" Krishnagopal	Bangabasi College.	" Lalitmohan	Bangabasi College.
" Kshitinath†	Brajmohan Institution	250 " Manomohan	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
" Lalitmohan	General Assembly's Institution.	" Nagendranath†	Metropolitan Institution.
" Lalimohan†	Bangabasi College.	" Nalinimohan†	Presidency College.
" Manomohan	Rajshahi College.	" Prabodhchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
" Nagendranath	St. Xavier's College.	" Rameschandra	Presidency College.
" Phanindranath	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	" Ramnarayan†	General Assembly's Institution.
" Saradaprasanna†	Dacca College.	" Siddheswar	Presidency College.
" Saratchandra	City College	" Sudhansusekhart	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
" Saratchandra	Presidency College.	Mundrika Prasad	T. N. Jubilee College.
" S. B.	Rangoon College.	Nag, Nityacharan	Bangabasi College.
" Surendramohan	Dacca College.	260 " Rakhalchandra	Metropolitan Institution.
" Sureschandra	Hughli College.	Nalliah Thurai Ratnam	Jaffna College.
" Suryyanarayan	Teacher Pat. T. 11 (A Course).	Nandi, Jogenorlal	Bangabasi College.
" Susilchandra	Presidency College.	" Surendranath†	General Assembly's Institution.
" Syamacharan	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	Narayan Vishun Deo	C. M. College, Indore.
Dhoshal, Hirallal	Teacher Cal. T. 17 (A Course).	Nemchand Gangaram	
" Rakhalchandra	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	Modi†	Holkar College.
Dhoshhajra, Abinaschandra.	Presidency College.	Niyogi, Susilchandra	City College.
Dioswami, Sasibhushan	Rajshahi College.	Nurul Hossain Hazarika	St. Xavier's College.
Duha, Aghorbandhu	Presidency College.	Parbhakar Amrit Pandit	Hislop College.
		Pain, Baradaprasanna	St. Xavier's College.
		270 " Taranikanta	Presidency College.

\* Passed in Original Composition in Uriya.

† " " " Bengali.  
 † " " " Hindi.  
 " " " Urdu.

Pal, Radharaman . . .	Dacca College.	Sarkar, Saratchandra . . .	General Assembly's Institution.
" Saradaprasanna . . .	Presidency College.	Sarma, Durgeswar . . .	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Palit, Sureschandra . . .	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipor.	" Saradacharan . . .	Teacher, Bar. T. 2 (B Course).
P. M. Jayawardana . . .	Teacher, Kan T. 5. (A Course).	320 Satpathi Sasibhushan†	Ravenshaw College.
Pattanaik, Loknath* . . .	Ravenshaw College.	Sen, Charuchandra . . .	Ripon College.
Po Min . . .	Rangoon College.	" Charuchandra . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
Raghunandan Prasad . . .	Behar National College.	" Dhirendranath . . .	General Assembly's Institution.
Raghunandan Prasad†	Teacher, Pat T. 6 (A Course).	" Durgamohan† . . .	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
Rakshit, Atulchandra . . .	Dacca College.	" Dwijendramohan . . .	Dacca College.
Rashadabul Mohamed . . .	St. Xavier's College.	" Hemantakumar . . .	Teacher, Bar. T. 4 (A Course).
Rashiduddin Mahomed . . .	City College, Calcutta.	" Indubhushan . . .	Ripon College.
Ray, Basantakumar . . .	Metropolitan Institution.	" Jageschandra . . .	Dacca College.
" Bholanath . . .	Ditto.	330 " Jogindranath, II . . .	City College, Calcutta.
" Bhudebchandra . . .	Bangabasi College.	" Makhanlal . . .	Presidency College.
" Charuchandra . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	" N . . .	Ditto.
" Hemantakumar . . .	T. N. Jubilee College.	" Nibaranchandra . . .	St. Xavier's College.
" Jnanendranath . . .	St. Xavier's College.	" Prabhatchandra . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
" Kanailal . . .	Metropolitan Institution.	" Prabhatchandra . . .	St. Xavier's College.
" Kiranendranath . . .	Ditto.	Sengupta, Chandrakumar . . .	General Assembly's Institution.
" Kshitichandra . . .	Presidency College.	" Chintaharan . . .	Teacher, Dac. 2 (B Course).
" Manomohan . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	" Khagendra-†	F. C. Institution and Duff
" Nagendranath . . .	City College.	bhushan . . .	College.
" Nagendranath . . .	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	" Surendrakumar . . .	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Nripendranath . . .	Metropolitan Institution.	340 Shivaprasad . . .	Patna College.
" Nripendranath . . .	General Assembly's Institution.	Sikdar, Satishchandra . . .	Teacher, Cal. T. 2 (B Course).
" Prabhathi . . .	Bethune College.	Sil, Nikunjala . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
" Pramathabandhu . . .	City College, Calcutta.	Singh, Dhirakshan . . .	Patna College.
" Prabodhchandra . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	Sinha, Abinashchandra . . .	Ditto.
" Rameschandra . . .	Dacca College.	" Haridas . . .	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Saratchandra . . .	St. Xavier's College.	" Surendranarayan . . .	Behar National College.
Raychaudhuri, Dineschandra . . .	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	S. M. Fazlur Rahman . . .	St. Xavier's College.
" Kshirodbihari . . .	Rajchandra College, Barisal.	S. Md. Tahir . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff
" Nirajan . . .	Ravenshaw College.		College.
" Satishchandra . . .	Dacca College.	Sur, Praphullakumar . . .	Presidency College.
Rudra, Akshaykumar . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	350 " Rameschandra† . . .	Patna College.
Sadhu, Nagendranath . . .	Hughli College.	Suryyabala Prasad . . .	Ditto.
Saha, Abinashchandra . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	Syed Izzuddin Ahmad . . .	Hislop College.
" Phanindrakumar . . .	Presidency College.	Syed Mohamed Kazim . . .	St. Xavier's College.
" Rambilas . . .	Patna College.	Syed Muzaffer Hussain Safi . . .	Hislop College.
Sakyasinha Shanne† . . .	Presidency College.	Syed Tahiruddin Ahmad§ . . .	Behar National College.
Samaddar, Jogindranath†	Bangabasi College.	Syed Wasi Ahmed§ . . .	St. Xavier's College.
Sanyal, Mahendrakumar . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	Tongaonkar Govind Vinayak . . .	Holkar College.
" Mohinimohan . . .	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	Towhidul Hasan . . .	B. B. College, Mozafterpur.
Sanyce . . .	Rangoon College.	Trimbak Yadao Dehanker . . .	Hislop College.
Sarkar, Becharam . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	360 Trivikram Poojary . . .	Ravenshaw College.
" Bhabataran . . .	Ditto.	Upadhyay, Manmathanath . . .	General Assembly's Institution.
" Jyotishchandra . . .	General Assembly's Institution.	362 Vikramaditya . . .	Patna College.

\* Passed in original composition in Uriya.  
† " " " " Hindi.  
‡ " " " " Bengali.  
§ " " " " Urdu.

SENATE HOUSE; }  
2 14th May 1903. }

K. C. BANURJI,  
Registrar.

## INSPECTOR GENERAL OF FORESTS.

### NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th May 1903.

No. 443.—Mr. R. McIntosh, Instructor at the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, is granted, under articles 277 and 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, three months' privilege leave from the 14th April 1903.

S. EARDLEY-WILMOT,  
Offg. Inspector-General of Forests.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal.

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.

5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Captain, R.E.,  
Officiating Principal, Thomason College.

## PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April, 1903, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8  
" " " " R8, " R8-5  
" " " " R4, " R4-6

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash on delivery.

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 Murray, M.A., and Lala Hem Raj (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover.  
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 Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XIV. By J. Eliot. Price R3.

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**LIST OF THE NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL  
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- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIII, Part 3. By T. L.  
 Walker, M.A., Ph.D., Geological Survey of India. R1.





# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA. SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1903.

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The upper half of Government Promissory Note No. 144289 of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of 1st May 1865 for Rs200 standing in the name of Sital Chandra Chatterji, which was never endorsed to any other person, has been accidentally lost from my house at Purulia in the middle of November 1902. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped in the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in his favour.

W. RATRAY,

for Deputy Commissioner, Manbhum.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, MANBHUM PURULIA,  
The 6th April 1903.

#### Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 116021, 116022 and 116023 of the  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of 1865 for Rs100 each, originally standing in the name of Janhoba Monce Dassi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

- Name of Advertiser,—MANIK LAL MULICK,  
Address—Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd., Calcutta.

### IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE OF MIRJAPUR.

#### Present:

RAI SHANKER LAL, SUBORDINATE JUDGE.

SUIT NO. 40 OF 1903.

- |               |   |   |             |
|---------------|---|---|-------------|
| 1. Gobind Lal | { | Sons of Ganga Bishun, proprietors of the firm of Param<br>Sukh Ganga Bishun, resident of Mohalla Bondel<br>Khandi in Mirzapur | Plaintiffs. |
| 2. Mohan Lal  |   |   |             |

versus

Ram Dhan Das, resident of M. Bahity in Bikaner . . . . . Defendant.

Notice of Ram Dhan Das, defendant, son of Ram Ratan Das, Maheshri by caste and Gomashta of the firm of Jagarnath Maheshri in Narainganj, District Dacca.

Whereas the plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against you for recovery Rs22-13, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a duly authorized pleader of the Court duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on the 29th May 1903 at 6-30 A.M., to answer the abovenamed plaintiffs, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence, and you will bring with or send by your pleader any documents on which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 25th April 1903.

SHANKER LAL,

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st July 1902, being the first quarter of the year 1902-03, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1901-02.

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 31st July 1902.		For the quarter ending 31st July 1901.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,54,04,192	0 7	1,52,13,033	12 6	1,91,158	4 1	.....	
<b>ADD RECEIPTS—</b>								
Subscriptions from 1st May to 31st July 1902 in the Widows' Fund	1,25,333	1 6	1,28,267	11 2	.....		2,934	9 8
Subscriptions from 1st May to 31st July 1902 in the Children's Fund	67,170	0 3	71,561	3 0	.....		4,391	2 9
Income and outlay on office building and grounds	1,813	15 0	1,787	10 0	26	5 0	.....	
Fees and stamps	7	0 0	23	11 0	.....		16	11 0
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to divisible surplus	720	12 0	3,449	8 0	.....		2,728	12 0
Amount of fine imposed on subscriptions in arrears under Rule 40A	.....		139	14 0	.....		139	14 0
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>	1,95,044	12 9	2,05,229	9 2	26	5 0	10,211	1 5
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	1,55,99,230	13 4	1,54,18,263	5 8	A 1,91,184	9 1	10,211	1 5
<b>DEDUCT DISBURSEMENTS—</b>								
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,54,522	15 8	1,46,958	11 11	7,554	3 9	.....	
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Children's Fund	90,084	12 11	85,803	5 2	4,191	7 9	.....	
Establishment including contingencies	13,408	10 8	14,270	4 9	.....		807	10 1
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	16,825	8 2	14,146	9 2	2,678	15 0	.....	
Commission paid for money-orders	816	4 0	898	9 0	.....		82	5 0
Amount of fine written back	.....		9	14 0	.....		9	14 0
Amount of divisible surplus divided amongst qualified subscribers in the Widows' Fund	3,00,354	4 0	3,73,292	4 0	.....		3,438	0 0
Amount of divisible surplus divided amongst qualified subscribers in the Children's Fund	1,39,061	4 0	1,45,484	4 0	.....		6,423	0 0
<b>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS</b>	7,84,633	11 5	7,80,969	14 0	B 14,424	10 6	10,760	13 1
<b>Balance in favour of the Fund</b>	1,48,14,603	1 11	1,46,37,293	7 8	C 1,76,759	14 7	549	11 8
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	1,55,99,236	13 4	1,54,18,263	5 8	1,91,184	9 1	10,211	1 5
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	1,27,228	14 0	1,29,694	2 0	.....		2,465	4 0

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers	1,325	825	1,385	868	.....	.....	60	43
Ditto of incumbents	663	878	638	837	25	41	.....	.....
Ditto of subscribers sharing abatement	1,212	720	1,232	775	.....	.....	20	55

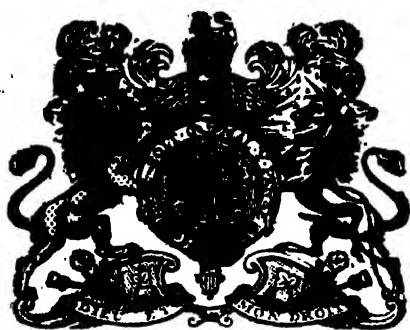
A.—Net increase in grand total of receipts . . . . . 1,80,973 7 8  
 B.—Net increase in total disbursements . . . . . 3,663 13 5  
 C.—Net increase in balance . . . . . 1,77,309 10 3

LOVELOCK AND LEWES, Chartered Accountants, } Auditors.  
 J. C. C. GRAY, Accountant,

Published by order of the Directors,

RIVERS HOWE,  
 Offg. Secretary and Accountant.

Calcutta, the 6th April 1903.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 20.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### PUBLIC.

*Simla, the 14th May, 1903.*

**No. 1928.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1438, dated the 27th March 1903, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in the Act, all British officers in regimental employ, members of Volunteer Corps, Staff Sergeants and Warrant Officers of British units of the Army, including such as are instructors of Volunteer Corps in respect of single barrel rifles of '303 bore used or intended to be used by them for match-shooting purposes, subject to the following conditions, namely:

- that only one such rifle at a time shall be imported or used by any individual hereby exempted,
- that the rifle shall be sighted to a range of over 1,000 yards,
- that the rifle shall become part of the equipment of the Corps to which the owner may, for the time being, belong,
- that the owner shall, at the time of importation, produce a certificate from the Commanding Officer of the Corps to which he belongs to the effect that the weapon will be brought on to the equipment ledger of the Corps and will be accounted for in the same manner as other equipment, and

- (e) that this exemption shall cease to have effect on the owner leaving regimental employ permanently or the Volunteer force, as the case may be: provided that, if he departs from India immediately after so leaving, he may take the weapon with him.

**No. 2000.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the words "revolvers manufactured out of India" be substituted for the words "revolvers of European manufacture" in clause 10, as inserted by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 6314, dated the 13th December 1901, in the conditions printed on the back of forms VI and VII of the licenses prescribed by the like Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, as amended by subsequent Notifications.

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#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*The 12th May, 1903.*

**No. 248.**—Mr. R. Nathan, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, is placed on special duty under the Government of India in the Home and Finance Departments, with effect from the 21st April 1903.

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#### MEDICAL.

*The 8th May, 1903.*

**No. 544.**—The services of Captain A. Miller, M.B., I.M.S. (Madras), are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the 12th May 1903.

*The 14th May, 1903.*

**No. 571.**—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma:

Captain J. Erskine, M.D., I.M.S. (Madras).

Captain G. H. Stewart, I.M.S.

Captain H. A. Williams, M.B., D.S.O., I.M.S.

Lieutenant J. Good, M.B., I.M.S.

**No. 573.**—The services of Colonel W. R. Browne, M.D., I.M.S. (Madras), are replaced permanently at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 19th May 1903.

**No. 575.**—Lieutenant-Colonel F. S. Peck, I.M.S. (Bengal), Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, and Obstetric Physician and Surgeon, Eden Hospital, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough out of India on private affairs for three months in continuation, with effect from the 16th May 1903.

**No. 576.**—Major A. H. Nott, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), Civil Surgeon, Darjeeling, is appointed to officiate as Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, and Obstetric Physician and Surgeon, Eden Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel F. S. Peck, I.M.S. (Bengal), or until further orders.

*The 15th May, 1903.*

**No. 582.**—The services of Captain C. F. Weinman, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

**No. 585.**—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras:

Captain D. N. Anderson, M.B., I.M.S.

Lieutenant A. Chalmers, M.B., I.M.S.

**No. 587.**—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel H. K. McKay, C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 15th April 1903.

**No. 591.**—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:

Captain J. W. D. Megaw, M.B., I.M.S.

Captain M. H. Thornley, I.M.S.

Lieutenant W. V. Coppinger, M.D., I.M.S.

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**SANITARY.****PLAGUE.***The 14th May, 1903.*

**No. 880.**—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Pera, the 6th May 1903.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Bubonic plague officially declared at Zobeir in Amara District.

**No. 881.**—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Pera, the 8th May 1903.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Two days quarantine imposed on arrivals from Port Said. Disinfection and rat destruction at Lazaret.

*The 15th May, 1903.*

**No. 889.**—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Pera, the 13th May 1903.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Plague. Two days quarantine imposed on arrivals from Alexandria with disinfection and rat destruction. Ten days quarantine imposed on arrivals from Bahrein. Arabian Coast between Lith and Loheya both excluded; quarantine reduced to five days.

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**JAILS.***The 13th May, 1903.*

**No. 370.**—The services of Captain F. H. Watling, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India,

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**JUDICIAL.***The 12th May, 1903.*

**No. 848.**—The services of Captain A. J. Ralph, 16th Madras Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as an Officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

**No. 850.**—The services of Major G. A. Welman, 13th Madras Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as an Officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

**No. 852.**—The services of Captain F. G. A. Wimberley, 6th Jat Light Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as an Officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

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**POLICE.***The 14th May, 1903.*

**No. 391.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased (a) to create a general police-district embracing all the lands for the time being occupied by the Rajpura-Bhatinda, the Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal, the Southern Punjab and the Jammu-Kashmir Railways, by the Bhatinda-Ferozepore Section and the Kotkapura-Fazilka Branch of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, and by the North-Western Railway, including the portions situate in the North-West Frontier Province and in the States of Patiala, Nabha and Kapurthala, but excluding the portions situate in British Baluchistan and in the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, all lands occupied by stations, by outbuildings and for other railway purposes being included, (b) to order the enrolment under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), of a police force for service therein, and (c) to direct that the police force enrolled in pursuance of the Notifications specified in paragraph III of this Notification shall be deemed to have been enrolled in pursuance of this Notification.



II. The Governor General in Council is also pleased to appoint the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab to discharge, with respect to the general police-district and the police force aforesaid, the functions of the Local Government under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and any other enactment relating to Police for the time being in force in the said lands or in any part thereof.

III. The following Notifications of the Government of India in the Home Department are hereby cancelled :

No. 901, dated the 12th December 1901.

No. 211, dated the 21st March 1902.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### FORESTS.

*Simla, the 13th May, 1903.*

No. 516—66-4-F.—The services of Mr. J. L. Pigot, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Assam, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Ceylon, with effect from the 11th January 1903.

No. 521—36-7-F.—*Erratum.*—In the Notification of this Department No. 471—36-5-F., dated the 1st May 1903, for "25th March 1903", substitute "25th January 1903".

#### LAND-SURVEYS.

*the 13th May, 1903.*

No. 770—81-2.—Major G. B. Hodgson, I.A., Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for eighteen days combined with medical leave for eleven months and twelve days under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd May 1903 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

### CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

*The 13th May, 1903.*

No. 795—44-6.—Veterinary Lieutenant F. S. H. Baldrey, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, is posted, until further orders, to the Lahore Veterinary College, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his new duties.

### GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

*The 14th May, 1903.*

No. 1554—63-2.—Mr. F. H. Smith, Deputy Superintendent in the Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty days, and in continuation special leave for four months and ten days, under Articles 246, 260, 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th instant or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

*The 15th May, 1903.*

No. 1560—4-2.—Mr. G. A. Stonier, Chief Inspector of Mines in India, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Articles 277 and 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd May 1903 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. J. Grundy, Inspector of Mines, is appointed to officiate as Chief Inspector of Mines, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. Stonier, or until further orders.

J. O. MILLER,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 11th May, 1903.*

**No. 802-G.**—Major E. G. R. Whitcombe, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Civil Surgeon of Kurram, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

**No. 804-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Wilhelm Carl August Danger, as acting Consul for Germany at Moulmein, during the absence of Mr. E. J. Foucar.

*The 12th May, 1903.*

**No. 816-G.**—Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, a Resident of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-two days, with effect from the 4th June, 1903, and is also granted furlough for four months and nine days, under articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the privilege leave.

*The 15th May, 1903.*

**No. 831-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. W. D. Young, as acting Consul for Belgium at Karachi, during the absence of Mr. D. McIver.

**No. 2205-I.A.**—The following extracts from a Notification, which appeared in the *London Gazette*, dated the 31st March 1903, are republished for general information :

*Chancery of the Royal Victorian Order, St. James's Palace, March 31st, 1903.*

The King has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the Royal Victorian Order—

*To be Knights Grand Cross.*

His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior, G.C.S.I.

His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur, G.C.S.I.

*To be Knight Commander.*

Sir Hugh Shakespear Barnes, K.C.S.I., Indian Civil Service (Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Lieutenant-Governor Designate of Burma).

\* \* \* \* \*

*To be Members of the 5th Class.*

\* \* \* \* \*

Antony Mario Caccia, Esquire (Indian Forest Service).

L. W. DANE,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 12th May, 1903.*

**No. 2653-P.**—Mr. J. S. Milne, Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, is, with effect from the 2nd of May 1903, granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days and leave on private affairs for three months and six days in continuation.

**No. 2654-P.**—Mr. F. C. Harrison, Accountant General, United Provinces, is, with effect from the 30th of April 1903, granted privilege leave for three months and furlough for four months and twenty-three days in continuation.

Mr. A. M. Brigstocke, Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Accountant General, United Provinces, during the absence on leave of Mr. Harrison, or until further orders.

**No. 2655-P.**—Mr. M. F. Gauntlett, I.C.S., is appointed substantively to class II of the Enrolled List of the Financial Department, with effect from the 30th of April 1903 and is posted as Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces.

*The 14th May, 1903.*

**No. 2711-P.**—Mr. M. A. Hydari, Examiner of Press Accounts, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 30th of April 1903.

**No. 2712-P.**—Mr. E. R. Jardine is appointed to be Presidency Post Master, Bombay, with effect from the 9th of April 1903, *vice* Mr. W. Merrett, retired.

E. N. BAKER,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 15th May, 1903.*

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### INDIAN ARMY.

**No. 439.**—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

#### Second-Lieutenants—

Donald Brackenbury Ross,—9th April 1903.

Edward Cuthbert de Reuzy Martin,—28th March 1903.

Henry Townsend Moller,—14th April 1903.

William Sidney James Scruby,—31st March 1903.

**No. 440.**—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Kenneth Eric Kirkpatrick, 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry; Double Company Officer, 3rd Brahman Infantry. Dated 29th March 1903.

#### Second-Lieutenants—

John Briscoe Watts, 1st Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment; officiating Double Company Officer, 17th Musalman Rajput Infantry (The Loyal Regiment). Dated 27th April 1903.

Ernest Leef Robinson, 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment; officiating Double Company Officer, 5th Madras Infantry. Dated 24th April 1903.

**No. 441.**—In G. G. O. No. 1140 of 1902, for Second-Lieutenant "Brinsley Guise Clarke" read "Brinsley Guise Sheridan Clarke."

### MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

**No. 442.**—The Government of India are pleased to notify the creation of the grade of Assistant Controller in the Military Accounts Department in which will be included not only the four appointments referred to in G. G. O. No. 848, dated 19th September 1902, but also those of the Chief Accountant in the Office of the Accountant-General, Military Department and the Assistant to the Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command.

**No. 443.**—With reference to G. G. O. No. 442, the following appointments are made to the grade of Assistant Controller, Military Accounts Department, with effect from the 19th September 1902:

Mr. G. A. Boswell, Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, Military Accounts Department.

Mr. E. W. Dover, Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, Military Accounts Department.

### SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

**No. 444.**—Major H. W. Lowry, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer 2nd class, with effect from the 4th May 1903.

**No. 445.**—Captain W. B. Hickie, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 4th class, with effect from the 9th May 1903.

**No. 446.**—Lieutenant R. L. C. Sweeny, Indian Army, 18th Musalman Rajput Infantry, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 30th January 1903.

[Joined his appointment on the 28th April 1903.]

**No. 447.**—In G. G. O. No. 347 of 1902, for "1st April 1902" against the name of Lieutenant-Colonel C. V. W. Williamson, read "11th April 1902."

### COMMANDS.

**No. 448.**—The following corrections are made in G. G. O. No. 237 of 1903:

Under A—Peshawar District—"Commands and Staff", after "Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General" insert "Administrative Medical Officer (Colonel Royal Army Medical Corps)," and expunge the words "Administrative Medical Officer" under the station, "Peshawar" as well as the heading "(Colonel Royal Army Medical Corps)."

### LONDON GAZETTE.

**No. 449.**—The following extract is published for general information:

*"London Gazette," dated the 21st April 1903, pages 2528 and 2529.*

WAR OFFICE,  
Pall Mall, 21st April, 1903.

\* \* \* \* \*

The undermentioned appointments are made to the Somaliland Field Force:

Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Swann, Indian Army, to be a Base Commandant. Dated 23rd December 1902.

Captain (local Lieutenant-Colonel) A. S. Cobbe, V.C., D.S.O., Indian Army (Commandant the King's African Rifles), to command a Flying Column. Dated 23rd December 1902.

\* \* \* \* \*

The undermentioned officers of the Indian Army to be Special Service Officers. Dated 14th January 1903:

Captain C. V. N. Lyne.

Captain H. P. Lane.

Captain C. B. L. Clery.

Captain A. E. Barnard.

Captain J. H. Lloyd

Captain S. R. Davidson.

Captain G. Knowles.

Lieutenant H. H. Syer.

\* \* \* \* \*

### ERRATA.

The following is substituted for the notification which appeared in the Gazette of the 24th February 1903:

*Late Indian Ordnance Department.*—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain T. Baker to be Honorary Major. Dated 18th October 1902.

\* \* \* \* \*

### ORGANIZATION.

**No. 450.**—With reference to G. G. Os. Nos. 12 and 52 of 1903, it is notified that the date on which the Burma district was reconstituted as the Burma Command is the 7th May 1903.

### PROMOTIONS.

**No. 451.**—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the following rules are promulgated in modification of those published in India Army Circulars, clause 11 of 1st January 1891:

1. The maximum number of general officers of the Indian Army (late Indian Staff Corps) is limited to;—

3 Generals.

5 Lieutenant-Generals.

22 Major-Generals.

2. Promotion to the rank of Major-General or Lieutenant-General will be made only by selection to fill an appointment and will be subject to this maximum, except that as a reward for distinguished service in the field or of an exceptional nature other than in the field, promotion may be conferred on a Colonel, a Major-General, or a Lieutenant-General, without regard to the maximum.

3. Promotion to the rank of General will ordinarily be by seniority, except that, should a Lieutenant-General of the Indian Army be appointed to be Commander-in-Chief in India, he will succeed to the next occurring vacancy in the rank of General irrespective of his seniority as a Lieutenant-General, being meanwhile granted the local rank of General. Similarly a General promoted to that rank for distinguished service, will, if appointed to be Commander-in-Chief in India, be absorbed into the first vacancy in the rank of General occurring after such appointment.

4. A Lieutenant-General succeeding to a vacancy in the rank of General will be required to vacate his appointment, with effect from the 1st April next following his promotion.

5. No officer will be eligible for appointment to command of a 2nd class district, or for appointment as Colonel on the staff, if over 54 years of age. The tenure will, in either case, be limited to five years. Officers under the rank of Major-General will vacate at 57 years of age.

6. A General or a Lieutenant-General who attained the latter rank before the 1st of January 1901, and a Major-General who was promoted to that rank before the same date will be transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list after being unemployed continuously for five years since promotion to Major-General, or after being unemployed continuously for seven years from date of last employment as Colonel. Other General Officers will be transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list,\* or retired,† as the case may be, after being unemployed continuously for three years.

\*Officers appointed to the Indian Army before 1st July 1881.

† Officers appointed after 1st July 1881.

#### INDIAN ARMY.

No. 452.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

##### *Captains to be Majors.*

9th May 1903.

Norman Arthur Hay Budd.  
Philip Sykes Murphy Buriton.  
Alan James Campbell.  
Charles Brooke Rawlinson.  
Francis Townshend Cunyngname Hughes.  
Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel William Riddell Birdwood.  
John Kendall.  
Harry Elliot Lowis.  
Robert Loftus Tottenham.  
Brevet-Major Charles Edward de Manley Norie, D.S.O.  
Gerald Edwin Lloyd Gilbert.  
Charles Oliver Swanston, D.S.O.  
Ernest Granville Wright.  
Thomas Young Seddon.  
William Caven Lockhart-Mure.

##### *Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.*

5th April 1903.

Albert Harold Seagrim.

8th April 1903.

Robert Coulson Young.  
Frederick King Hensley.  
Bernard Gordon Channer.  
William Hamilton Padday.  
Alfred Ernest Slater Fennell.

#### BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

##### *Madras.*

No. 453.—Sub-Conductor Joseph Donald Sweeney is promoted to the grade of Conductor, with effect from the 21st April 1903.

## INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

*Bengal Establishment.*

**No. 454**—The undermentioned Native Military Pupils having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as third class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 2nd April 1903 :

- No. 1075, Zahirud-din Khan.
- No. 1076, Diwan-chand.
- No. 1077, Zorawar Singh.
- No. 1078, Harnam Singh.
- No. 1079, Anant Ram Ungle.
- No. 1080, Barkatullah.
- No. 1081, Ghulam Jilani.
- No. 1082, Bishan Singh.
- No. 1083, Abdul Majid.
- No. 1084, Chanda Singh.
- No. 1085, Dewa Singh.
- No. 1086, Jai Gupal.
- No. 1087, Kishan Singh.
- No. 1088, Sewa Singh.
- No. 1089, Madho-parshad.
- No. 1090, Karam-chand.
- No. 1091, Ratan-chand.
- No. 1092, Indar Singh.
- No. 1093, Firoz-din.
- No. 1094, Ram-ditta Mal.
- No. 1095, Muhammad Inayatullah Khan.
- No. 1096, Karim-baksh.
- No. 1099, Barkat Ram.

## RETIREMENTS.

**No. 455.**—Colonel Arthur Mudge Branfoot, M.B., C.I.E., Indian Medical Service (Madras), Principal Medical Officer, Bangalore and Southern Districts, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 19th May 1903.

**No. 456.**—Major Alfred Bassett Fritchard, Indian Army, Assistant Commissioner Burma, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 10th May 1903, subject to His Majesty's approval.

## REWARDS.

**No. 457.**—In recognition of the good service performed by him during the Mahsud Waziri Blockade Operations, No. 614, first class Hospital Assistant Niaz Ali Khan, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is specially promoted to be a second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar.

## GOOD-CONDUCT AND MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

**No. 458**—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of Royal and Native Artillery are granted medals for meritorious service, and for long service and good-conduct, in accordance with G. G. O. No. 1, dated 1st January 1903 :

*Medals inscribed "For Meritorious Service", with gratuity.*

- Trumpet-Major Harnam Singh, Kohat Mountain Battery.
- Driver Havildar Kasim Ali, Derajat Mountain Battery.
- Havildar Natha Singh, Lahore Mountain Battery.
- Salutri Heeranand, Murree Mountain Battery.
- Havildar Umar Din, Gujarat Mountain Battery.
- Havildar Major Amir Khan, No. 4 Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent.
- Salutri Tegh Ali, No. 8 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good-Conduct," with gratuity.*

Naick Jhanda, Frontier Garrison Artillery.

Lance-Naick Najib Ali, Hazara Mountain Battery.

Driver Naick Amir Ali, Gujarat Mountain Battery.

Gunner Shivenandun, No. 2 Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent.

Lance-Naick Jaimal Singh, No. 1 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Naick Shai Deen, R—5, Ammunition Column Unit.

Naick Boodram, 72nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Naick Maderia, 62nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Naick Buddon Ram, "J." Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

**No. 459.**—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of Royal and Native Artillery are granted medals for long service and good-conduct for the year 1903-04 :

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good-Conduct," with gratuity.*

Driver Narain Singh, Kohat Mountain Battery.

Gunner Makbul Shah, Frontier Garrison Artillery.

Gunner Kan Singh, Hazara Mountain Battery.

Naick Dheru, Frontier Garrison Artillery.

Driver Gyan Singh, No. 3 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Lance-Naick Gharib Singh, No. 2 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Naick Seetal, No. 71 Company (Heavy Battery), Royal Garrison Artillery.

Naick Mangaloo, No. 71 Company (Heavy Battery), Royal Garrison Artillery.

**No. 460.**—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the Native Army of the Punjab Command are granted special meritorious service and good-conduct medals, with gratuities, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1 of 1903 :

*Medals inscribed "For Meritorious Service", with gratuity.*

No. 1381, Dafadar Pir D. Khsh, 9th Bengal Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

No. 1154, Kot-Dafadar Kala Singh, 10th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Bengal Lancers.

No. 1481, Kot-Dafadar Panah Khan, 11th (Prince of Wales' Own) Bengal Lancers.

No. 1744, Kot-Dafadar Hazura Singh, 12th Bengal Cavalry.

No. 101, Dafadar Teja Singh, 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Bengal Lancers.

No. 198, Dafadar Sher Khan, 15th (Cureton's Multani) Bengal Lancers.

No. 49, Kot-Dafadar Chattar Singh, 16th Bengal Lancers.

No. 697, Kot-Dafadar Gul Azam, 17th Bengal Lancers.

No. 225, Dafadar Ratan Singh, 18th Bengal Lancers.

No. 1461, Dafadar Jiwan Khan, 19th Bengal Lancers (Fane's Horse).

No. 1535, Kot-Dafadar Muhi-ud-din Khan, 1st (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Punjab Cavalry.

No. 6, Kot-Dafadar Fakhar Shah, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.

No. 229, Kot-Dafadar Tora Khan, 3rd Punjab Cavalry.

No. 1853, Kot-Dafadar Khusial Singh, 5th Punjab Cavalry.

No. 899, Dafadar Ganesha Singh, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Cavalry.

No. 924, Havildar Rur Singh, 14th (Ferozepore) Sikh Infantry.

No. 1993, Havildar Seda Singh, 15th (Ludhiana) Sikh Infantry.

No. 2601, Havildar Gauhra, 19th Punjab Infantry.

No. 2485, Havildar Kupoor Singh, 20th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Punjab Infantry.

No. 2219, Havildar Mukhtiar Singh, 21st Punjab Infantry.

No. 2837½, Havildar Akbar Shah, 22nd Punjab Infantry.

No. 2576, Havildar Bela Singh, 23rd Punjab Pioneers.

No. 2432, Havildar Gurdit Singh, 24th Punjab Infantry.

No. 825, Havildar Kishan Singh, 25th Punjab Infantry.

No. 1993, Havildar Farzand Ali, 26th Punjab Infantry.

No. 1760, Havildar Ghasita Ram, 27th Punjab Infantry.

No. 2233, Havildar Hari Singh, 28th Punjab Infantry.

No. 2272, Havildar Ghulam Haider, 29th Punjab Infantry.

No. 2528, Havildar Amir Ali, 30th Punjab Infantry.

No. 1394, Havildar Phuman Singh, 31st Punjab Infantry.

- No. 1674, Havildar Hem Singh, 32nd Punjab Pioneers.  
 No. 6, Havildar Sardar, 33rd Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 210 Pay Havildar Labh Singh, 34th Punjab Pioneers.  
 No. 178, Havildar Sundar Singh, 36th Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 119, Havildar Jai Singh, 37th Dogra Infantry.  
 No. 263, Havildar Chur Singh, 38th Dogra Infantry.  
 No. 1, Havildar Diwan Chand, 40th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 8, Colour-Havildar Labh Singh, 41st Dogra Infantry.  
 No. 1862, Bugle-Major Shiha Singh, 45th (Rattray's) Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 7, Colour-Havildar Bagga Singh, 46th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 18, Havildar Narayan Singh, 47th Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 3068, Havildar Balbhadar Gurung, 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 2474, Colour-Havildar Gorla Gurung, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 187, Havildar Lachman Das Ale, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 3036, Colour-Havildar Feroz Khan, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Infantry.  
 No. 3643, Havildar Bolaka Singh, 1st Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 1360, Colour-Havildar Ghan Singh, 3rd Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 3662, Havildar Nihal Singh, 4th Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 4283, Havildar Hira Singh, 1st Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 4095, Havildar Chanda Singh, 2nd Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 542, Havildar Bara Khan, 4th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 347, Havildar Kahn Singh, 5th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 1965½, Havildar Mowaz Khan, 6th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2316, Havildar Akbar Allia, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 140, Havildar Ghur Sing Thapa, 2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 2630, Colour-Havildar Budh Sing Gurung, 42nd Gurkha Rifles.

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good-Conduct", with gratuity.*

- No. 1505, Farrier (Sowar) Ali Bukhsh, 9th Bengal Lancers (Hodson's Horse).  
 No. 1489, Sowar Mangal Singh, 9th Bengal Lancers (Hodson's Horse).  
 No. 1747, Sowar Ram Singh, 10th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 1320, Sowar Bhagwan Singh, 10th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 1760, Sowar Dewa Singh, 11th (Prince of Wales' Own) Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 1877, Sowar Jagat Singh, 11th (Prince of Wales' Own) Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 1483, Sowar Mukhtar Khan, 12th Bengal Cavalry.  
 No. 1512, Sowar Imam Bukhsh, 12th Bengal Cavalry.  
 No. 258, Sowar Ahmad Husain, 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 471½, Sowar Bhagwan Singh, 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 632, Sowar Inayat Khan, 15th (Cureton's Multani) Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 695, Sowar Sundar Singh, 15th (Cureton's Multani) Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 807, Trumpeter Jaimal Singh, 15th Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 167, Trumpeter Fatch Din, 17th Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 258, Sowar Ghulam Muhi-ud-din, 18th Bengal Lancers.  
 No. 1812, Sowar Dilawar Khan, 19th Bengal Lancers (Fane's Horse).  
 No. 1614, Sowar Nanak Chand, 19th Bengal Lancers (Fane's Horse).  
 No. 1938, Lance-Dafadar Imrat Khan, 1st (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Punjab Cavalry.  
 No. 2208, Sowar Autar Singh, 1st (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Punjab Cavalry.  
 No. 83, Sowar Jaimal Singh, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.  
 No. 92, Sowar Nadir Khan, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.  
 No. 357, Lance-Dafadar Muhammad Zaman, 3rd Punjab Cavalry.  
 No. 353, Sowar Ghafar Khan (II), 3rd Punjab Cavalry.  
 No. 2099, Sowar Draz Muhammad, 5th Punjab Cavalry.  
 No. 2157, Sowar Nihal Singh, 5th Punjab Cavalry.  
 No. 1086, Sowar Lal Singh, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Cavalry.  
 No. 1091, Sowar Safi Ulla, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Cavalry.  
 No. 860, Sepoy Bishambhar Singh, 14th (Ferozepore) Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 862, Naick Harnam Singh, 14th (Ferozepore) Sikh Infantry.



- No. 2151, Sepoy Khem Singh, 15th (Ludhiana) Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 2291, Sepoy Mangal Singh, 15th (Ludhiana) Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 2576, Sepoy Kanhaiya Singh, 19th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2658, Sepoy Sher Baz, 19th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2380, Sepoy Shahijan, 20th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2379, Naick Bhola Singh, 21st Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2434, Sepoy Ganga Singh, 21st Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2938, Sepoy Chagat Singh, 22nd Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2984, Sepoy Sardar Khan, 22nd Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2438, Sepoy Khushal Singh, 23rd Punjab Pioneers.  
 No. 2540, Sepoy Sant Ram, 23rd Punjab Pioneers.  
 No. 2639, Sepoy Sunjan, 24th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 694 Sepoy Makhdum, 25th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 715, Naick Hakam Khan, 25th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2552, Naick Hira Singh, 25th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2239, Sepoy Hakim Singh, 27th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2250, Sepoy Sahib Din, 27th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2319, Sepoy Jaimal Singh, 29th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2317, Sepoy Genda Khan, 29th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2371, Naick Mardan Ali, 30th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2400, Sepoy Khushal Singh, 30th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 1464, Sepoy Atta Muhammad, 31st Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 2040, Sepoy Atar Singh, 32nd Punjab Pioneers.  
 No. 2533, Sepoy Sudha Singh, 32nd Punjab Pioneers.  
 No. 84 Sepoy Muhammad Din, 33rd Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 85, Sepoy Waris Ali Khan, 33rd Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 1151, Sepoy Sohail Singh, 34th Punjab Pioneers.  
 No. 1058, Sepoy Hakim Singh, 34th Punjab Pioneers.  
 No. 981, Naick Sahib Singh, 35th Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 1326, Sepoy Chatter Singh, 36th Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 250, Sepoy Mahan Singh, 37th Dogra Infantry.  
 No. 1958, Sepoy Dewa Singh, 45th (Rattray's) Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 2590, Sepoy Kharak Singh, 45th (Rattray's) Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 47, Naick Jiwa Singh, 47th Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 42, Naick Amrik Singh, 47th Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 184, Rifleman Dhanbir Garung, 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 52, Rifleman Ran Sing Thapa, 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 2388, Rifleman Dalbir Thapa, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 2591, Rifleman Rikhu Thapa, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 2500, Sepoy Ganda Singh, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Infantry.  
 No. 2888, Sepoy Fattah Jang, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Infantry.  
 No. 4277, Sepoy Shiah Singh, 1st Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 3845, Sepoy (Musician) Mahub Shah, 1st Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 1042 Sepoy (Musician) Karim Bakhsh, 3rd Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 1292, Naick Nihal Singh, 3rd Sikh Infantry.  
 No. 4157, Sepoy Juma Khan, 2nd Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 4136, Naick Baz Khan, 2nd Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 344, Sepoy Shah Wali, 4th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 566, Naick Bahadur Khan, 4th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 1870, Sepoy Ram Singh, 6th Punjab Infantry.  
 No. 1982, Naick Surbir Thapa, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 2323, Lance-Naick Manraj Thapa, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 2550, Rifleman Partiman Rana, 42nd Gurkha Rifles.  
 No. 2607, Naick Ganesh Bahadur Thapa, 42nd Gurkha Rifles.

No. 461.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the Native Army of the Bombay Command are granted meritorious service medals, with annuities, and long service and good-conduct medals, with and without gratuities, for the year

ending 31st March 1904, under the provisions of clause 115, India Army Circulars, 1888 and article 334, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II:

*Medals inscribed "For Meritorious Service," with annuity.*

No. 941, Dafadar Shah Muhammad Khan, 2nd Bombay Lancers, *vice* Dafadar Kandhai Singh, pensioned.

No. 1211, Dafadar Narain Singh, 7th Bombay Lancers, *vice* Dafadar Wadhawa Khan, pensioned.

No. 2317, Havildar Dhanna Singh, 24th Baluchistan Infantry, *vice* pensioned Color-Havildar Paimda Khan, deceased.

No. 1035, Quartermaster Havildar Shaikh Kasim, 28th Bombay Pioneers, *vice* pensioned Havildar-Major Tooknák Pannák, deceased.

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good-Conduct," with gratuity.*

No. 880, Naick Shaikh Abdul Rahman, 1st Bombay Lancers.

No. 922, Naick Shaikh Jalal, 1st Bombay Lancers.

No. 960, Sowar Abdul Rahiman Khan, 2nd Bombay Lancers.

No. 1358, Lance-Dafadar Ashraf Khan, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.

No. 1397, Lance-Naick Abdullah Khan, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.

No. 768, Naick Muhammad Sharif Khan, 4th Bombay Cavalry.

No. 783, Sowar (Ward Orderly) Abdullah Khan, 4th Bombay Cavalry.

No. 707, Sapper Ganu Hagawané, Bombay Sappers and Miners.

No. 1151, Sapper Ganga Shéwak Patak, Bombay Sappers and Miners.

No. 2223, Naick Bhusáwan Malee, 1st Bombay Grenadiers.

No. 2043, Lance-Naick Khundlik Bhagat, 1st Bombay Grenadiers.

No. 2771, Private Pandnák Deonák, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers.

No. 2873, Private Bala Sáwant, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers.

No. 597, Private Shaikh Adam, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry.

No. 1862, Private Pandu Burgay, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry.

No. 2643, Rifleman Balajee Rao Moreh, 4th Bombay Rifles.

No. 2843, Rifleman Rámnák Itnák, 4th Bombay Rifles.

No. 2674, Naick Durgaparsad Tewari, 5th Bombay Light Infantry.

No. 2601, Private Atmaram Gode, 5th Bombay Light Infantry.

No. 1231, Lance-Naick Puswa Surti, 7th Bombay Pioneers.

No. 1261, Drummer Celistino De Saldana, 7th Bombay Pioneers.

No. 527, Private Saiyid Sulaimán, 8th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2237, Private Anajee Tándlékar, 8th Bombay Infantry.

No. 118, Naick Hirnák Itnák, 9th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2228, Private Siunák Babnák, 9th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2293, Bugle-Major Párasnák Bhamnák, 10th Bombay Light Infantry.

No. 670, Private Jodh Singh, 12th Bombay Infantry.

No. 882, Naick Shiwa Bhulaji, 13th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1472, Private (Musician) Ramji Bhaguji, 13th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2858, Private Hirnák Madnák, 14th Bombay Infantry.

No. 179, Naick Bhowani Walwulker, 16th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2704, Naick Balaram Bhagoji, 16th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1553, Drum-Major T. C. Peris Gabriel, 17th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2648, Private Lakshiman Kadam, 17th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1414, Naick Gopalnák Ramnák, 19th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2240, Naick Vithoji Rao Mhadik, 19th Bombay Infantry.

No. 254, Private Jodha Singh, 20th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2151, Naick Hayát Khan, 21st Bombay Infantry.

No. 2162, Private Rammhetar Gondmhetar, 21st Bombay Infantry.

No. 2579, Private Shaikh Khuda Baksh, 22nd Bombay Infantry.

No. 2732, Private Wajid Ali, 22nd Bombay Infantry.

No. 985, Rifleman Shaikh Wali Muhammad, 23rd Bombay Rifles.

No. 2566, Private Nur Din, 27th Baluch Light Infantry.

No. 2597, Private Hubab Shah, 27th Baluch Light Infantry.

No. 1184, Naick Sáwalnák Nagnák, 28th Bombay Pioneers.

No. 1134, Private Babaji Powar, 28th Bombay Pioneers.

- No. 404, Private Chuni Lal, 29th Baluch Infantry.  
 No. 1355, Private Muhammad Yár, 29th Baluch Infantry.  
 No. 779, Naick Alah Din, 30th Baluch Infantry.  
 No. 650, Private Gamun Khan, 30th Baluch Infantry.

*Medals inscribed " For Long Service and Good-Conduct, " without gratuity.*

- No. 892, Sowar Mirza Surdar Beg, 1st Bombay Lancers.  
 No. 2089, Private Mahadéo Ráo Powar, 1st Bombay Grenadiers.  
 No. 580, Private Ling Sáwanth, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry.  
 No. 2564, Private Bandú Khan, 5th Bombay Light Infantry.  
 No. 1275, Private Shaikh Nur Muhammad, 7th Bombay Pioneers.  
 No. 2477, Private Krishná Mhetar, 8th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1211, Private (Musician) Gopal Govindji, 13th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1948, Private Gondnák Anundnák, 16th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 823, Private Govind Powar (I), 17th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1416, Private Bhewnák Suknák, 19th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 2168, Naick Muhammad Beg, 21st Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 2572, Naick Fázl Din, 27th Baluch Light Infantry.  
 No. 457, Private Háshim Khan, 29th Baluch Infantry.  
 No. 882, Lance-Naick Muhammad Shah, 30th Baluch Infantry.

No. 462.—In G. G. O. No. 218 of 1903 under "*Medals inscribed for Long Service and Good-Conduct, without gratuity*", the following correction is made under "3rd (Palamcottah) Madras Light Infantry":

For "No. 1077, Private Rabel" read "No. 1087, Private Arogyam."

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

### APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS.

#### *Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

No. 463.—Captain Vivian Ernest Weatherall resigns his commission, with effect from the 17th April 1903.

Lieutenant Augustus Gwatkin Williams resigns his commission, with effect from the 17th April 1903.

#### *Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 464.—John Henry William Kruger, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st April 1903, *vice* Hanson, transferred to the supernumerary list.

#### *1st Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 465.—George Hamilton Bulstrode Radcliffe, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st April 1903, *vice* Scott, transferred to the 2nd Battalion.

### MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 466.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers:

#### *Gorakhpur Light Horse.*

Major John Joseph Holdsworth, C.I.E., A.-D.-C.

#### *Karachi Artillery Volunteers.*

Lieutenant James Moore.

#### *2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifles.*

Captain William Mitchell.

#### *Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

Lieutenant Francis Murray.

No. 467.—The undermentioned members of the Indian Volunteer Force are granted the Volunteer long service medal:

#### *Behar Light Horse.*

Major V. N. Hickley.

Lieutenant A. Ogilvy.

Troop Sergeant-Major J. B. Norman.

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

Sergeant J. A. Savi.

*Oudh Light Horse.*

Corporal L. E. Lancaster.

*Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.*

Major J. Steen.

Sergeant W. Imrie.

Gunner C. Neilson.

*Karachi Artillery Volunteers.*

Sapper S. H. Shallcross.

*1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.*

Volunteer W. Aikin.

Volunteer D. E. Young.

*2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifles.*

Sergeant E. J. Enery.

Corporal E. Binge.

Volunteer W. N. Leicester.

*Nagpore Volunteer Rifles.*

Sergeant R. H. Collins.

*East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

Colour-Sergeant T. E. O'Dowd.

Lance-Sergeant H. Smith.

Corporal S. E. Collins.

Volunteer G. F. Barnard.

Volunteer W. Connolly.

Volunteer G. R. Fletcher.

Volunteer W. Lawrence.

Volunteer J. Lloyd.

Volunteer J. B. Loughran.

Volunteer A. C. Norris.

Volunteer G. Vaux.

Volunteer W. R. Williamson.

*Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.*

Sergeant G. Purcell.

Volunteer S. E. Anthony.

*Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

Colour-Sergeant C. O. S. Skeaf.

Sergeant E. Garthwaite.

Volunteer D. H. Young.

*1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

Corporal H. R. Smith.

Lance-Corporal H. Collett.

Volunteer T. A. Downes.

Volunteer G. Gabriel.

Volunteer S. J. Clair.

Volunteer J. J. Smith.

*2nd Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

Colour-Sergeant J. Baker.

Sergeant L. Holland.

Sergeant A. W. Moriarty.

Corporal R. H. Little.

Volunteer W. D. Foster.

*1st Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

Volunteer C. Ranger.

*2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

Captain J. Bell.  
Captain J. Harkness.  
Volunteer G. Eaglesome.  
Volunteer R. W. Ellis.  
Volunteer W. Prosser.  
Volunteer F. G. Taylor.

*Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.*

Quartermaster Sergeant S. J. Duncan.

*Burma Railways Volunteer Rifles.*

Colour-Sergeant J. T. Martin.  
Sergeant S. Philbert.  
Corporal C. Walmsley.  
Volunteer A. Hofland.

*North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

Colour-Sergeant J. H. Falloon.  
Sergeant W. H. Buxton.  
Sergeant J. J. D'Cunha.  
Sergeant H. Grimshaw.  
Corporal G. A. Switzer.  
Volunteer R. D'Sowza.  
Volunteer J. V. Fernandez.  
Volunteer F. G. Wood.

*Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.*

Colour-Sergeant A. C. A. D'Prazer.  
Volunteer E. Bouvard.  
Volunteer T. Carton.  
Volunteer H. Edwards.  
Volunteer W. H. Ottley.  
Volunteer J. A. Patterson.  
Volunteer R. C. Piper.

*Shillong Volunteer Rifles.*

Colour-Sergeant A. G. Bell.  
Volunteer A. Dassier.  
Volunteer M. J. L. Ryan.

*South Andaman Volunteer Rifles.*

Corporal E. A. Wilson.

*Coorg and Mysore Rifles.*

Lieutenant J. T. Woods.  
Volunteer F. A. Seager.

*Madras Railway Volunteers.*

Corporal A. Bantleman.  
Volunteer W. Wagstaff.

*Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.*

Sergeant B. H. Sweeney.

*Poona Volunteer Rifles.*

Colour-Sergeant R. Ramm.

*Bengal-Nagpore Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

Colour-Sergeant H. Russell.  
Volunteer J. Harris.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## RETIREMENTS.

**No. 29.**—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 14th September 1903 :

Commander F. M. Barwick, Royal Indian Marine.

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## RAILWAYS.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 11th May, 1903.*

**No. 171.**—Mr. C. J. Cole, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Northern Section of the North Western Railway, during the absence of Mr. A. Morse on leave, and until further orders. Mr. Cole will officiate in the 3rd Class of Superintending Engineers for two months and seven days, and thereafter hold temporary rank in the same class.

*The 12th May, 1903.*

**No. 173.**—Mr. A. Peyton, District Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in Class II, Grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, appointed to officiate as Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, Class I, Grade 3 of that Establishment, *vice* Mr. Yates appointed to officiate as Locomotive Superintendent, or until further orders.

**No. 174.**—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, with effect from the 1st April 1903 :

Name.	From	To
Commander, T. A. . . . .	Class II, Grade 2, Officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in Class I, Grade 3.	Class II, Grade I, Officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in Class I, Grade 3.
Morse, W. R. . . . .	Class III, Grade 2, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II.	Class III, Grade I, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II.
Yates, A. J. . . . .	Class III, Grade 2, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II.	Class III, Grade I, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II.
Widdington, H. H. . . . .	Class III, Grade 2, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II.	Class III, Grade I, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II.
Barwick, R. . . . .	Class III, Grade 2 . . . . .	Class III, Grade I.

*The 13th May, 1903.*

**No. 176.**—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores-Department, with effect from the 1st April 1903 :

Names.	From	To
Widdington, D. E. . . . .	Class II, Grade 4 . . . . .	Class II, Grade 3.
Widdington-Cole, S. H. . . . .	Class III, Grade 2 . . . . .	Class III, Grade 1.

**No. 177.**—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, with effect from the 1st April 1903 :

Names.	From	To
Murray, Major V., R.E.	Class II, Grade 2 . . .	Class II, Grade 1.
McEllinny, Captain W. J., R.E.	Class II, Grade 2 . . .	Class II, Grade 1.
Sage, H. C. V. . . . .	Class III, Grade 2 . . .	Class III, Grade 1.
Watson, A. . . . .	Class III, Grade 3, officiating in Class II.	Class III, Grade 2, officiating in Class II.
William, S. E. S. . . . .	Class III, Grade 3 . . .	Class III, Grade 2.
Sparke, H. C. . . . .	Class III, Grade 3 . . .	Class III, Grade 2.
Reaks, F. H. . . . .	Class III, Grade 3, officiating in Class II.	Class III, Grade 2, officiating in Class II.
Nirmal Chandra Haldar . . .	Class III, Grade 3 . . .	Class III, Grade 2.
McInerny, P. V. . . . .	Class III, Grade 4 . . .	Class III, Grade 3.

**No. 179.**—Mr. E. B. G. Profeit, Assistant Traffic Superintendent (on probation), is permitted, at his own request, to resign the service of Government, with effect from the 10th May 1903.

*The 14th May, 1903.*

**No. 180.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversion of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to State Railways, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1902.
Sheo Nath, Rai Sahib . . .	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent .	30th December.
				1903.
Pakenham-Walsh, A. R. . . .	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent .	22nd January.
Nathan, W. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent .	26th January.
Harkness, J. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, supernumerary.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, supernumerary.	Permanent .	27th January.
Arnott, H. G. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, supernumerary.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, supernumerary.	Permanent .	27th January.
Lillie, G. E. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, supernumerary.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, supernumerary.	Permanent .	27th January.
Barrie, C. B. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, supernumerary.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, supernumerary.	Permanent .	27th January.
Hearn, Captain G. R., R. E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Permanent .	27th January.
Mathews, R. T. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Reversion .	1st March.
Harford, J. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent .	1st March.
Lyle, J. C. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent .	8th March.
Addis, P. B. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent .	1st April.
Sisson, W. A. C. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent .	1st April.
O'Hara, J. G. M. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent .	1st April.
Stanton, W. C. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Temporary .	8th April.

**No. 181.**—Mr. G. E. Jones, Officiating Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is promoted from Class I, Grade 3 (temporary rank), to Class I, Grade I (temporary rank), of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 6th October 1902. He is confirmed in his appointment of Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class I, Grade I (permanent), with effect from the 1st April 1903.

**No. 182.**—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Managerial Establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1903 :

Name.	From	To
deBroe, V. E. . . . .	Class I, Grade 2 . . . . .	Class I, Grade 1.
Cowie, Bt. Lieut.-Col. C.H., R.E.	Class I, Grade 3 . . . . .	Class I, Grade 2.
Manson, J. . . . .	Class I, Grade 3 . . . . .	Class I, Grade 2.

**No. 183.**—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, with effect from the 6th October 1902 :

Name.	From	To
Vining, C. E. . . . .	Class I, Grade 2 . . . . .	Class I, Grade 1.
Pope, A. W. U. . . . .	Class I, Grade 2 . . . . .	Class I, Grade 1.

**No. 184.**—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, with effect from the 6th October 1902 :

Name.	From	To
Cardew, H. M. . . . .	Class I, Grade 2 . . . . .	Class I, Grade 1.
Goodwin, F. . . . .	Class I, Grade 2 . . . . .	Class I, Grade 1, supernumerary.

A. BRERETON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. IRRIGATION ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 9th May, 1903.*

**No. 170.**—Babu Karuna Kumar Dutt Gupta, Apprentice Engineer, Bengal, ceased to belong to the Public Works Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th April 1903.



*The 12th May, 1903.*

**No. 175.**—The services of Mr. Burton Chandu Lall, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, United Provinces, were temporarily placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, for work in connection with the Delhi Coronation Durbar, with effect from the 28th October 1902 to the afternoon of the 11th March 1903.

**TELEGRAPHS.**

*The 11th May, 1903.*

**No. 172.**—Mr. M. J. O'Connel, Superintendent, 2nd Grade, temporary rank, Indian Telegraph Department, reverted to Officiating Superintendent, 2nd Grade, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th February 1903.

*The 13th May, 1903.*

**No. 178.**—The following reversions are made in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	Date.
Mr. C. W. Sowerby Coo	Superintendent, Class V, 2nd Grade, temporary rank.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 1st Grade.	29th November 1902.
Mr. W. S. Sharpe	Superintendent, Class V, 2nd Grade, temporary rank.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 1st Grade.	4th December 1902.

**SIDNEY PRESTON,**

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
HOME DEPARTMENT.

## SANITARY.

## PLAGUE.

Simla, the 14th May, 1903.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 9th May 1903, is published for general information :

Residency Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	582	530
		Dholera Port	"	"	"
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	23	19
		Ahmedabad District	"	30	29
		Broach Port	B., B. & C. I.	3	3
		Broach District	B., B. & C. I.	9	6
		Kaira	"	193	154
		Mahikantha State	"	1*	1*
		Palanpur	"	"	"
		Panch Mahals District	"	8	3
		Kewakantha State	"	7	"
		Surat Town and Port	"	4	4
		Bulsar Port	"	6	4
		Surat District	"	49	49
		Bandra Port	"	10	9
		Utan	"	"	"
		Kelva	"	"	"
		Trombay	"	2	2
		Tarapur	"	10	10
		Mahim	B., B. & C. I.	4	8
		Dhau	"	"	"
		Bhiwadi	"	"	"
		Agashi	"	"	"
		Shirgaon	"	"	"
	Central.	Bassein	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	"	"
		Thana	"	1	"
		Umbergaon Port	"	2	2
		Kon Port	"	"	"
		Thana District	" & B., B. & C. I.	38	38
		Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	21	18
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	13	6
		Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	18	13
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	6	6
	Southern.	Poona District	"	"	"
		Satara	S. M.	73	63
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	1	"
		Sholapur District	" S. M. & Bars	9	7
		Alibag Port	"	"	"
		Parvel	"	"	"
		Bhoi	"	"	"
		Roha	"	"	"
		Revadanda	"	"	"
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	5	3
		Ratnagiri Port	"	8	8
		Vizodrug	"	1	2
		Rajapur	"	"	"
		Vengurla	"	"	"
		Dabhal	"	"	"
		Joigad	"	"	"
		Deogad	"	2	1
	Sind.	Ratnagiri District	"	"	1
		Belgaum	S. M.	153	141
		Hubli Town	"	"	"
		Dharwar District	"	110	79
		Karwar Port	"	"	"
		Akola	"	"	"
		Kumta	"	"	"
		Kanara District	S. M.	1	1
		Savantvadi State	"	"	"
		Bijapur District		S. M. & G. I. P.	"	3
	Political charges.	Karachi City and Port	N. W.	191	140
		Karachi District	"	"	"
		Hyderabad Town	" & J. B.	"	"
		Hyderabad District	"	11	15
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	"	"
		Larkhau	N. W.	"	"
		Sukkar District	"	"	"
		Khairpur State	"	"	"
		Akalkot	"	16	13
		Aundh	"	13	8
		Tuna Port	"	4	4
		Mandvi	"	9	6
		Cutch State	"	1	1
		Savanur	"	"	"
		Bhor	"	"	"
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	1	2
		Porbandar Port	"	3*	3*
		Mongrol Port	"	"	"
		Jamnagar Town and Port	"	3	3
		Jodia Port	"	"	"
		Veraval Port	B. G. J. P.	"	"
		Vavanina	"	190	121
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	"	"
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	94	53
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	145	113
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	13	10
		Dharampur	"	"	"
		Srivardhan Port	"	"	"
		Murud	"	"	"
		Barimandla	"	5	4
		Nandgaon	"	"	2
		Janjira	"	"	"
		Janjira State	"	10	5
		Kodinar Port	"	2	2
		Dwarka	"	"	"
		Billimora	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Baroda Town	"	"	2
		Baroda State	"	227	176
		Jath	"	"	"
		Camby Port	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Camby State	"	"	"



Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	(b) 5	(b) 5	
		Meerut Cantonment				
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	(a) 300	(a) 291	
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.			
		Muzaffarnagar District	N. W.	6	6	
		Aligarh	E. I. & O. & R.			
		Saharanpur	O. & R. & N. W.	(e) 34	(e) 60	
		Hardwar Union	O. & R.	5	3	
	Lucknow	Roorkee Town				
		Bulandshahr District		15	10	
		Unao	O. & R.	140	140	
		Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	67	63	
	Agra	Lucknow District		3	3	
		Hardoi	O. & R.			
		Rao Bareilly	O. & R.	(d) 5	(d) 5	
		Etawah City	E. I.			
		Etawah District		22	22	
	Bareillykhand	Fatehgarh		(c) 25	(c) 27	
		Farrukhabad Town	B. B. & C. I.			
		Farrukhabad District				
		Mainpuri				
		Agra City	B. B. & C. I., G. I. P., B. & N. W. & E. I.			
		Agra District				
Kumaun	Bareilly City	R. & K.				
	Bareilly District	R. & K. & O. & R.				
Kumaun	Shahjahanpur District					
	Naini Tal	R. & K.				
Total				1,183	1,160	
PUNJAB.	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.			
		Jullundur District		3,573	2,097	
		Hoshiarpur		3,406	1,689	
		Ferozepur	N. W. & B. B. & C. I.	938	697	
	Lahore	Kangra				
		Amritsar City	N. W.			
		Amritsar District		2,877	2,130	
		Gurdaspur		630	366	
	Rawalpindi	Lahore		4,625	2,297	
		Gujrat		553	343	
		Gujranwala		4,122	2,528	
	Multan	Sialkot		2,243	1,373	
		Shahpur		87	64	
		Jhang		302	189	
		Multan	E. I. & N. W.			
	Delhi	Montgomery	N. W.	83	31	
		Gurgaon	B. B. & C. I.	60	63	
		Delhi	E. I., G. I. P., O. & R., B. B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.			
		Hissar	B. B. & C. I.	52	38	
		Karnal	E. I.	131	99	
		Ludhiana	N. W. & E. I.	679	550	
		Umballa Cantonment				
		Umballa City				
		Umballa District		244	251	
	...	Kohtak	S. P.	4	2	
		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)			
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B. B. & C. I. & J. B.	480	480	
		Kapurthala	N. W.	644	504	
		Malur Kotla		42	52	
Jhind State		N. W. and B. B. & C. I.	66	51		
Kalsia			34	16		
Faridkot State		S. P.	38	25		
Nabha		N. W.	294	270		
Durma	Dujana		1	2		
Total				26,308	16,212	
Norbudda	Rangoon		1*			
	Total				1	
	Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	7	7		
	Nimar District		4	4		
	Hoshangabad Town					
	Hoshangabad District		9	9		
	Narsingpur Town		4	6		
Nagpur	Narsingpur District					
	Chindwara					
	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	22	17		
	Nagpur District	B. N.				
	Kamptoe Town	G. I. P.				
	Wardha					
Jubbulpore	Wardha District					
	Chanda		9	8		
	Bhandara	B. N.				
	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.		1		
	Jubbulpore Tahsil					
	Jubbulpore District		17	11		
	Damoh Town		10	5		
Chhattisgarh	Damoh District		3	1		
	Saugor Cantonment					
	Saugor Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)				
	Saugor District					
	Mandla					
	Bilaspur	B. N.				
Total				26	20	

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City ...	S. M. & Madras ...	...	...
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	" ...	6	4
		Bangalore District ...	" ...	7	7
		Mysore City ...	" ...	...	...
		Mysore District ...	" ...	18	12
		Kolar ...	Madras and S. M. ...	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields ...	" ...	...	...
		Tumkur District ...	S. M. ...	4	4
		Shimoga ...	" ...	4	2
		Chitaldrug ...	" ...	3	1
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Kadur ...	" ...	...	...
		Hassan ...	" ...	6	4
		Total ...	...	48	34
		Lingsagur District ...	S. M. ...	22	19
		Aurangabad ...	N. G. S. ...	48	47
		Osmanabad District ...	G. I. P. & Barsi ...	45	45
		Bir ...	" ...	5	5
		Parbhani ...	" ...	3	4
		Gulbarga ...	G. I. P. & N. G. S. ...	...	...
		Bidar ...	" ...	...	...
BENARAS ...	...	Hyderabad ...	N. G. S. ...	...	...
		Indur ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	123	120
		Amraoti District ...	G. I. P. ...	3	3
		Akola ...	" ...	...	1
		Buldana ...	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.) ...	8	3
		Wun ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	11	7
		Abu Road ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	2	2
		Jaipur State ...	" ...	...	...
RAJPUTANA.	...	Ajmer ...	" ...	...	...
		Alwar State ...	" ...	...	...
		Tonk ...	" ...	26	30
		Mewar ...	" ...	26	9
		Marwar ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	1
		Serohi ...	" ...	...	...
		Banswara Town ...	" ...	...	...
		Banswara State ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	54	42
		Jhabua State ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	63	62
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City ...	" ...	11	11
		Indore State ...	" ...	2	1
		Rutlam City ...	" ...	...	...
		Rutlam District ...	" ...	...	...
		Rutlam State ...	" ...	19	13
		Bhopal City ...	" ...	39	39
		Bhopal Agency ...	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.) ...	...	...
		Dhar State ...	" ...	1	1
		Sailana State ...	" ...	4	3
		Sultanpur ...	" ...	...	...
KASHMIR...	...	Tikri, Kasrawad and Sanwad ...	" ...	...	...
		Chachlya ...	" ...	...	...
		Pimplyghon ...	" ...	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment ...	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa) ...	16	14
		Indore Residency ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	155	144
		Jammu Province ...	" ...	173	84
		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhoor Tahsil) ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	173	84
		Hazara District ...	" ...	...	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...
		Sonmiani ...	" ...	...	...
		Hirok ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	30,966	30,264

\* Imported.

(a) From 28th April to 4th May 1903.

(b) For week ending 2nd May 1903.

(c) Week ending 9th May 1903.

H. H. RISLEY,  
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday,  
the 14th May 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports  
of the period.**

There has been a considerable change in the weather, over North-West India, during the week under review. On the 8th and 9th conditions, in this area, were quiet and approximately normal, but on the 10th the barometer fell over Upper Sind and the South-West Punjab, and a depression was formed there. This depression probably occasioned snow on the higher hills and gave showers to Murree, Cherat, Peshawar, Ludhiana and Hyderabad on the 12th, to practically all parts of the Punjab on the 13th, and to Ludhiana, Rawalpindi, Dehra, Mussooree, Chakrata, Simla, Murree and Srinagar on the 14th. These showers were accompanied with a cool northerly wind and the temperature has fallen with great rapidity all over North-Western India, where it is now very largely below the normal.

Over North-East India duststorms and thunderstorms gave very general showers on the 8th and 9th, when the heaviest falls of rain reported were 4·20 inches at Mymensingh on the 8th, and 1·95 inches at Cherra Poonjee on the 9th. On the 10th the showers commenced to take off and from that date, both the shower area and the amount of rain steadily decreased so that on 13th the only rainfall over Bengal and Assam was 0·03 inch at Calcutta, and on the 14th 0·15 inch at Chittagong and 0·53 inch at Darjeeling. While rainfall was decreasing in Bengal and Assam, it was increasing in Burma where, on the 12th, 13th and 14th, rain was fairly general and moderately heavy, Thayetmyo recording a fall of 2·25 inches on the 13th, and Diamond Island 3·56 inches on the 14th.

Over Ceylon and the south and south-west of the Peninsula fairly general showers have been received, but, except for a fall of 3·55 inches at Colombo on the 14th, the rainfall amounts have not been heavy, though the total fall of the week has exceeded the normal. In the Deccan, the East Coast and the central divisions of India, there have been scattered thunderstorms, which have occasioned light scattered rain.

The rainfall table shows that during the week under review there has been actually or practically no rain over the Darblanga, Patna, Cawnpore, Lahore, Waltair, Jhansi, Indore, Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Bellary subdivisions and the West Satpuras division, but that in all the remaining divisions and subdivisions effective rain has been received, the average actual fall ranging from 0·12 inch in the Jaipur subdivision to 2·54 inches in the Calicut subdivision. The week's rainfall has been considerably lighter than usual in the Burma Coast, Bengal and the Brahmaputra Valley, while it has been considerably heavier than usual over the North-West Dry Area, Baluchistan, the East Satpuras, part of Central India, and the Peninsula with the exception of the Bellary subdivision. The most important areas of deficiency are the Burma Coast, the Narayanganj subdivision and the Brahmaputra Valley where the defect for the week ranges between 1 inch and 1½ inch.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 14TH MAY 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1903 TO 14TH MAY 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	1.46	2.54	— 1.08	1.46	4.37	— 2.91	— 67	— 100
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	1.00	1.10	+ 0.80	2.14	1.77	+ 0.37	+ 21	— 64
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	1.12	1.13	— 0.01	1.12	2.32	— 1.20	— 52	— 100
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj .	1.50	2.55	— 1.05	1.97	4.96	— 2.99	— 60	— 80
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta .	0.74	1.34	— 0.60	0.87	2.45	— 1.58	— 64	— 88
	...	2.08	3.73	— 1.65	3.98	7.16	— 3.18	— 44	— 45
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur .	0.70	1.56	— 0.86	0.82	2.83	— 2.01	— 71	— 91
	{ Darbhanga .	0.02	0.66	— 0.64	0.02	1.09	— 1.07	— 98	— 100
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East .	{ Bahraich .	0.13	0.33	— 0.20	0.13	0.46	— 0.33	— 72	— 100
	{ Burdwan .	0.76	1.23	— 0.47	0.76	2.45	— 1.69	— 69	— 100
	{ Patna .	0	0.27	— 0.27	0	0.38	— 0.38	— 100	— 100
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla .	0.90	0.74	+ 0.16	0.90	1.08	— 0.09	— 8	— 74
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West .	{ Ludhiana .	0.26	0.32	— 0.06	0.26	0.47	— 0.21	— 45	— 100
	{ Cawnpore .	0	0.12	— 0.12	0	0.16	— 0.16	— 100	— 100
10. N. W. Dry Area (Bikaner) .	{ Lahore .	0.06	0.27	— 0.21	0.06	0.34	— 0.28	— 82	— 100
11. Baluchistan (Quetta) . . .	...	0.23	0.16	+ 0.07	0.27	0.21	+ 0.06	+ 29	— 20
	...	0.56	0.07	+ 0.49	0.58	0.15	+ 0.43	+ 287	— 75
12. East Coast, North . . .	{ Waltair .	0.04	0.41	— 0.37	0.09	0.60	— 0.51	— 85	— 74
	{ Cuttack .	0.18	0.92	— 0.74	0.18	1.53	— 1.35	— 88	— 100
13. East Satpuras . . .	{ Ranchi .	0.78	0.43	+ 0.35	0.78	0.72	+ 0.06	+ 8	— 100
	{ Raipur .	1.04	0.16	+ 0.88	1.18	0.25	+ 0.93	+ 372	+ 56
	{ Jabulpore .	0.38	0.09	+ 0.29	0.41	0.13	+ 0.28	+ 215	— 25
14. Central India Plateau . . .	{ Jhansi .	0.08	0.06	+ 0.02	0.08	0.08	0	0	— 100
	{ Jaipur .	0.12	0.09	+ 0.03	0.13	0.14	— 0.01	— 7	— 80
	{ Indore .	0.02	0.08	— 0.06	0.02	0.14	— 0.12	— 86	— 100
15. West Coast . . .	{ Calicut .	2.54	1.39	+ 1.15	3.66	2.63	+ 1.03	+ 39	— 10
	{ Bombay .	0.36	0.06	+ 0.30	0.40	0.09	+ 0.31	+ 344	+ 33
16. Gujarat . . .	{ Ahmedabad .	0	0.03	— 0.03	0	0.04	— 0.04	— 100	— 100
17. West Satpuras (Akola) . . .	{ Rajkot .	0	0.01	— 0.01	0	0.04	— 0.04	— 100	— 100
	...	0.05	0.06	— 0.01	0.19	0.11	+ 0.08	+ 73	+ 180
18. Deccan . . .	{ Bellary .	0.00	0.33	— 0.24	0.11	0.55	— 0.44	— 80	— 91
	{ Bijapur .	0.28	0.16	+ 0.12	0.44	0.25	+ 0.19	+ 76	+ 78
	{ Hyderabad .	0.70	0.17	+ 0.53	0.76	0.26	+ 0.50	+ 192	— 33
19. South India . . .	{ Mysore .	1.52	0.74	+ 0.78	1.57	1.60	— 0.12	— 7	— 95
20. East Coast, South (Madras) .	{ Madura .	1.04	0.71	+ 0.33	1.34	1.39	— 0.05	— 4	— 56
	...	0.62	0.31	+ 0.31	0.75	0.44	+ 0.31	+ 70	0

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India  
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;  
The 14th May, 1903.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,  
9th May 1903.

**Madras.**—The rainfall was good on the West Coast and in the hills, *nil* in the Carnatic and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are generally sufficient for present requirements. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue in parts. Standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue in some places with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are generally nearly stationary.

**Bombay.**—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar and very slight showers in parts of Karachi, Larkana, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Bijapur and Kanara. Standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Karachi and by locusts in parts of Belgaum, but are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of spring crops is completed in Hyderabad, Kolaba and Sholapur; is almost over in Sukkur, Ratnagiri, Dharwar, Kanara and Baroda, and continues in parts of Larkana, the Upper Sindh Frontier and Broach. Threshing is nearly over in Thar and Parkar and Dharwar and is in progress in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar and Poona. The picking of cotton is almost over in Baroda, and continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat and the Carnatic. Preparation of lands for autumn cultivation is in progress in parts of Sindh, Broach, Surat, the Deccan, the Carnatic, the Konkan, Rajkot, Wadhwan and Baroda. The fodder-supply is sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad and the Upper Sindh Frontier. Agricultural stock are in good condition and sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur. The water-supply is failing in parts of Ahmednagar and Bijapur. Prices have fallen in two districts; have risen in two districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

**Bengal.**—Rain fell during the week in all the districts of Bengal proper and also in the districts of Purnea, Malda, the Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, Angul, Ranchi, Manbhum and Singhbhum. The rainfall was for the most part light and several districts are still in need of rain. Ploughing and sowing continue. Prospects are somewhat improved by recent rain. Fodder is sufficient except in Purnea and parts of Midnapore. A scarcity of water is reported from Burdwan, Bankura, Midnapore, Backerganj, Patna and the Sonthal Parganas. The price of common rice has risen in nine districts; has fallen in eight; and is stationary in the remaining districts.

**United Provinces.**—Rain fell in three districts accompanied by hail. In Garhwal the harvesting of spring crops is practically over. Fields are being prepared in places for autumn crops. Extra crops and sugarcane are being irrigated and weeded and are doing well. Opium weighments are nearing completion. Supplies are adequate, but fodder continues scarce in Jalaun. Prices are generally stationary with a tendency to fall.

**Punjab.**—Slight rain has fallen in parts of the Rawalpindi and Mooltan districts. The harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress in most districts. Sowings of autumn crops continue in some districts. The prospects and outturn of the spring crops on irrigated lands are good and on unirrigated lands average. Crops have been injured by young locusts in parts of the Sialkot district. Young locusts hatched in parts of Rawalpindi are being destroyed. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts. The price of wheat is slightly rising in Umballa, but is falling in Delhi, Jullundur, Amritsar, Shahpur and Mooltan. The price of gram is also rising in Rawalpindi and falling in Hissar, Shahpur and Mooltan.

**North-West Frontier Province.**—Showers have fallen during the week in all districts. The prospects of crops on dry lands have improved. Reaping of wheat is nearly finished in Dera Ismail Khan. Locusts have appeared in some villages of Peshawar. The outturn of spring crops is expected to be above the average. Fodder is abundant. There is good irrigation from hill torrents in Dera Ismail Khan. Rivers are rising in Peshawar. Prices are steady in Peshawar, but are falling in Dera Ismail Khan.

**Burma.**—Slight showers of rain have fallen in several districts, chiefly in Upper Burma. The reaping of dry weather paddy continues, and the plucking of tobacco is completed in Pakokku and Sagaing. The ploughing of sesamum has commenced in Lower Chindwin. Clearing and burning of jungle and preparation of fields for wet weather paddy still continue. Slight damage has been done to crops in Pakokku by hailstones. In Mandalay the dry weather paddy is suffering from want of ripening showers. Early wet weather paddy is also drooping and the prospects of good harvests are poor. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Katha and slight changes are reported in Pegu, Prome, Bassein, Mandalay and Yamethin. Elsewhere prices remain stationary.

**Central Provinces.**—The weather has generally been hot and cloudy with high winds. Light showers have fallen in twelve districts; the falls approximating to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in Chanda, 1 inch in Mandla and nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch in Balaghat and Raipur. Elsewhere the



falls were insignificant. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are reaching completion. The harvesting of the second rice crop is in progress in the Sironcha tahsil of the Chanda District. The preparation of land for autumn sowings is generally in progress. Fodder is generally sufficient. Scarcity of water is being felt in several districts. Prices have slightly risen in Damoh and Jubbulpore. The lowest prices in seers per rupee are :—wheat 18, gram 25, rice 15½ and *juar* 31½. The highest prices are :—wheat 10, gram 12½, rice 8 and *juar* 18½. The numbers on famine relief were as follows :—Relief workers—(Public Works Department).—Raipur—adults, 31,852; children, 5,620; total 37,472. Gratuitous Relief—otherwise relieved—Raipur, adults, 10,821; children, 2,975; total 13,796. Bilaspur, adults, 1,077; children, 224; total 1,301. Bhandara, adults, 783; children, 89; total 872. Balaghat, adults, 74; children, 4; total 78. Total otherwise relieved 16,047. Dependants—Raipur, adults, 9; children, 2,714; total 2,723. Poor-house—Raipur, adults, 14; children, 29; total 43. On minor irrigation grant-in-aid works—Bilaspur, adults, 2,926; children, 482; total 3,408. Total on all forms of relief, 59,693. The number of Public Works Department camps open is 15.

**Assam.**—Rain in all districts has facilitated ploughing and sowing operations but more rain is wanted in Cachar, Goalpara and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Reaping of early transplanted rice in Sylhet is nearly finished. The outturn is good. Pressing of sugarcane still continues in Sibsagar, the outturn being fair. Planting of sugarcane has commenced in places. Ploughing for, and sowing of, early and late broadcast rice and jute and plucking of tea are in progress. Prospects of tea are good in Lakhimpur and fair elsewhere. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices—common rice—Silchar 15; Tezpur 14; Sylhet, Dubri and Gauhati 13; Sibsagar and Dibrugarh 12, and Nowgong 11 seers per rupee.

**Mysore.**—There was good rain in Mysore and Shimoga. General prospects are good. Prices are slightly fluctuating. Cattle are in a healthy condition, except in parts of Hassan. Water and fodder are sufficient, except in parts of Bangalore and Tumkur.

**Coorg.**—Rainfall one inch and 69 cents. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

**Berar.**—The weather is warm and cloudy. Ploughing operations for ensuing crops continue. Fodder is sufficient. The water-supply is adequate except in parts of Akola and Akot taluqs. Prices are generally stationary.

**Hyderabad.**—The rainfall during the week was 8 cents. The spring harvest is progressing in parts. The winter rice is generally under harvest and the crop is good. Lands are being prepared for monsoon sowings. Prices—wheat 9½, rice 8½, and *juar* 27½ seers per *halli* rupee.

**Rajputana.**—The rainfall was 2 inches in Sirohi and 33 cents in Jaisalmer. There were showers also in Marwar and Kishengarh. The harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress. The prospects of the harvest are fair generally. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. The cheapest price was—Bundi, 35½; and the highest—Sirohi, 14 seers per rupee.

**Central India.**—No rain fell in Central India during the week. Agricultural operations are in progress in Baghelkhand, Bhopawar and Indore and have been completed elsewhere. Crops are average in Baghelkhand. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good everywhere. Prices are steady in Gwalior, normal in Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand, low in Malwa and Indore, and are falling in Bhopawar. The opium crop is good in Gwalior and Indore.

**Kashmir.**—The weather is generally bright and sometimes cloudy and rainy. Prices are stationary. **JAMMU** :—Slight rain fell in the Kotti tehsil during the week. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient except in Padar and the *kandi* tracts of the Samba tehsil. Land is being ploughed for autumn sowings. The harvesting of spring crops is in progress. Locusts have damaged the cotton, melon and cane crops in the Manawar tehsil. Prices are stationary. Wheat is selling from 14 to 24 and maize from 18 to 34 seers per rupee.

**Nepal.**—The weather has been stormy. 1·30 inches rain has fallen which will greatly benefit the standing crops. Price of rice is 8 seers for the rupee.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table :

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED FIGURES).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Central Provinces . . . . .	44,228	15,874	60,102	40,880	18,813	59,693	— 409
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES . .	44,228	15,874	60,102	40,880	18,813	59,693	— 409

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.  
(FAMINE.)

Return of the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts affected by scarcity.

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected District details. Provincial totals published weekly in the Crop and Weather Summary of the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed as on relief works when distinguished in the Local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their homes. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "Gratuitous Relief."

No.	Name of Province and District.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 11TH APRIL 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 18TH APRIL 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 25TH APRIL 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 2ND MAY 1903.		
			Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
	<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
1	Raipur . .	1,442,778	38,963	12,590	51,553	42,549	13,535	56,084	45,559	13,709	59,268	42,642	13,809	56,451
2	Bilaspur . .	1,012,972	...	900	900	...	1,013	1,013	1,234	1,051	2,285	1,234	1,114	2,348
3	Bhandara . .	663,062	...	555	555	...	1,015	1,015	...	435	435	...	881	881
4	Balaghat . .	326,521	...	25	25	...	60	60	...	63	63	...	70	70
5	Seoni . .	3,27,709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	352	...	352
	TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES .	3,773,042	38,963	14,070	53,033	42,549	15,623	58,172	46,793	15,258	62,051	44,228	15,874	60,102
	TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES .	3,773,042	38,963	14,070	53,033	42,549	15,623	58,172	46,793	15,258	62,051	44,228	15,874	60,102

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 2624-S.R.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.  
CUSTOMS.*Simla, the 11th May, 1903.*

Read—

Customs Circular No. VII of 1903.

Ordered, that the circular be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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**Customs Circular No. VII of 1903.**

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From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department,  
No. 2332-S.R., dated the 2nd May 1903,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 58-T. F., dated the 16th April 1903, requesting a decision on the question whether Box backs and swells and rough Bobbin ends, which are imported for use in jute mills, should be regarded as component parts of machinery, and be exempted from customs duty.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India are of opinion that Box backs and swells, when unshaped, are liable to customs duty, but that, when shaped, they may be correctly described as component parts of the power looms and be admitted free of duty.

3. The same principle applies to rough Bobbin ends. It would appear that, in their unshaped form, they are merely blocks of beech wood of a certain size, and have no special character warranting a presumption that they will be used for a particular purpose only. They are in the opinion of the Government of India liable to duty.

No. 2705-S.R.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.CUSTOMS.*Simla, the 14th May, 1903.*

Read—

Customs Circular No. VIII of 1903.

Ordered, that the circular be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

### Customs Circular No. VIII of 1903.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department,  
No. 2421-S.R., dated the 6th May 1903,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 20-M., dated the 14th April 1903, regarding the payment of drawback on certain guns and photographic apparatus imported by \* \* \* \* \* in December last, and on a rifle and a gun imported by \* \* \* \* \* in October last.

2. It appears that the conditions on which drawback is payable under section 42 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, have been fulfilled in these two cases; but that the goods were not shipped as cargo, and were not therefore entered in the export manifest. The exporters are accordingly debarred by the provisions of section 50 (a) of that Act, from any legal claim to drawback.

3. I am to say that His Excellency the Governor General in Council sanctions the payment of drawback of seven-eighths of the duties in the two cases under reference, and that in future the provisions of section 50 (a) of the Sea Customs Act may be waived in favour of articles exported with the owners as personal baggage.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.				
	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending.		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Increase.		Decrease.		
	During 1st-half of 1902.	During official year of 1901-02.	1902.	1903.	3rd May 1902.	2nd May 1903.	1902.	1903.	3rd May 1902.	2nd May 1903.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st May 1902.	to 2nd May 1903.	
State and Guaranteed Railways.															
East Indian . . . . .	728	728	1,902	1,962	15,66,662	15,03,000	824	766	2,53,19,821	2,50,40,000	2,79,821	2,865	70,57,104	66,28,000	
Bengal Central . . . . .	171	103	139	139	18,417	19,700	133	142	4,13,135	4,16,000	...	89,853	1,04,888	1,04,000	
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6") . . . . .	188	102	1,608	1,865	2,76,887	2,78,000	172	15	55,42,147	56,32,000	...	...	13,71,254	14,26,000	
Great Indian Peninsula system . . . . .	623	527	1,569	1,569	10,83,249	10,89,000	600	65	1,84,15,494	1,96,11,000	...	11,95,506	48,42,631	48,87,000	
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi) . . . . .	259	204	871	910	2,58,677	1,72,000	297	188	40,34,424	36,17,000	4,15,424	...	11,96,462	8,53,000	
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State) . . . . .	249	250	21	21	5,628	5,000	268	238	1,00,665	1,22,000	...	21,335	27,017	29,100	
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6") . . . . .	267	163	3,128	3,267	7,95,234	8,25,000	254	253	1,47,53,549	1,48,78,000	...	1,24,451	37,81,954	39,79,000	
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.) . . . . .	246	232	1,115	1,162	3,02,209	3,29,000	271	283	47,63,456	49,67,000	...	2,03,544	13,37,275	14,71,000	
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre & 2' 6") . . . . .	356	382	854	898	2,63,071	2,45,000	308	273	56,54,037	51,39,000	5,15,037	...	13,39,037	12,06,000	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . . . .	747	674	461	461	3,50,435	4,28,000	760	928	58,69,289	61,08,000	...	2,38,711	15,81,901	18,28,000	
Madras . . . . .	265	234	887	889	2,39,942	2,51,000	295	282	40,84,517	41,59,000	...	74,483	11,58,034	11,59,000	
North-East line . . . . .	205	183	495	495	99,129	1,03,000	203	208	17,88,737	16,82,000	1,06,737	...	4,90,827	4,75,000	
Hardwar-Dehra . . . . .	159	137	32	32	5,605	3,900	175	122	88,861	77,700	11,161	...	26,958	21,100	
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6") . . . . .	323	305	1,784	1,784	5,31,341	4,76,000	298	267	59,15,222	84,85,000	14,30,222	...	24,11,129	21,19,000	
Palanpur-Deesa . . . . .	45	44	17	17	868	600	47	35	13,019	10,500	3,419	...	3,846	2,900	
South Indian . . . . .	196	193	1,034	1,124	2,01,847	2,20,000	195	196	34,55,622	38,40,000	3,84,378	...	9,57,944	10,11,000	
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section) . . . . .	82	...	...	19	...	1,100	...	74	...	28,800	...	...	53,056	7,800	
Tanjore District Board (Mayavaram-Mutpet) . . . . .	156	106	54	71	5,297	7,200	98	101	91,811	1,23,000	...	31,189	25,449	34,700	
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gl.-M. Fron. sec.) . . . . .	125	101	1,105	1,165	1,64,206	1,79,000	141	146	23,73,374	23,16,000	57,374	...	7,76,020	6,92,000	
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta) . . . . .	100	91	296	296	30,657	38,500	104	130	4,79,456	5,47,000	...	67,514	1,41,598	1,60,000	
Bengal and N.W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.) . . . . .	178	165	1,263	1,331	2,79,753	2,60,000	222	195	38,23,319	40,42,000	...	2,18,481	11,87,208	11,24,000	
Lucknow-Bareilly . . . . .	147	126	231	217	30,871	32,500	134	137	5,60,209	4,98,000	62,209	...	1,49,530	1,22,000	
Assam-Bengal . . . . .	60	69	589	644	32,832	38,100	50	59	6,89,175	7,27,000	...	37,825	1,53,872	1,74,000	
Burma . . . . .	231	201	1,178	1,311	2,42,621	2,52,000	206	192	51,40,201	52,66,000	...	1,25,799	11,49,122	11,65,000	
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur . . . . .	63	65	59	59	3,357	3,500	57	59	67,396	69,900	...	2,504	16,876	17,400	
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British sec.) . . . . .	85	74	124	124	8,568	9,500	69	77	1,85,295	1,84,000	...	1,295	46,183	48,300	
Nilgiri . . . . .	590	288	17	17	8,164	5,300	480	312	1,03,885	82,500	...	21,385	34,935	25,600	
Special gauge. } Jorhat . . . . .	47	57	30	30	907	1,000	30	33	22,482	25,100	...	2,618	5,411	6,100	
Total												3,13,67,275	3,07,67,000	...	6,00,275



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# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

### GAZETTE OF INDIA.

#### NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1903.

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August, 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February, 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

#### Rates of subscription.

#### Per annum.

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W. ROSS,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.



# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE

## INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 21st May 1903.

### N O T I F I C A T I O N S.

No. 1575 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 16th May 1903 :—

- No. 200 of 1903.—John Henry Elspass, gentleman, of 1301, West Adams street, Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, state of California, United States of America. *Improvements in pulverizing mills.*
- No. 201 of 1903.—Walter L. Harper and Michael J. Cassidy, gentlemen, of the United States of America. *Improvements in automatic railway-signals.*
- No. 202 of 1903.—William Benjamin Gray, linen manufacturer, of Glenanne, in the county of Armagh, in Ireland. *Improvements in machines for treating fibrous plants.*
- No. 203 of 1903.—Thomas Mathieson Thom, lithographer, of 59, Lordship lane, Wood, Green, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in the manufacture of artificial marble, dolomite and other stone.*
- No. 204 of 1903.—Robert Chamberlin Hislop, manager of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company at Bombay and Wyatt Webber, manager of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company at Calcutta. *A centrifugal machine for economising solder used for soldering the joints of tins.*
- No. 205 of 1903.—Illius Augr Timmis, civil engineer, of 2, Great George street, Westminster, England. *Improvements in means for getting more perfect combustion of fuel in the fire chambers of boilers and also for the prevention of smoke and sparks.*
- No. 206 of 1903.—William Henry Wolff, resident engineer, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, at present residing at Broach, Guzerat, British India. *Improvements in keys for permanent-way chairs.*
- No. 207 of 1903.—William Mayne, engineer, of Karadoc Avenue, Mildura, in the county of Karkaroc, in the state of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia. *An improved engine valve gear by which the points of admission, cut off and release of high pressure steam or other motive fluid, may be controlled.*
- No. 208 of 1903.—Thomas McDonough, draper, of 41, Griffith street, Richmond, in the county of Bourke, in the state of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia. *An improved oil-lamp with air-tube and automatic extinguisher.*
- No. 209 of 1903.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 82, York Road, King's Cross, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to automatic couplings for railway and like vehicles.*
- No. 210 of 1903.—John Robson, engineer, Presidency Jail Press, residing at No. 2, Chowringhee lane, Calcutta, British India. *An improved appliance for centring the cores of the castings of printing or other rollers.*
- No. 211 of 1903.—K. K. Bernard, Professor, Government College, Jabalpur. *A new frictional electric machine, to be called "Bernard's Hair-comb electric machine."*
- No. 212 of 1903.—Ragi China Virayya, mechanic, residing at Guntur, Kistna district, Madras Presidency. *An improved rice-hulling machine.*

No. 1576 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta.)

n payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying : -

- No. 270 of 1902.—George Lewis Gowlland, mechanical engineer of Peterboro', in the province of Ontario, and dominion of Canada. *Improvements in current meters.* (Specification filed 12 May 1903.)
- No. 384 of 1902.—Russell Hugh Worthington Biggs, barrister-at-law, of 1, Garden Court, Temple, in the city of London, England. *An improved method of and apparatus for driving the cutter in machine sheepshears and other like machines.* (Specification filed 14 May 1903.)
- No. 385 of 1902.—William Henry Perkin, junior, professor of Organic Chemistry, Owens college, in the city of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, and Whipp Brothers and Tod, Limited, manufacturers, 10, Aytoun street, Manchester, aforesaid. *Improvements in the treatment of raw cotton and cotton goods to reduce the inflammability thereof.* (Specification filed 14 May 1903.)
- No. 410 of 1902.—George Westinghouse, manufacturer, of Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements relating to the linings of vessels for metallurgical work* (Specification filed 12 May 1903.)
- No. 412 of 1902.—John Cowan, managing director of the Stirling Boiler Company, Limited, of 2, St. Andrew's square, Edinburgh, Scotland. *Improvements relating to water tube boilers.* (Specification filed 12 May 1903.)
- No. 413 of 1902.—The Cotton Seed Company, Limited, of 37, Old Jewry, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of cotton seed.* (Specification filed 12 May 1903.)
- No. 414 of 1902.—The Cotton Seed Company, Limited, of 37, Old Jewry, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to machines for cracking and disintegrating cotton seed.* (Specification filed 12 May 1903.)
- No. 415 of 1902.—The American Tobacco Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of New Jersey, and having a place of business at 111, Fifth Avenue, city, county, and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in sealed cans and means for opening the same.* (Specification filed 12 May 1903.)
- No. 444 of 1902.—Alexander McMartin Stark, electrician, of 156, Perth Avenue, Toronto, Canada. *A combined telephone, telegraph, electric light and power system.* (Specification filed 11 May 1903.)
- No. 486 of 1902.—Murray Corrington, engineer, of 40, Wall street, New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America. *Improvements in variable speed safety valves.* (Specification filed 11 May 1903.)
- No. 515 of 1902.—William Daniel McSwiney, Captain in His Majesty's 7th Dragoon Guards, of 12, Oxford Square, Hyde Park, in the county of London, England. *An adaptable girth.* (Specification filed 11 May 1903.)
- No. 516 of 1902.—Harry Howlett Young, Lieutenant-Colonel, Indian Staff Corps, of 10, Inglis Road, Colchester, in the county of Essex, England. *Improvements in obtaining oscillatory or reciprocatory motion* (Specification filed 11 May 1903.)
- No. 519 of 1902.—James Harris, manufacturer, of 63, Queen Victoria street, London, England. *Improved construction of door and like bolt.* (Specification filed 11 May 1903.)
- No. 2 of 1903.—Louis Carnegie Auldjo, consulting engineer, of Equitable Building, George street, Sydney, New South Wales. *Improvements in steam boilers.* (Specification filed 11 May 1903.)
- No. 10 of 1903.—Harry Howlett Young, Lieutenant-Colonel, Indian Staff Corps, of 10, Inglis road, Colchester, in the county of Essex, England. *Improvements in converting circular into reciprocating motion.* (Specification filed 11 May 1903.)
- No. 26 of 1903.—Francis James Fletcher, engineer, of 11, Filey Avenue, Upper Clapton, London, England. *Improvements in apparatus for aerating or carbonating liquids.* (Specification filed 12 May 1903.)
- No. 27 of 1903.—Francis James Fletcher, engineer, of 11, Filey Avenue, Upper Clapton, London, England. *Improvements in and connected with apparatus for filling bottles or other vessels with liquid and stoppering them.* (Specification filed 12 May 1903.)

- No. 45 of 1903.—Joseph Fletcher, engineer, of 73, Norford road, Clapton, London, England. *Improvements in apparatus for drawing off or dispensing aerated and other liquids.* (Specification filed 12 May 1903.)
- No. 50 of 1903.—John Edwin Davidson, manufacturer, of 575, Sherbourne street, in the city of Toronto, in the county of York, and province of Ontario, Canada. *Improvements in horse shoes or the like shoes.* (Specification filed 12 May 1903.)
- No. 56 of 1903.—Harry Howlett Young, Lieutenant-Colonel, Indian Staff Corps, of 10, Inglis road, Colchester, in the county of Essex, England. *Improvements in reducing gear.* (Specification filed 12 May 1903.)
- No. 104 of 1903.—Percy Hulburd, engineer, of 150, Leadenhall street, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in or connected with lubricators.* (Specification filed 12 May 1903.)
- No. 119 of 1903.—Charles Henry Jerrard, wine and spirit merchant, of 204, High street, East Ham, Essex, England. *Improved apparatus for cleansing tram rails and the like.* (Specification filed 12 May 1903.)

No. 1577 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 64 of 1896.—Robert Allison Hall. *Improved means for stopping bottles and a tool for use therewith.* (From 22 May 1903 to 22 May 1904.)
- No. 168 of 1896.—The Economical Refrigerating Company. *Improvement in refrigerating apparatus.* (From 15 August 1903 to 15 August 1904.)
- No. 316 of 1896.—Samuel Holt Sharp. *Improvements in the manufacture of printing compositions suitable for printing upon textile and other material.* (From 30 July 1903 to 30 July 1904.)
- No. 404 of 1896.—The Right Honourable Douglas Mackinnon Baillie Hamilton Cochrane, Earl of Dundonald. *An improvement in pocket stoves.* (From 21 May 1903 to 21 May 1904.)
- No. 411 of 1897.—Alexander Von Wagner. *An improved remedy for diseases of the stomach, such as catarrh, acute or chronic diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, cholera, useful also as a remedy for purifying the blood.* (From 2 June 1903 to 2 June 1904.)
- No. 383 of 1898.—Herbert Samuel Elworthy. *An improved process for the manufacture of carbonic acid, and apparatus therefor.* (From 24 April 1903 to 24 April 1904.)
- No. 128 of 1899.—Horace Lenoard Short. *Improvements in methods of and apparatus for increasing the volume of sounds from telephonic or phonographic instruments, and transmitting such sounds to distances.* (From 26 May 1903 to 26 May 1904.)

No. 1578 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 174 of 1898.—William Edmund Beveridge. *A self adjusting levelling instrument.* (Specification filed 30 January 1899.)
- No. 238 of 1898.—Edward Lloyd Pease. *Improvements in structural arrangements for combining strength with rigidity in a manner applicable to flooring, walling and the like structural purposes.* (Specification filed 30 January 1899.)
- No. 239 of 1898.—John James Mann. *Improvements in apparatus for humidifying air.* (Specification filed 30 January 1899.)
- No. 240 of 1898.—William Hastings Cavendish and Hugh Jorwerth Roberts. *An improved kiln for calcining materials for the manufacture of limes, cements, etc.* (Specification filed 1 February 1899.)
- No. 243 of 1898.—Sorabji Muncherji Rutnagur. *Improvements in the ventilation of buildings, factories and the like.* (Specification filed 31 January 1899.)

No. 254 of 1898.—Dinshaw Dhanjibhoy Dhondy. *An improved inking pad or roller.* (Specification filed 30 January 1899.)

No. 369 of 1898.—Volenite Limited. *Method and apparatus for saturating, vulcanizing and oxidizing fibrous materials in the production of materials to be used for insulating and other purposes.* (Specification filed 30 January 1899.)

No. 373 of 1898.—James Begg. *An improved fastener for belting, to be called "J. Begg's patent hinge fastener."* (Specification filed 4 February 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 292 of 1897.—Allibhoy Vallijee and Sons. *An improved despatch box, to be termed "Diamond jubilee despatch box"* (Specification filed 5 February 1898.)

No. 469 of 1897.—George Birtchnell Winter and Francis Joseph Stohwasser. *Improvements in gaiters or coverings for the legs.* (Specification filed 2 February 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

### NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitor's room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

J. MACFARLANE,  
Secretary under the Inventions and  
Designs Act, 1888.

## MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
				Rs. a. p.
Prior to 1842	Collins, —, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Two children . . . . .	157 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal . . . . .	.....	Two children . . . . .	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth . . . . .	828 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant Major . . . . .	.....	Margaret . . . . .	78 6 5
"	Story, —, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Thomas . . . . .	117 5 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	77 15 3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Margaret . . . . .	138 10 8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, Private . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	214 11 11
"	Conry, Peter, Corporal . . . . .	.....	Thomas . . . . .	274 14 6
"	McCullum, —, Conductor . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	354 6 10
"	Gordon, James . . . . .	59th Foot . . . . .	James . . . . .	589 2 2
"	Casey, Jeremiah . . . . .	87th Foot . . . . .	Daniel . . . . .	109 12 4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private . . . . .	59th Foot . . . . .	Samuel . . . . .	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, —, Corporal . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	61 3 9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor . . . . .	.....	Thomas . . . . .	187 1 10
"	Hodgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant Major . . . . .	11th Dragoons . . . . .	William . . . . .	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal . . . . .	H. C. 1st En. Regt. . . . .	Mary Anne Margaret . . . . .	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private . . . . .	3rd Buffs . . . . .	George and Mary Anne . . . . .	13 13 9
"	Minogue, T., Private . . . . .	3rd Buffs . . . . .	Thomas . . . . .	23 11 0
"	Tailor, John, Bombardier . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth . . . . .	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private . . . . .	59th Foot . . . . .	James . . . . .	43 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal . . . . .	.....	Joseph . . . . .	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier . . . . .	.....	Dorothy . . . . .	5 9 5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant . . . . .	.....	George . . . . .	11 8 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal . . . . .	13th L. Infy. . . . .	Mary Ann . . . . .	16 12 0
"	McCoy, — Sub-Conductor . . . . .	.....	John and George . . . . .	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant . . . . .	Allahabad Magazine Establishment . . . . .	Ann and Robert D. . . . .	137 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner . . . . .	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	James . . . . .	32 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner . . . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Sophia . . . . .	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner . . . . .	Artillery . . . . .	Hannah . . . . .	10 5 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier . . . . .	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty. . . . .	Ann Eliza . . . . .	134 6 5
"	Smith, J., Gunner . . . . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Margaret . . . . .	6 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant . . . . .	2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Charles . . . . .	123 13 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner . . . . .	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty. . . . .	Elizabeth . . . . .	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner . . . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Mary and James . . . . .	11 12 9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner . . . . .	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty. . . . .	William . . . . .	3 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner . . . . .	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Michael, William, and Margaret . . . . .	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner . . . . .	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	John . . . . .	65 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner . . . . .	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Bernard . . . . .	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner . . . . .	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Thomas and James . . . . .	189 3 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Mortimer . . . . .	12 10 11
"	Reid, —, Sergeant . . . . .	Sappers and Miners . . . . .	Eleanor and Eunice . . . . .	68 6 5
"	South, John, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth and Mattha . . . . .	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private . . . . .	44th Foot . . . . .	Michael . . . . .	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor . . . . .	.....	Children (names not recorded). . . . .	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Esther and Amelia . . . . .	23 15 0
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant . . . . .	20th N. I. . . . .	Thomas . . . . .	711 15 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant Major . . . . .	.....	Robert Charles and John . . . . .	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant . . . . .	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty. . . . .	Thomas . . . . .	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier . . . . .	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty. . . . .	John (died 11th May, 1842). . . . .	272 2 8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded) . . . . .	.....	Bryon, Margaret, and William . . . . .	53 8 3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded) . . . . .	.....	Daly Robert . . . . .	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant . . . . .	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A. . . . .	Ellen . . . . .	112 9 0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner . . . . .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty. . . . .	Charlotte . . . . .	4 2 8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private . . . . .	1st En. Lt. Infy. . . . .	David and Austel . . . . .	7 13 3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheeham, B., Gunner . . . . .	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	John and Patrick . . . . .	2 1 8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant . . . . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Mary Ann and Catherine . . . . .	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private . . . . .	44th Foot . . . . .	George . . . . .	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner . . . . .	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A. . . . .	Julia . . . . .	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner . . . . .	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A. . . . .	William Thomas . . . . .	63 9 8

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A. and L.	13 9 8
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, —, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28 12 0
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130 0 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	156 12 5
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant Major	.....	Harriett M. and James	31 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	12 6 9
" 3, 1842	Wilson	.....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204 7 8
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Or. Mr. Sergeant	.....	John	61 2 3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	28 8 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant Major	.....	Thomas	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292 15 8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77 4 11.
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167 15 5
" 9, 1845	Paley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant	.....	Julia B. and George J.	120 13 0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	.....	Hannah	152 0 9
" ...	Glasscan, John, Corporal	.....	Ellen Sarah	66 10 3
" ...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	.....	Henry	34 9 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20 5 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	.....	Martha	83 3 6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	.....	Adam T. and John	79 14 0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104 10 8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	125 15 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, —, Corporal	.....	Maria	59 0 0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant	.....	C. William and William H.	148 3 5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant Major	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	36 5 6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah C.	9 8 4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7 6 1
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	.....	Emeline	50 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, —, Sergeant Major	.....	George	69 14 4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	26 3 5
June 29, 1850	Unjack, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	29 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23 5 6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt.	Elizabeth	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	36 5 9
Apl. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97 2 6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	49 10 3
Jan. 21, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206 1 2
" 18, 1855	Mumford, George, Sub-Conductor	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61 10 3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	.....	Mary Harriet	283 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857	Farle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnell, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	25 15 6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	86 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant	24th Foot	William and Joseph	152 14 2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell	39 5 10
Mar. 10, 1864	} Anderson, William, Gunner	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	35 4 11
May 19, 1864				
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8 0 0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	4 0 0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry J.	21 1 4
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	60 0 0
July 6, 1887	} Simons, J., Lance-Corporal	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	{ Annie Isabella and John Thomas.	353 14 0
June 2, 1888				
Sept. 7, 1888	} Hyland, M., Drummer	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	{ Patrick and Emily Matilda.	372 6 5
Apl. 11, 1889				
Oct. 29, 1883	Low, C., Corporal	O Battery, 3rd Bde., R.A.	William Herbert	189 6 0
Aug. 29, 1892	} Smith, F. C. Sergeant	{ 2nd Dragoon Guards	Fanny	258 10 2
Mar. 30, 1896				

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, Calcutta.

R. de S. DUDGEON, Captain,  
For Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, and Ex-officio  
Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

PAY EXAMINER'S OFFICE, BENGAL COMMAND;  
Calcutta, the 8th May, 1903.



**DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.**

**Calcutta, the 19th May 1903.**

**Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the  
15th May 1903.**

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as Security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta .	2,56,50,000	11,79,21,190	14,35,71,190	4,67,59,080	6,92,68,552	...	...	11,60,28,532
Allahabad .	...	1,32,40,690	1,32,40,690	45,73,218	11,44,185	...	...	57,17,703
Lahore .	...	3,08,41,845	3,08,41,845	95,35,125	9,47,805	...	...	74,82,930
Bombay .	96,03,070	7,84,73,785	8,80,75,855	1,07,30,647	5,46,34,067	...	...	6,55,64,714
Karachi .	...	1,14,16,055	1,14,16,055	22,07,410	18,19,875	...	...	40,27,285
Madras .	36,24,160	3,18,71,155	3,54,98,315	88,68,035	1,26,56,460	...	...	2,15,24,495
Calicut .	...	12,32,145	12,32,145	5,06,815	38,040	...	...	5,44,855
Rangoon .	...	1,50,08,595	1,50,08,595	1,75,14,220	2,00,415	...	...	1,77,23,635
	3,88,77,230	30,00,07,460	33,88,84,690					
<i>Deduct</i> —Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of issue . . . . .			7,70,595					
	TOTAL ₹		33,81,14,095	9,78,95,450	14,07,18,699	...	...	23,86,14,149
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another . . . . .								5,00,000
						NET TOTAL ₹		23,81,14,149
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,61,500 held under Section 10 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882 . . . . .								9,99,99,946
						GRAND TOTAL ₹		33,81,14,095

\* R15,405 (£1,027) was transferred in gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Gold Reserve Fund on the 15th May 1903.

O. T. BARROW,  
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS.**

NOTICE.

**Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India, Price Rs.      Forwarded V. P. P. on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.**

**NOTICE.**

A quantity of Nitric Acid is available for sale at His Majesty's Mint, Bombay, at Rs35-15-0 per cwt. Further particulars may be obtained and samples inspected on application to the Mint Master, Bombay.

**C. M. PORTER, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E.,  
Mint Master.**

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;  
Bombay, 17th March, 1903.

# ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the Entrance Examination.—

## FIRST DIVISION.

(In Alphabetical Order.)

Abdul Ghani . . . 18	Chapra Zila School.	Basu, Advanath . . . 16-6	Dasghara High School.
Abdul Haque . . . 18-11	Zila School, Muzaffarpur.	" Anilprakas* . . . 16	Hare School.
Abdul Ma'aid Khan . . . 14-6	Dacca Madrasa.	50 " Baradakanta* . . . 17-6	Banaripara Union Inst tution.
Abdul Quayoum . . . 13-9	Calcutta Madrasa.	" Bhupendrachandra* . . . 13-4	New Indian School.
Abu Bakir . . . 19-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.	" Birendrabhushan* . . . 17-5	Raja Suryya Kumar's Insti tution, Rajbari.
Adhikari, Birsantakumar . . . 13-11	Shahzadpur H. E. School.	" Dhirendranath* . . . 14	Hindu School.
" Surendranath* . . . 15-3	Singur Matilal Malia Instn.	" Jatindranath . . . 15	Mekliganj H. E. School.
Aditya, Umeschandra . . . 17	Karimganj H. E. School.	" Jogendranath* . . . 15-11	Arrah Zila School.
Ahmad* . . . 16-6	Calcutta Madrasa.	" Nirmalchandra . . . 17	Shillong Government High School.
10 Ali Akbar . . . 15-8	Ditto.	" Ramendrakrishna* . . . 14	Hare School.
Ali Muhammad . . . 15-6	Ditto.	" Rangalal* . . . 18	Barisal Zila School.
Atharuddin Ahmed . . . 13-9	Maldah Zila School.	" Rasbihari . . . 16	Ditto.
Bagchi, Heimanakumar . . . 17-2	Bera B. B. H. E. School.	60 " Sahayram . . . 15	Hugli Collegiate School.
" Sachidananda* . . . 14-10	Santipur Municipal School.	" Satyakumar . . . 15-11	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
Bandyopachyay, Bhabani- sankar.* . . . 16	Ula H. E. School.	" Srischandra . . . 16	Sit's Free College, Calcutta.*
" Dwijen- dranath. . . . 16	Raniganj H. E. School.	" Sudhansumohan . . . 17-6	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
" Gurudas* . . . 13	Khulna Zila School.	" Surendranath . . . 15-5	Bagerhat H. E. School.
" Hari- pada* . . . 17	Arambagh H. E. School.	" Surendranath* . . . 17-3	Barisal Zila School.
" Indupra- kas. . . . 18-5	Khagole E. I. R. Aided H. School.	Batabyal, Kamallochan . . . 15	General Assembly's Institu- tion.
" Jitendra nath.* . . . 16-6	Shibpur H. C. E. School.	Ba Thi . . . . 15-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.
" Jitendra- nath. . . . 14-11	Salkia A. S. School.	Bhabani, Sayaram* . . . 16-11	Sutragarh Maharaja of Nadia's H. E. School.
" Jyotish chan- dra.* . . . 15-11	Balagarh H. E. School.	Bhaduri, Asutosh . . . 15-5	Pabna Institution.
" Kalidas* . . . 19-1	Fijhari H. E. School.	70 " Lalichandra . . . 15	Mymensingh Zila School.
" Kaliku- mar. . . . 14-10	Katwa H. E. School.	" Upendranath . . . 15-10	Chakdighi Saradaprasad Institution.
" Kalipada . . . 15-8	Birbhum Zila School.	Bhanwar Harpratap Singh . . . 14-9	Sehore H. School.
" Kangali- charan. . . . 17-3	Calcutta High School.	Bhar, Prabodhchandra . . . 15-3	Dupleix College, Chander- nagore.
" Krishna- dhan.* . . . 13-5	Birbhum Zila School.	" Prabodhchandra* . . . 18-6	Oriental Seminary.*
" Manma- tha. . . . 15-6	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.	Bhattacharyya, Abaninath* . . . 16-6	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
" Mrigen- dranath. . . . 15-8	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.	" Anulya- chandra. . . . 16-6	Chinsurah Training Aca- demy.
9 " Nisikanta . . . 18-8	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.	" Anukul- chandra. . . . 14-1	Chatmohar S. N. H. E. School.
" Prabhas- chandra. . . . 15-5	Salkia Hindu School.	" Atulchan- dra. . . . 16-2	Pabna Zila School.
" Pramada- charan.* . . . 16-4	Bahirdia High School.	" Bijendra- gopal.* . . . 14-5	Dinhata H. E. School.
" Praphul- lachan- dra. . . . 15-3	Dacca Collegiate School.	80 " Birendra- nath. . . . 14-8	Atheneum Institution.
" Praphul- laku- mar.* . . . 14	Ranchi Zila School.	" Charu- chandra.* . . . 16-8	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
" Rajen- dralal. . . . 15-4	American Methodist Instn.	" Charu- chandra. . . . 16	General Assembly's Institu- tion.
" Ramlal. . . . 15-6	Chikandi H. E. School.	" Debendra- chandra.* . . . 18-9	Dacca Collegiate School.
" Ranti- deb.* . . . 16	Atheneum Institution.	" Gurupra- sad. . . . 18-2	Comilla Zila School.
" Sarat- chan- dra.* . . . 18-11	Janai Training School.	" Harihar . . . 16	Barrackpur Government School.
" Subodh- chandra. . . . 14-3	Cotton Institution.	" Kali- krishna.* . . . 16-2	Santipur Municipal School.
" Surendra- mohan. . . . 16	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.	" Kamini- nath. . . . 16-5	Bindubasini School, Tangail.
" Surendra- nath. . . . 15-6	Howrah Zila School.	" Kshitish- chandra. . . . 15-11	Bandgora H. E. School.
" Surendra- nath. . . . 13	Mekliganj H. E. School.	" Kumar- chandra. . . . 14	Private Student (Pat. P.8).
" Surendra- nath. . . . 16	American Methodist Instn.	90 " Munindra- mohan. . . . 18	Kandi H. E. School.
" Suryya- naray- an.* . . . 16-6	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Instn.	" Nagen- dranath.* . . . 14-10	Hatuganj M. N. K. H. C. E. School.
Sanwari Singh . . . 15-3	Patna D. J. H. E. School.	" Nanimoh- an.* . . . 16-5	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
Sanmanray, Mohinimohan . . . 15-8	Kisorganj H. E. School.	" Panchanan* . . . 18-4	Uttarpara Government School.
Saruya, Sankhadhar . . . 15	Jorhat Government High School.	" Ph a n i- bhushan.* . . . 16-8	Kandi H. E. School.*
		" Ph a n i- bhushan.* . . . 16-2	Chinsurah Training Academy.
		" Pramatha- nath. . . . 13-11	Banwaribad H. E. School.
		" Pramatha- ranjan. . . . 15	Brahmanberia Annada H. E. School.

\* Passed in Drawing.



Bhattacharya, Rameshchandra.	17-5	Subarnakhali H. E. School.	Sasimukh.
" Rohinikumar.	18-1	Bindubasini School, Tangail.	
" Sarojaksha.	15	Hare School.	
" Satischandra.*	18	Dhalla H. E. School.	
" Srischandra.	18-5	Bangora Umalochan H. E. School.	
" Sudhira-nath.*	16	Sridhar Bansidhar School, Nawabganj,	
" Surendra-narayan.	17-4	Khagra L. M. S. School.	
Bhaumik, Banwarilal.	18-10	Seraiganj B. L. H. School.	
Biswas, Bhawanisankar.*	18	Dacca Collegiate School.	
" Charuchandra.*	14-8	Hindu School.	
" Jyotindranath.	15-7	Chaibassa Zila School.	
" Kaminikumar.	18	Kalaskati H. E. School.	
" Kshitischandra.*	16-1	Hindu School.	
" Nandalal.*	18	Bangaon H. E. School.	
" Purnachandra.	17	City Collegiate School.	
" Sachindranath.	13-10	Comilla Zila School.	
" Satischandra.*	17-8	Ditto.	
" Surendranath, I.	15-1	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.	
" Surendranath.	15-11	Pabna Institution.	
" Surendranath.*	17-4	Bhajanghat H. E. School.	
Chakrabarti, Birajmohan.	17	Barisal Zila School.	
" Dineshchandra.*	17-3	Dacca Pogose School.	
" Gauridas.	20-6	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.	
" Haripada.*	18	Shambazar Vidyasagar Institution.	
" Hemantakumar.*	21	Lakshmipur H. E. School.	
" Jnanendranath.*	18-2	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.	
" Kumudchandra.*	17-4	Dinajpur Zila School.	
" Kumudkanta.*	17-10	Netrakona School.	
" M.		Dutta H. E. School.	
" Nandinchandra.	16-10	Madaripur H. E. School.	
" Paramananda.	15	Private Student (Bha. P. 3).	
" Pramatthanath.	17	Barahanagar Victoria School.	
" Pyarimohan.	21-4	Brahmanberia Annada H. E. School.	
" Ramanimohan.	14-10	Dhubri H. School.	
" Rameshchandra.	16-10	Mymensingh Zila School.	
" Santipada.	15-2	Bhagalpur Zila School.	
" Saratchandra.*	16-4	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.	
" Sasikanta.*	16-7	Barisal Zila School.	
" Srischandra.	17	Pingna H. E. School.	
" Surendrakumar.*	17-3	Comilla Zila School.	
" Sureschandra.	16	Chatmohar S. N. H. E. School.	
" Urukramdas.*	15-2	Krishnagar Collegiate School.	
Chanda, Taranimohan.*	18-1	Mymensingh Zila School.	
Chandra, Charuchandra.*	15-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.	
" Sudhira-chandra.	13-4	Calcutta High School.	
Chattopadhyay, Amulyachandra.*	14-1	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.	
" Aswinkumar.	16-2	Krishnagar Collegiate School.	
" Bhabeschandra.	14-1	Senhati H. E. School.	
" Bidhubhushan.*	17-3	Panpur S. B. H. E. School.	
" Dwipendranath.*	14-9	Ranaghat H. E. School.	
" Gaurbhushan.	16-4	Kendrapara H. E. School.	
" Hiralal.	15-6	City Collegiate School.	
" Jiban-krishna.	17-5	Santipur Municipal School.	
" Jogeschandra.	16-3	Contai H. E. School.	
" Kshetrapal.*	16-5	Hare School.	
" Madhabchandra.	19-5	Senhati H. E. School.	
" Manindranath.	17-3	Hindu School.	

Chattopadhyay, Nandalal.*	17-5	Narit Nyayratna Institution.
" Narendranath.	13-2	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
" Niranjana.	16-2	Barisal Zila School.
" Phani-bhushan.	16-4	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
" Ramlal.	16-3	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
" Sisirchandra.	16-1	Hare School.
160 " Surendranath.	14-5	Shillong Government High School.
" Tinkari.	13-11	Burdwan Municipal School.
" Ushapati.	14-5	Chinsurah Training Academy.
Chaudhuri, Bankimchandra.*	17-10	Ripon Collegiate School.
" Bholanath.	17-3	Nator Maharaja's H. E. School.
" Bholanath.	16-2	Panjia H. E. School.
" Bhupendrakisor.	15-10	Kisorganj H. E. School.
" Jnanendranath.	14-11	Memari V. M. Institution.
" Kalidas.	15-10	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
" Nalinbhushan.	16-11	Metropolitan Institution.
170 " Prabhatchandra.	15-1	Sylhet Government H. School.
" Rakhachandra.	16-4	Bankura Zila School.
" Saradakanta.	18-9	Nabinagar H. E. School.
Coomarasamy, K.	17-5	Boys' High School, Point Pedro.
Corridon, A. F.	31-10	Teacher (Dar. T. I.)
C. P. Krishnaswamy Nayadu.	16	Sils' Free College, Calcutta.
C. Saravnamutto.	17	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.
" Krishnapada.	16-1	Nabadwip Hindu School.
Dakshin, Krishnapada.	14-5	Private Student (Sim. P. 6).
Dalley, R. P.	17-11	Konnagar H. E. School.
Dan, Matilal.	16-6	Monghyr Zila School.
180 Danka Persad.	18	Comilla Zila School.
Das, Anandakisor.*	15-2	Jangipur H. E. School.
" Annadaprasad.	19	Maharajganj Merchant's H. E. School, Jhalakati.
" Aswinikumar.	19	Gaila H. E. School.
" Baradakanta.	16-9	Sylhet Govt. H. School.
" Basantakumar.	18-10	Mymensingh Zila School.
" Bipinbihari.*	19-4	National Institution, Chittagong.
" Bharatchandra.	14	Barpeta H. School.
" Dinescharan.	15-6	Maulavi Bazar School, Sylhet.
190 " Harichaitanya.	13	Bankipur A. S. School.
" Hemendrakumar.	15-9	Sylhet Govt. High School.
" Jatindrakumar.	17-10	Santipur Municipal School.
" Jnanadaprasanna.*	18-5	Hindu School.
" Kalicharan.	19-5	Puri Zila School.
" Kalisankar.	15-7	Raozan Ramgati-Ramdhan Institution.
" Manmathanath.*	16-5	Hugli Collegiate School.
" Pareschandra.	16-2	Comilla Zila School.
" Prabodhkumar.	16-10	Hindu School.
" Saratchandra.	16	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
200 " Sasibhusan.*	19-3	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
" Surendrakumar.	18-2	Murari Chand Collegiate School, Sylhet.
" Taraknath.*	15-11	Arya Mission Institution.
" Udaychandra.*	19-8	Hare School.
" Upendranath.	15-4	Darjeeling High School.
Dasgupta, Haridas.*	16-6	Sils' Free College, Calcutta.
" Jaineswar.*	16-5	Bhanga H. E. School.
" Jatindrakumar.*	15-11	Jessore Zila School.
" Jatindramohan.*	14	Ripon Collegiate School.
" Jatindranath.*	14-8	Khulna Zila School.
210 " Kaliprasanna.	17	Gaila H. E. School.
" Kshitimohan.	17-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
" Narendranath.	14-8	Bhanga H. E. School.
" Paresnath.	18	Nawab Sir Abdul Gany's Free School.
" Praphullachandra.	16-1	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
" Rameschandra, I.	17	Barisal Zila School.
" Satischandra.*	14-9	Gaila H. E. School.
Dasmodak, Rajeswar.*	17-11	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
Dastidar, Jatindranath.	17-5	Chittagong Municipal School.
Datta, Dinanath.*	14	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.

220	Datta, Dharmadas	14-7	Sylhet Govt. H. School.	Ghosh, Prasannachandra	17-9	Maulavi Bazar H. School, Sylhet.	
"	Dineschandra	19-9	Mymensingh Zila School.	290	" Sachindramohan*	14-8	Purulia Zila School.
"	Dwarkanath*	18-2	Dacca Collegiate School.	"	Saratchandra	16-10	Chinsurah F. C. Institution.
"	Gaganchandra	19-8	Comilla Zila School.	"	Satishchandra	16-7	Torekona H. E. School.
"	Girishchandra	18	Habiganj High School.	"	Surendrachandra*	17-10	Dacca Pogose School.
"	Harajiban	17-9	Sylhet Govt. H. School.	"	Surendramohan	19-2	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar.
"	Haranchandra*	18	Harinabhi A. S. School.	"	Surendranath*	16-11	Howrah Zila School.
"	Jaminikanta	16-5	Okersa H. E. School.	"	Surendranath	16-3	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.
"	Jaminikumar	16-2	Comilla Victoria Collegiate School.	Ghoshal, Bibhutibhusan.	16-5	Ariadaha H. E. School.	
"	Jyotindramohan	17-10	Purulia Zila School.	"	Girijabhusan.*	15-5	Uliberia H. E. School.
230	" Kalikumar*	15-6	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.	"	Padaratna*	14-11	Haripal Gurudayal Institution.
"	Kapilchandra	15	Calcutta Training Academy.	300	Gohain, Umacharan	17-8	Nowgong H. E. School.
"	Nanilal	15-3	General Assembly's Institution.	Gomtiprasad Agnihotri	14-9	Sambalpur High School.	
"	Nityananda	16-8	Kandi H. E. School.*	Goswami, Dineschandra	19-5	Dhalla H. E. School.	
"	Rajendralal	15	Khararia H. E. School.	"	Ramanimohan	16	Nabadwip Hindu School.
"	Rebatiraman	17-11	Chittagong Municipal School.	"	Sureschandra	14-6	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
"	Snehalal	15-3	Midnapur Town School.	"	Susilkumar	17-5	Jenkin's School, Cooch Beha
"	Sureschandra	19-7	Kartikpur H. E. School.	Govind Jairam Purshe	17	Neill City School, Nagpur.	
"	Upendrakumar	16-10	Braja Mohan Institution, Barisal.	Guha, Akshaykumar	19-8	Bindubasini School, Tangai	
Dayamaheswar Dayal	18	Chapra Zila School.	"	Charuchandra	16-5	Purulia Zila School.	
240	De, Annadaprasad	18-6	Bankura Zila School.	"	Herambakumar*	17-10	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
"	Asutosh*	19	Bishenpur H. E. School.	310	" Rakkhalchandra*	16	Sil's Free College.
"	Asutosh	21-3	Contai H. E. School.	"	Sachinath*	17	Khararia H. E. School.
"	Baradacharan*	17-1	Silchar Govt. High School.	"	Satindranath	17	Gabha H. E. School.
"	Gangacharan*	17-7	Senhati H. E. School.	"	Satyasaran*	16	Barisal Zila School.
"	Haripada*	17-2	Howrah Zila School.	"	Surendranath	17-11	Rajchandra Collegiate School.
"	Jaharlal	13-10	Metropolitan Institution.	Gupta, Gurudas	14-5	Magura H. E. School.	
"	Jaminikanta	19	Sunamganj Jub. H. E. School.	"	Krishnabihari*	15-2	Krishnagar A. V. School.
"	Mahescharandra	21-11	Comilla Zila School.	"	Narendranath*	18	New Indian School.
"	Nanilal*	18	Serampur Union Institution.	"	Prabodhchandra*	16-4	Calcutta City Institution.
250	" Prabodhchandra*	16-4	Maju R. N. Bose's H. E. School.	"	Rameschandra*	16-10	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
"	Pramathanath	19-7	Maulavi Bazar School, Sylhet.	320	" Santoshkumar	17-1	Krishnath Collegiate School.
"	Sachindrakrishna	16-1	Metropolitan Institution.	Haldar, Jitendrakumar	13-8	Kesab Academy.	
"	Sasikumar	19-11	Syamagram Mohinkisor H. E. School.	Jadubansi Lal	16-6	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.	
Deb, Sasibhushan*	18-6	Jaynagar H. E. School.	"	Jogeswar Parshad*	17-11	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.	
Dewan, Jaminikanta	16-3	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	"	Kar, Siteschandra	15	Krishnath Collegiate School.	
Dhar, Dilipchandra	17	Hugli Collegiate School.	"	Tareschandra	16	Ditto.	
"	Niradhbhushan	16-9	Jaynagar H. E. School.	Karmakar, Basantakumar	22-2	Serajganj B. L. H. School.	
"	Srischandra	18-11	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.	"	Hemchandra*	16-11	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
Edward Suriarachchi	18-1	Trinity College, Kandy.	"	Kartar Singh	15-6	Rangoon Collegiate School.	
260	Fazlur Rahman	16-10	Comilla Zila School.	Kashi Prasad, H	15-8	Private Student (Pat. P. 1).	
Gangopadhyay, Apurbakumar.	14-5	Bankura Zila School.	330	Kedarnath	16-10	Chapra Zila School.	
"	Harendra-nath.*	15-4	Janai Training School.	K. Elankainayagam	14-9	Private Student, Jaf. No. 1.	
"	Makhanlal.*	19	Ichapura H. E. School.	Khan, Nagendrachandra	18-6	Mymensingh Zila School.	
"	Pankaj-kumar.	16-3	Santipur Municipal School.	Kirtan, Sasibhushan*	17-4	Uliberia H. E. School.	
"	Sailendra-kumar.	15-11	Khararia H. E. School.	Konar, Dibakar	16-9	Howrah Zila School.	
"	Sasadhara.*	14-6	Beguserai L. P. H. E. School.	Krishnabehari Sahay*	17-10	Saran Academy.	
Ghosh, Asutosh*	13-9	Balasar Zila School.	"	Kumar Gagan Sinha	19-2	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar.	
"	Atulchandra	15-10	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution.	Kumar, Krishnakisor	17-6	Aryya Mission Institution.	
"	Bhawanicharan*	15-3	Metropolitan Institution.	"	Pramathabhushan	16-10	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
70	" Bibhutibhushan*	14-11	New Indian School.	"	Suryanarayan	18-11	Bhagalpur Zila School.
"	" Bibhutibhushan	14-11	Bankura Zila School.	340	" Kundu, Benimadhab*	16-6	Senhati H. E. School.
"	Birendrachandra	16-1	Birbhum Zila School.	"	Makhanlal*	17	Jaipaguri Zila School.
"	Gangadhar	15-4	Baidyabati H. E. School.	Kunduchaudhuri. Nripen-mohan.	16-8	Andul H. C. E. School.	
"	Hemendranath	16-1	Bidyandaukat R. B. Institution.	Laha, Jyotindrakumar	15-3	Hindu School.	
"	Jadunath	16-2	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.	"	Lalitmohan*	18-4	Serampur Union Institution.
"	Jogeschandra*	16-5	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	"	Rasamay*	17-6	Sil's Free College.
"	Kalikrishna	14-11	Araria H. E. School.	Lahiri, Bhabanikumar	17-11	Pabna Zila School.	
"	Karunamay	14-11	Manbhum Victoria Institution.	"	Bhabataran*	13-10	Rungpur Zila School.
"	Kedarnath	15-6	Dacca Collegiate School.	"	Ramjadu	17-5	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
"	Kiranchandra	15-1	Tajhat H. E. School.	Lala, Sibnarayan*	16	Sil's Free College.	
"	Kshetranath	17	Basirhat H. E. School.	350	Laxman Govind Godbole	18-1	Indore, English Madrasa.
"	Kshitishchandra	16	Purulia Zila School.	Mahammed	14-4	Sylhet Government High School.	
"	Nalininath*	15	Bangabasi Collegiate School.	Mahanti, Kailaschandra	15-10	Balasar Zila School.	
"	Nirbharpriya	...	Bankipur Female High School.	Mahapatra, Bhagaban	16-3	Puri Zila School.	
"	Nripendranath*	15-11	Konnagar H. E. School.	"	Saratchandra	17-5	Bankura Zila School.
"	Panchanan	15-3	General Assembly's Institution.	Maiti, Dhirendrakrishna	18-7	Contai H. E. School.	
"	Phanibhushan*	16	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.	Maitra, Asutosh*	15	Santosh Jahnvi H. E. School.	
"	Prakashchandra.*	15-11	Madaripur H. E. School.	"	Madanmohan	16	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
				"	Umanath	18-9	Pabna Zila School.
				"	Umeshchandra	17-5	Bindubasini School, Tangai.
				360	" Upendranath	15-11	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
				Majumdar, Bhubanmohan*	17-2	Chinsurah F. C. Institution.	
				"	Chandidas	15-8	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
				"	Dibakar*	16-9	Rampurhat H. E. School.
				"	Dinescharan*	17-5	Jaipaguri H. E. School.
				"	Herambakumar.	17	Madaripur H. E. School.

\* Passed in Drawing.

	Majumdar, Jaineswar*	16-8	Nator Maharaja's H. E. School.		Mukhopadhyay, Kisori-mohan.	17-8	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	" Nabachandra	16-5	Noakhali Zila School.		" Lalit-mohan.	16-4	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	" Prabodhchandra.	17-2	Shahzadpur H. E. School.		" Lalmohan	14	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
370	" Sankardas	17-5	Metropolitan Institution.		" Manmathanath.*	15-10	Lakhmipasa Durgacharan Institution.
	" Satischandra*	15-10	Dacca Collegiate School.	430	" Nirad-chandra.	17-6	South Suburban School, Bowanipur.
	" Surendranath	18-10	Krishnath Collegiate School.		" Prabodh-chandra.	15-1	Janai Training School.
	" Taraprasanna	23-10	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.		" Prakas-chandra.	16-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	Mallik, Binodbihari*	16-10	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.		" Prakas-chandra.	20-1	Barisal Zila School.
	" Jagannath*	15	Hugli Branch and Model School.		" Ramrajan.	15-9	Kuch Kuchia Mission H. E. School.
	Mandal, Bhutnath	17-1	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.		" Saroj-kumar.*	15-7	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	" Raghunandan*	16-9	Sanskrit Collegiate School.		" Satindra.	15	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Sureschandra	18-5	Searsale H. E. School.		" Satya-charan.*	14-5	City Collegiate School.
	Marik, Krishnachandra*	14	Baruipur H. E. School.		" Sibakin-kar.	15-3	Birbhum Zila School.
	Maulik, Harimohan	17-2	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.		" Sitanath.	19-4	Senhati H. E. School.
380	Maung Po Thin	18-11	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.		" Sripada.	15-11	Balargarh H. E. School.
	Maung Set	18-1	Rangoon Collegiate School.		" Suresh-chandra.	14	General Assembly's Institution.
	M. Minus	17-7	Diocesan Boys' High School, Rangoon.	440	Nag, Itendrakumar	15-11	Dhubri High School.
	Md. Luthfur Rohman	18-10	Sylhet Government High School.		" Rajanikanta.*	15	Noakhali Zila School.
	Mishra, Deonandan	17-1	Zila School, Hazaribagh.		Nandi, Adharchandra	19-6	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School.
	Misra, Dineswarprashad	16	Bhagalpur Zila School.		" Annadaprasad*	16	Hatuganj M. N. K. H. C. E. School.
	Mitra, Abinaschandra*	13-8	Metropolitan Institution.		" Digendrakumar	17-2	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Amulyakrishna*	14-10	Arya Mission Institution.		" Nibaranchandra	19-2	Saroatali H. E. School.
	" Asutosh*	19	Uttarpara Government School.		Narayan Singh	16-4	Bankipur A. S. School.
390	" Bhabanicharan	14-6	Arrah K. J. Academy.		Narsingh Das	16	Private Student (Sim. P. 2).
	" Haridas	16-11	Nabadwip Hindu School.	450	Nath, Panchkarilal	17-7	Naogaon H. E. School.
	" Kalipada	14-5	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.		" Srimantanath	20	Amla Sadarpur H. E. School.
	" Manmathanath*	17	Baharu H. E. School.		Pain, Mahendranath	19-11	Bankura Zila School.
	" Narendranath	17-3	Raniganj H. E. School.		Pal, Abinaschandra.	18-2	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Ramanimohan*	18	Calcutta Aryan Institution.		" Aswinikumar*	17	Barisal Zila School.
	" Sailendralal*	12-10	Mukerjee's School, Muzaffarpur.		" Dinabandhu	17-11	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Saktidhar	14-11	Konnagar H. E. School.		" Gaural*	18-3	Pabna Institution.
	" Sureschandra	15-3	Murshidabad Nawab's H. School.		" Jagatchandra	15-6	Agartala High School.
	Mohd. Abul Ahsan*	15-11	Calcutta Madrasa.		" Jogindrachandra	18-1	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	Moniruddin Ahmed	17	Amla Sadarpur H. E. School.		" Kalikrishna	16-11	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal.
400	Muhammad Abbas Sattar*	17-3	Jalpaiguri Zila School.	460	" Lakshmikanta*	16-10	Andul H. C. E. School.
	" Adel*	16-10	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.		" Lalchandra*	18	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	" Karim Bakhsh	20-11	Barisal Zila School.		" Nikunjabihari	14-11	Bandgora H. E. School.
	" Lotfur Rahman.	16	Basirhat H. E. School.		" Prabhaschandra*	16-11	Noakhali Zila School.
	" Mohiuddin Ahmed.	15-11	Pabna Zila School.		" Radhabinod	18-3	Dubalbat Haranath H. E. School.
	" Tamizuddin*	15-3	Rajshahi Collegiate School.		" Rajanikumar	15-4	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	" Zahurul Haq	13-11	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.		" Saratkumar	15	Santipur Municipal School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Anukul-chandra.	15-5	Midnapore Collegiate School.		" Sudhansubhushan*	14-6	Mymensingh Zila School.
410	" Bholanath	15	Oriental Seminary.		" Surendranath	16-10	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	" Bhudeb	14-8	Nabadwip Hindu School.		Palchoudhuri, Jainchandra.	17-2	Silchar Government High School.
	" Bibhuti-bhushan.	16-1	Santipur Municipal School.	470	Palit, Rakhalchandra	19-3	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	" Bijaymadhab.	15-11	Prannath H. E. School, Satkhira.		Panda, Sripatilal	19-11	Bankura Zila School.
	" Byomkes.	16-1	Rampurhat H. E. School.		Pandey, Lakshminarayan*	15-1	William's H. E. School, Supaul.
	" Dhirendranath.	17	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.		Pandit, Trilokinath	15-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Gopal-chandra.	16-1	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee H. E. School.		Panja, Jadabendranath	15-2	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	" Gopikisor	12-6	Hugli Branch and Model School.		Patni, Haraprasad	19-2	Silchar Govt. High School.
	" Haricharan.*	14-9	Bally Rivers Thompson School.		Pattanayak, Gopalcharan	15-7	Khurda H. E. School.
	" Haridhan	15-6	Uttarpara Government School.		Pradhan, Prakaschandra*	19-2	Hindu School.
	" Hari-pada.*	18-4	Mursidabad Nawab's High School.		" Surendranath	21	Gobardanga H. E. School.
	" Hariprasad.	14-5	Bally Rivers Thompson School.		P. A. Sam	16-7	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
420	" Jadugopal	13-7	Barisal Zila School.	480	P. Valuppilai	17-11	Jaffna Hindu Collegiate School.
	" Jatindra-nath.	15-10	City Collegiate School.		Raha, Pulinchandra	19-2	Ulipur M. S. H. E. School.
	" Jitendra-nath.*	16-2	Tangail Bindubasini School.		Ram Ram Vijaya Sinha	14-10	Patna Collegiate School.
	" Joges-chandra.*	18	Uttarpara Government School.		Ray, Akshaychandra	16-9	Potasia H. E. School.
	" Kalidas	17	Basirhat H. E. School.		" Anantakumar	16-5	Gaya Zila School.
	" Kantichandra.	15-8	Barahanagar Victoria School.		" Ashutosh	15	Pabna Zila School.
					" Aswinikumar*	16	Sil's Free College.
					" Bhupatibhushan	19-10	Khulna Zila School.
					" Binodbihari*	16-4	Bhagalpur Zila School.

\* Passed in Drawing.

Ray, Chandrabhushan*	14-4	Krishnagar Collegiate School.	Sarkar, Satyakinkar*	18-4	Ranchi Zila School.
490 " Charuchandra	14-6	Rampurhat H. E. School.	" Srischandra	15-11	Purulia Zila School.
" Charupada	14-4	Krishnath Collegiate School.	" Subimalchandra	13-3	Giridih H. E. School.
" Dhirendrakrishna*	13-11	Kalighat High School.	" Tejendrasinha	15-3	Pabna Zila School.
" Gopimohan*	16-8	Brahmanberia Annada H. E. School.	Sarma, Bansibadan	19	Karimganj H. E. School.
" Hemchandra	17-4	Pabna Institution.	" Rajanikanta	19-8	Murari Chand Collegiate School, Sylhet.
" Hemchandra*	16	Giridih H. E. School.	550 Saw Hla Pru	16	Akyab Government High School.
" Hemranjan	16-8	Okersa H. E. School.	Secluna, G. I.	17-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Rangoon.
" Jaydeb	17-11	Krishnath Collegiate School.	Sein Nyoon	18-6	St. John's College S. P. G., Rangoon.
" Kesabchandra	14-11	Kalighat High School.	Sen, Amulyabhushan	17-7	Habiganj High School.
" Krishnachandra	15	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.	" Arun	15-6	St. Xavier's College.
500 " Kshitischandra*	15	Bogra Zila School.	" Asutosh*	17-3	Bogra Zila School.
" Lakshminarayan	15-8	Raniganj H. E. School.	" Bhakubhushan	14-3	Raniganj H. E. School.
" Lalitmohan	15-2	Hugli Collegiate School.	" Binaybhushan	15-7	Magura H. E. School.
" Makharlal	13-7	Pabna Institution.	" Bhubanmohan	16	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
" Prakaschandra	15-9	Behar H. C. E. School.	" Gatikrishna*	15-1	Hare School.
" Praphullachandra	17-2	Kaliganj Raja Rajendra Narayan H. E. School.	560 " Khagendranath	18-1	Chittagong Municipal School
" Rakhalchandra	19-3	Birbhum Zila School.	" Mohinimohan*	15-10	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution.
" Ramanath*	14	Kalighat High School.	" Prangobinda	19-8	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.
" Sailendranath*	18-10	South Subarban School, Bhowanipur.	" Prantosh	18-2	Sheakhala H. E. School.
" Saratchandra*	18-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.	" Rajendralal	17-2	Bahirdia High School.
510 " Satischandra	15-10	Oriental Seminary.	" Rebatimohan*	17-3	Chaibassa Zila School.
" Sudhanyalal	16-3	Lakshimpura Durgacharan Institution	" Satischandra	18-11	Sholak Vic. H. E. School.
" Surendrakumar*	17	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.	" Tulsicharan*	17-6	Barahanagar Victoria School.
" Surendranath*	18-9	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.	Sengupta, Akshaykumar*	18-2	Faridpur Zila School.
" Surendranath	17-6	Magura H. E. School.	570 " Annadacharan	17-7	Kisorganj H. E. School.
" Upendrakumar*	16-11	Nabinagar H. E. School.	" Banacharan	13-10	Raja Suryyakumar's Institution, Rajbari.
Raychaudhuri, Baghambar*	14-4	Hetampur H. E. School.	" Binodbihari*	14	Sil's Free College.
" Kalimohan	17-6	Idilpur H. E. School.	" Birendranath	17-6	Maharajan Merchant's H. E. School, Jhalakati.
" Lalitkumar*	16-4	Rangpur Zila School.	" Bishnucharan*	17-8	Faridpur Zila School.
" Nripatabhushan*	17	Taki Government School.	" Jatindranath	14	Oriental Seminary.
520 Rehan Ali	18	Patiya High School.	" Jitendrakisor	18-3	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
Rudra, Praphullanath	15-2	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.	" Prasaddas	13-1	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution
Saha, Manomohan*	16-2	Madaripur H. E. School.	" Samarendrakisor*	14-11	Brahmanberia Annada H. E. School.
" Radhikamohan*	15	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.	" Satischandra	18-3	Serampur Union Institution.
Sahay, Raghubeer*	15-6	Monghyr Zila School.	" Sureschandra	13-9	Dacca Collegiate School.
" Raghunandan	17-7	Ditto.	580 Sil, Abhayacharan	15-11	Hugli Collegiate School.
Samanta, Dharmadas	15-11	Sekandarpur Rai K. P. Pal's Free H. E. School.	" Rameschandra	17-2	Oriental Seminary.
" Harikinkar	15	Birbhum Zila School.	Sinha, Bhagbatbhushan	20	Mursidabad Nawab's High School.
Samuel, M. N.	16-3	Jaffna College.	" Chanchalprasad	15-7	Private Student (Bha. P. 4).
Samuel Puran Dayal	19-5	Champanagar C. M. S. H. School.	" Gangapada	19-1	Bankipur Kammoan Roy Seminary.
530 Sanyal, Bisweswar*	14-10	Krishnath Collegiate School.	" Kamalkrishna	17-8	Dighapatiya P. N. H. E. School.
" Girijaprasanna	14-8	Dinajpur Zila School.	" Mangalprasad	17-5	Gaya Town School.
" Mihirlal*	15-11	Chatra H. E. School.	Sinharay, Nitaichand*	18	Hugli Collegiate School.
" Upendrasaran	17	Dighapatiya P. N. H. E. School.	Son, Surendranath	12-9	Rungpur Zila School.
Sarkar, Abinaschandra	16-2	Uttarpara Government School.	" Susilkumar*	18-10	Hare School.
" Asutosh	17-7	Banaripara Union Institution.	590 Sved Abdur Rahman, II	13-5	Bankipur A. S. School.
" Bankubihari	17	Chatmohar S. N. H. E. School.	Syed Abdus Salam*	13	Purnea Zila School.
" Bishnupada*	15-11	Howrah Zila School.	Syed Fazal Hassan	15-5	Bankipur A. S. School.
" Dhirendrasinha	17-3	Pabna Zila School.	Syedmuhammad Ibrahim	15-9	Ditto.
" Jyotirindramohan*	19	Barisal Zila School.	Tagore, Rathindranath	15-1	Private Student (Cal P. 14).
" Phanindranath*	17-4	L. M. S. Institution.	Tewari, Ramanath	17-10	J. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
" Sachindranath	18-1	Monghyr Zila School.	T. Mohamad Ally	17-5	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
" Sailaraj*	17-6	Hamilton School, Tamuk.	T. M. Singaraveloo Pillay	19-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.
" Satyabrata	17	New Indian School.	Toke Gyi	18-7	Ditto.
			T. Suppiramaniam	18-3	Hindu High School, Point Pedro.
			600 Vishnoo Govind Basarkar	14-7	Dewas Victoria H. School.
			601 Zarafatulla Sarkar*	21-1	Rajshahi Collegiate School.

## SECOND DIVISION.

## In Alphabetical Order.

Abdul Aziz Muhammad Gouse*	17-4	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.	Abdul Majeed	17-1	Zila School, Muzaffarpur.
Abdul Hafeez	15-2	Patna Collegiate School.	Abdul Ohab	20	Jorhat Government High School.
Abdul Hakim	16-10	Midnapur Collegiate School.	10 Abdul Rahman, I	15-10	Bankipur A. S. School.
Abdul Hamid	16	Jamui H. C. E. School.	Abdul Rahim	20-2	Maulmein Government High School.
Abdul Jaleel	16	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.	Abdul Wahid*	17-5	Gaibandha H. E. School.
Abdulkarim Khan	19-4	Bindubasini School, Tangail.	Abdur Rahim	20	Nawab Sir Abdul Gany's Free School.
Abdul Latif	18-11	Comilla Zila School.			

\* Passed in Drawing.

Abdur Rajak . . . . .	17-1	Santipur Municipal School.	Bandyopadhyay, Brajendra . . . . .	14	Hare School.
Abdur Rashid . . . . .	19-4	Chittagong Collegiate School.	Charu . . . . .	16	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
Abraham, Joseph . . . . .	18	Baptist Collegiate School.	Dakshi . . . . .	17-2	Dacca Pogose School.
Abu Wazzafer* . . . . .	19-1	Gaibandha H. E. School.	Dharen . . . . .	16-5	Dupleix College.
Acharyya, Satischandra* . . . . .	15-11	Baharu H. E. School.	Dhiren . . . . .	16-6	Gustia K. N. H. E. School.
Acharyyachaudhuri, Priyankumar . . . . .	17-6	Dacca Collegiate School.	Hara . . . . .	17-2	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
20 Adhikari, Bishnucharan . . . . .	16-4	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.	Hem . . . . .	17-5	Burdwan Municipal School.
„ Debendranath . . . . .	17-8	Pakur H. E. School.	Indupra . . . . .	16-8	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Dinabandhu . . . . .	18-11	Kusthia H. E. School.	Jatindra . . . . .	18-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
„ Jatindranath . . . . .	14-11	Rajshahi Collegiate School.	Jiten . . . . .	16-2	Bhola H. E. School.
„ Jatindranath . . . . .	17-11	Potazia H. E. School.	Kisori . . . . .	18	Town School, Calcutta.
„ Phanindranath . . . . .	20	Basirhat H. E. School.	Krishna . . . . .	16	Ranaghat H. E. School.
Adhya, Atulchandra . . . . .	16-6	L. M. S. Institution.	Matilal* . . . . .	16-11	Faridpur Zila School.
„ Banamali* . . . . .	17	Bangaon H. E. School.	Munin . . . . .	15-11	K. J. Academy, Arrah.
A. Eliatamby . . . . .	19	Jaffna Hindu Collegiate School.	Nagen . . . . .	16-8	Gobardanga H. E. School.
Aga Ali Ahmed . . . . .	15-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.	Nirmal . . . . .	16-6	Madhipura H. E. School.
30 Ain, Surendrachandra . . . . .	20-5	Kisorganj H. E. School.	Nripal . . . . .	15-5	Khulna Zila School.
Akhoury Basdeo Narayan . . . . .	14-4	Patna Collegiate School.	Nripen . . . . .	18	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
Akhouri Mahendra . . . . .	16-9	Chapra Collegiate School.	Phani . . . . .	15-3	Maldah Zila School.
Prakash Sinha . . . . .	16	Neill City School, Nagpur.	Pra . . . . .	18-2	Trannath High School.
Alandikerkesheo Krishna . . . . .	16	Darjeeling High School.	Purna . . . . .	20-4	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
Ali Hussain . . . . .	16-6	D. A. V. High School, Lahore.	Ramani . . . . .	19	Ranaghat H. E. School.
Amar Nath . . . . .	17-6	Neill City School, Nagpur.	Rames . . . . .	18-5	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
Ambadas Ramjipant . . . . .	17	Gaibandha H. E. School.	Ram . . . . .	16-11	Shahzadpur H. E. School.
Aminuddin Khan . . . . .	17	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.	Ram . . . . .	17-6	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
Amjad Alikhan* . . . . .	17-10	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.	Rasik . . . . .	18-6	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee H. E. School.
A. Muttutamby . . . . .	17-6	Neill City School, Nagpur.	Sama . . . . .	17-11	Bankura Zila School.
40 Anant Wasudeo Virkar . . . . .	18	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.	Satis . . . . .	17-5	Mugkalyan H. E. School.
A. Ratnasapapathy . . . . .	17	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.	Siba . . . . .	16-3	Howrah Zila School.
Ataur Rahman . . . . .	18	Arrah Zila School.	Srihar . . . . .	17-11	Searsole H. E. School.
Audh Behari Dubey . . . . .	19-2	Akyab Government . . . . .	Sudhir . . . . .	16	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Aung Gyaw U . . . . .	15	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.	Sur . . . . .	16	Prannath H. E. School, Satkhira.
Ayodhya Prashad . . . . .	16	Sylhet Government High School.	Syam . . . . .	16-7	Okersa H. E. School.
Azharuddin Ahmed . . . . .	19-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.			
Azizal Alam . . . . .	16	Lakshmipur H. E. School.			
Azhar Rahman . . . . .	19-3	M. A. A. School, Patna.			
Baboo Nandan Singha . . . . .	15-2	Baptist Collegiate School.			
50 Ba Din . . . . .	16	Midnapur Collegiate School.			
Bag, Ramchandra . . . . .	16-6	Metropolitan Institution.			
Bagchi, Kalibilas . . . . .	17-6	Raja Suryya Kumar Institution, Rajbari.			
„ Jatindranath . . . . .	18-1	Bharenga H. E. School.			
„ Sarojkumar . . . . .	17-1	Naogaon H. E. School.			
„ Surendrachandra . . . . .	17-1	St. Xavier's College.			
Bagram, J. T. . . . .	16-6	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.			
Bah Aye . . . . .	18-3	Kandi H. E. School.			
Bajpai, Jagadis . . . . .	15	Chinsurah F. C. Institution.			
Baksi, Dakshinaranjan* . . . . .	14-8	Kurigram H. E. School.			
60 „ Nalinchandra . . . . .	16-1	Dupleix College, Chandernagore.			
„ Nirmalchandra . . . . .	13-4	Bhola H. E. School.			
Bal, Debendrakumar . . . . .	17	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal.			
„ Ramakanta . . . . .	17	Gaya Zila School.			
Baldeva Sahai . . . . .	20-3	Behar H. C. E. School.			
Balgobind Pershad . . . . .	15	Indore English Madrasa.			
Balvant Narayan Deo . . . . .	15-10	Raj School, Darbhanga.			
Bandyopadhyay, Amritanath . . . . .	16	Deoghur H. E. School.			
„ Anu . . . . .	18-10	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.			
„ Aswin . . . . .	20	Labpur J. L. H. E. School.			
70 „ Baidya . . . . .	16-7	Garhbhabanipur H. E. School.			
„ Basanta . . . . .	15	Saran Academy.			
„ Bijay . . . . .	16-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.			
„ Bijay . . . . .	15-6	Sonamukhi Jubilee H. E. School.			
„ Bijay . . . . .	17-2				

\* Passed in Drawing.



Bandyopadhyay, Tarakeswar.	16-9	Labpur J. L. H. E. School.	Basu, Surendranath	14-11	Hindu School.
" Upendra-nath.	17-8	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	" Surendranath	13	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
110 Banik, Gangacharan	17	Seraiganj B. L. H. School.	" Susilchandra	19-3	W. F. C. Mission High School, Mahanad.
" Lakshmikanta	18-3	Faridpur Zila School.	" Susilkumar	15	Central Collegiate School Calcutta.
Bansi Dhar	16-0	Gaya Shahebganj H. E. School.	180 " Tulsicharan	15-2	Jaypur Phakirdas Institution
Banwari Lall	17-3	Ditto.	Basudeo Narayan	14-6	Raj School, Tikari.
Banwariprasad	17-3	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.	Basumajumdar, Sureschandra.	15-11	Faridpur Zila School.
Baquer Hassan	12-2	Gaya Zila School.	Basuray, Sudhansukumar	17-5	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
Barai, Satsaran	17-10	Serampur College.	Ba Thein	17-1	Rangoon Collegiate School.
" Jatindranath	18-9	Khagra L. M. S. School.	Beale, E.	15-11	Diocesan Boys' High School, Rangoon.
Bardhan, Hemendrakumar	17-4	Comilla Zila School.	Bhadra, Mahendranath*	15-9	Daulatpur H. E. School.
Barlow, D. F.	17-3	Bishop's College School.	Bhaduri, Panchanan	14-6	Hare School.
120 Barma, Jatindranath	16	Morton Institution.	Bhanjdeo, Srischandra	17-9	Mayurbhanj H. E. School.
Barman, Chandrasikhar	18-6	Jamtara Jung Bahadur Coronation School.	Bhar, Amulyakrishna	16-5	Kesab Academy.
Baruya, Girischandra	17	Jorhat Government High School.	190 " Tulsicharan	17-8	Barahanagar Victoria School.
" Guruprasad	15-2	Cotton Collegiate School, Ganhati.	Bhattacharyya, Amarendranath.*	15-4	Howrah Zila School.
" Kshirkanta	18	Tezpur Government High School.	" Amulyakumar.	17-5	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
" Phanibhushan	16	Shillong Government High School.	" Ananth-ban-dhu.	19-5	Kalma Lakshmikanta H. E. School.
" Sarbeswar	19	Dhubri High School.	" Atul-krishna.	15-9	Halishahar H. E. School.
Basak, Baidyanath	20-7	Faridpur Zila School.	" Balaram	15	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
" Gaganchandra	18-9	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	" Bhaba-bhuti.*	16-6	Naihati Mahendra School.
130 " Gopinath	13-9	Munshiganj H. E. School.	" Bhupal-bhusan.	16-2	Mathrun N. C. Institution.
" Manomohan	16-9	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.	" Chandrakumar.	13-11	Subarnakhali Sasimukhi H. E. School.
" Susilchandra*	16	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	" Ekkari	15-7	Araria H. E. School.
Basu, Abinashchandra	16-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.	" Girija-sankar.	13-1	Sunamganj Jubilee H. E. School.
" Aghornath*	15-5	Zila School, Muzaffarpur.	" Hareram	18-10	Banwaribad H. E. School.
" Amarnath*	18	Konnagar H. E. School.	" Hari-ban-dhu.	16-4	Santosh Jahnvi H. E. School.
" Apurbakrishna*	16	Hare School.	" Haridas	16	Chinsurah F. C. Institution.
" Bhableschandra	16	Ditto.	" Jagadis-chandra.	15	Agartala High School.
" Bholanath	15-11	Goalanda High School.	" Janardan.	17-10	Gaila H. E. School.
" Binodkrishna	18-10	Nawab Sir Abdul Gany's Free School.	" Jatin-chandra.	16-6	Patuli High School.
" Brajendranath	19-2	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.	" Jyotis-chandra.	18	Ariadaha H. E. School.
140 " Chandraprasanna	15	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.	" Kalidas	17-4	Mursidabad Nawab's H. School.
" Debendranath	15-11	Bagnan H. E. School.	" Kamini-kanta.	16-5	Bindubasini School, Tangail.
" Hemendranath	16-11	Naogaon H. E. School.	" Matilal	16-1	Jaynagar H. E. School.
" Hiralal*	14-10	Bahirdia High School.	" Prabhas-chandra.	17-6	Magura H. E. School.
" Jatindrakumar	15	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.	" Praphulla-chandra.	16-9	Barrackpur Government School.
" Jatindranath	20-4	Taki Government School.	" Sachin-dranath.	16-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
" Jnanendranath*	15-5	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.	" Saileswar	14-1	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
" Jogindranath	13-1	Sailkupa H. E. School.	" Sarajidath	19-9	Private Student (Bur. P. No. 2).
" Kalicharan*	18-4	Banaripara Union Institution.	" Saurin-dra-mohan.	18-6	Durbar School, Nepal.
150 " Kantichandra	15-6	Dacca Collegiate School.	" Subandhu	16	Hugli Collegiate School.
" Lalitkumar	18-1	Nilphamari H. E. School.	" Surendra-mohan.	17-10	Comilla Zila School.
" Manindrabhusan	16	Arambagh H. E. School.	" Surendra-nath.	16	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
" Manindramohan*	16-9	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.	" Surendra-nath.	18-10	Lakshmannath H. E. School.
" Mohinimohan	18-9	Idilpur H. E. School.	" Tarak-nath.	19-10	Dhalla H. E. School.
" Nagendramohan	14	Midnapur Collegiate School.	Bhaumik, Parbaticharan	16	Bera B. B. H. E. School.
" Nalinimohan	18-11	Khalis-khali Magura S. C. Institution.	" Rasiklal	15-6	Narikeldanga H. E. School.
" Nanilal	18-6	Bagnan H. E. School.	" Surendranath	15-4	Shahzadpur H. E. School.
" Nripendranath*	15	Hare School.	Billimoria Sorabji Dinshaw.	17-8	Private Student Ind. P. No. 20.
" Nripendranath	15	Barrackpur Government School.	Bindheshwary Prosad	17-10	Arrah Town School.
160 " Nripendranarayan	17	Ripon Collegiate School.	Biswas, Baidyanath	18-2	Muragacha H. E. School.
" Phanindranath*	13-6	Metropolitan Institution.			
" Prabhatchandra	18	Barisal Zila School.			
" Prabhatchandra	13-5	Burdwan Municipal School.			
" Rabindranath*	17	Dhankuria H. E. School.			
" Rakhaldas*	15-6	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.			
" Rameschandra	16	Bhariadangi Jubilee H. E. School.			
" Rangalal	17-1	Konnagar H. E. School.			
" Ratilal	17-6	Barisal Zila School.			
" Renu	...	Bethune College.			
" Sailendrakumar	16-2	Mymensingh Zila School.			
" Santoshkumar	14	Ranaghat H. E. School.			
" Satishchandra	15-11	Arambagh H. E. School.			
" Satischandra	17	Jaypur Phakirdas Institution.			
" Satischandra, I	17	Ripon Collegiate School.			
" Satischandra	16	New Indian School.			
" Surendranath	17	Basirhat H. E. School.			

\* Passed in Drawing.

	Biswas, Bhujendranath	17-7	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.		Chakrabarti, Sachindra.*	14-11	Kisori Lal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Bibhutibhusan	16-11	Dinajpur Zila School.		" Sarat-chandra.	16-11	Private Student (Bar P. 1).
230	" Chandramohan	15-7	Murshidabad Nawab's H. School.		" Sures-chandra.	14-2	Manikganj H. E. School.
	" Gaurikanta	14-7	Chuadanga Victoria Jubilee H. E. School.	290	" Tarani-mohan.	19-6	Bijhari H. E. School.
	" Girindranath	14-10	Howrah Zila School.		" Upendra-krishna.	14-5	Sylhet Government H. School.
	" Jatindramohan	15-5	Rangamati Government H. E. School.		Chand, Haripada	16-5	Khagra L. M. S. School.
	" Kaliprasanna	17-6	Dasghara High School.		Chandra, Jnanendranath*	16-9	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	" Kumudranjan	16-9	Bera B. B. H. E. School.		" Khagendranath	18-6	Calcutta Academy.
	" Lakshminarayan	20-3	Khagra L. M. S. School.		" Purnachandra	14	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
	" Narayanachandra*	17-10	Abaiapur Ramsundar Institution.		Chandradeo Prasad*	17-11	Hatwa Eden School.
	" Ramanimohan*	18-8	Ichapura H. E. School.		Chandrika Prasad*	19-2	Matihari Zila School.
	" Satinath	20	Taki Government School.		Chattopadhyay, Anath-nath.	15-6	Amta H. E. School.
240	Bishwnath Charan	20-11	Hatwa Eden School.		" Bankim-chandra.	14-10	Katwa H. E. School.
	Boog, Silvie	...	St. Joseph's Convent, Maulmein.	300	" Bankim-chandra.	15-8	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	Booth, G.	16-4	Diocesan Boys' High School, Rangoon.		" Bhupati	18-4	Ditto.
	Bose, John G.	13-6	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.		" Biharilal*	17-7	Barisal Zila School.
	Brahamadeva Naaayan	19-3	Matihari Zila School.		" Chandra-kanta.	14-6	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	Brajanandan Sahay	16-4	Giridih H. E. School.		" Gadadhar	16-10	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Bruce, Annie	...	Convent School, Rangoon.		" Gopen-dranath.	14-11	Ripon Collegiate School.
	Budhavarapu Mallikarjuna Rao.	20-2	Private Student Kat. P No. 2.		" Haridas*	16-1	Salkia A. S. School.
	Burje, Kate	...	Aucklandhouse Girls' School, Simla.		" Jiban-krishna.	18-6	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	Burjorie, B. N.	19	Rangoon Collegiate School.		" Jitendra-nath.	13-8	Chittagong Municipal School.
250	Castello, F.	15-8	Private Student Nag. P. No. 17.		" Jogendra-mohan.	20	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	Chaki, Chandramahab	14-7	Naogaon H. E. School.	310	" Joges-chandra.	17	Basirhat H. E. School.
	Chakrabarti, Asutosh	12-9	Pabna Zila School.		" Jyotish-chandra.	17-3	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Banis-chandra.*	18-3	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.		" Kisori-mohan.	18-4	Raja Suryya Kumar's Institution, Rajbari.
	" Birendranath	14-3	Khulna Zila School.		" Krishna-kisor.*	18-11	Khalis-Bhali Magura S. C. Institution.
	" Bisweswar	21-1	Sanktoria H. E. School.		" Lalit-mohan.	16-7	Burdwan Municipal School.
	" Charu-chandra.	16-1	Jaynagar H. E. School.		" Lalit-mohan	15	Bansberia H. E. School.
	" Gopinath	24	Mathrun N. C. Institution.		" Mahes-chandra.	18	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	" Haridas	18-6	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.		" Nalin-bihari.	18-4	Serampur Union Institution.
260	" Jaminikumar	18-8	Nabinagar H. E. School.		" Narendra-mohan	16-8	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	" Jaychandra	16-2	Kisorganj H. E. School.		" Nriitya-gopal.*	17-5	Uttarpara Government School.
	" Jitendranath	15-5	Bindubasini School, Tangail.	320	" Phanin-dranath.	15	Asansole H. E. School.
	" Jnanaranjan	17-8	Dinhata H. E. School.		" Rajendra-nath.	14-6	Burdwan Municipal School.
	" Jogindra-nath.*	18-6	Raja Suryya Kumar Institution, Rajbari.		" Ramani-kanta.*	22-7	Tajhat H. E. School.
	" Jyotish-chandra.	17-2	Sekandarpur Rai K. P. Pal's Free H. E. School.		" Ram-pada.*	16-7	Maldah Zila School.
	" Kali-prasanna.	18	Dacca Imperial Seminary.		" Ramtaran	18-10	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	" Kamini-kumar.	16-10	Barisal Zila School.		" Sarada-prasad.	15-6	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Kamini-kumar.	16	Comilla Victoria Collegiate School.		" Sasadhar	16-11	Asansole H. E. School.
	" Kiran-chandra.	20-10	Jalpaiguri School.		" Satis-chandra.*	18	Jaynagar H. E. School.
	" Kshirod-mohan.*	15-6	Dacca Collegiate School.		" Satis-chandra.	19-10	Uttarpara Government School.
270	" Kunjabihari	14-2	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.		" Satya-charan.	18-10	Trannath High School.
	" Madhusudan.	16-9	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.	330	" Satyen-dranath.	17-10	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Mahendra-chandra.	18-3	Kartikpur H. E. School.		" Sree-mohan.	15-6	Taki Government School.
	" Mahendra-chandra.	18	Nabinagar H. E. School.		" Sriharsha.	17-10	Serampur Union Institution.
	" Makhan-chandra.	17-2	Chatmohar S. N. H. E. School.		" Surendra-nath.	18-6	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Mohini-kumar.	16-1	Sarail Annada H. E. School.		" Suryya-naran.	16-11	Jaipalguri Zila School.
	" Nakuleswar	18-7	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.		Chaudhuri, Anukulchandra.	15-9	Nowgong H. E. School.
	" Narendra-krishna.	17-11	Jaynagar H. E. School.		" Aswinikumar*	17-1	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	" Nilkanta	16-4	Bindubasini School, Tangail.		" Bholanath	14-11	Salkia A. S. School.
	" Pa-upati	15-11	Jaynagar H. E. School.		" Bhudebchandra	15-10	Ajhapur H. E. School.
280	" Praphulla-chandra.	15-8	Ichhapur H. E. School.				
	" Praphulla-chandra.	16-11	Rangamati Government H. E. School.				
	" Pulinbihari	15-10	Dacca Pogo-e School.				
	" Purna-chandra.	16-11	Barisal Zila School.				
	" Radha-raman.	16-10	Hindu School.				
	" Rajchandra	18-10	Saroatali H. E. School.				
	" Ramdhan	19	Maharaganj Merchants' H. E. School, Jhalakati.				

\* Passed in Drawing.

340	Chaudhuri, Bhupatinath .	18-10	Labpur J. L. H. E. School.	Dasgupta, Rameschandra	19-1	Dubalhati Haranath H. E. School.
	" Chandranath .	24-9	Naogaon H. E. School.	Dasidhar, Benimadhab .	18	Pativa High School.
	" Hemchandra *	18-2	Dubalhati Haranath H. E. School.	Datta, Amulyaratan .	16-5	Jamtara Jung Bahadur Coronation School.
	" Indrakumar *	15-10	Nowkhali Zila School.	" Annadacharan .	16	Shillong Govt. High School.
	" Jogendra-chandra *	17	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.	" Anangamohin* .	18-1	Bahirdia High School.
	" Kalipada .	19-4	Burdwan Municipal School.	" Amukuchandra .	14-10	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	" Kristinalal .	15-7	Kristinath Collegiate School.	" Asutosh .	17-11	Kesab Academy.
	" Munischandra .	16-2	Pakur H. E. School.	420 " Asutosh* .	15-11	Howrah Zila School.
	" Narendranath*	16-11	Juniadan H. E. School.	" Bhabataran* .	15-7	Ranchi Zila School.
	" Paichanan .	14-9	Burdwan Municipal School.	" Bipinbihari .	19	Phulati Union High School.
	" Rajanikanta .	16-5	Raniganj H. E. School.	" Brajasyam .	16-9	Banwarbad H. E. School.
350	" Rasbihari .	15	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.	" Bhujendrachandra* .	20-6	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Satschandra .	16-1	Jenins School, Cooch Behar.	" Debiprasad .	15	Ditto.
	" Satsichandra .	19-7	Maulavi Bazar School, Sylhet.	" Dharendraanath .	17-8	Nibodhia H. E. School.
	Chaw Pwan .	17	Akyab Government High School.	" Dharendraanath .	15-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Cheliah, R. .	18-4	Private Student, Jaf. P. No. 16.	" Gopimohan* .	16	Oriental Seminary.
	Chhotaylal Rout .	18-10	Dagbur H. E. School.	" Guruprasad* .	20-1	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	Chit E. .	19	Baptist Collegiate School, Rangoon.	" Haribulabh .	18-5	Balasore Zila School.
	Chorgdar Bipinbihari .	19-6	Rashpur H. E. School.	" Hemchandra .	18-5	Silchar Govt. High School.
	Christan, D. .	19	Teacher, Ram. I. 16.	" Jagannath .	16	Debrigarh High School.
	Cloney, Philmene .	...	St. Joseph's Convent, Mandalay.	" Japendrarayan .	16-6	Hindu School.
360	Coomaraswamy, R. .	17	Victoria Collegiate School, Jaffna.	" Kaliprasanna .	14-5	Birbhum Zila School.
	Cooper, Ardesar Edalji .	16-5	Private Student, Ind. P. 12.	" K. C. .	17-2	Diocesan Boy's High School, Rangoon.
	Dan, Debendranath .	18-1	Burdwan Municipal School.	" Kenaram* .	17	Hare School.
	Dandpat, Krishnaprasad .	18-6	Mayurbhanj H. E. School.	" Khagendramohan .	17	Nibodhia H. E. School.
	Damal, Jesudason Samuel .	17-6	Trinity College, Kandy.	" Krishnachandra .	18	Amla Sadarpur H. E. School.
	Dani, Naram Ramchandra .	16	Neili City School, Nagpur.	" Krishnacharan .	17-9	Khetlachandra Calcutta Institution.
	Das, Ajitnath .	15-4	Hindu School.	440 " Mahimchandra .	18-4	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	" Akshaychandra .	16-10	Pakur H. E. School.	" Manashacharan* .	18-5	Hare School.
	" Bankabihari .	17-3	Karimganj H. E. School.	" Maulid* .	17-11	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Baradakanta .	20-7	Madaripur H. E. School.	" Nalinchandra .	16-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
370	" Bishachandra .	16-7	Nabadwip Hindu School.	" Nidharishma .	16-1	Karimganj H. E. School.
	" Bopinchara .	18	Pabra Institution.	" Pramodkumar .	16	Oriental Seminary.
	" Brajmoohan .	21-8	Gauripur (P. C.) Institution.	" Rajaninath* .	17-6	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Dharmannurnyan .	18-3	Pakur H. E. School.	" Ramakanta .	17-2	Bahirdia High School.
	" Dugakumar .	17-5	Maulavi Bazar School, Sylhet.	" Rubinikumar .	17-5	Brahmanberia Annada H. E. School.
	" Dwijendranath .	10	Mekliganj H. E. School.	450 " Sachiranjan* .	18-1	Nibodhia H. E. School.
	" Gaganchandra .	17-3	Katak P. M. Academy.	" Saktipada .	16	Kiranahar S. C. H. School.
	Das, Goshthabihari .	18-3	Maldah Zila School.	" Saratchandra .	17-11	Pabna Zila School.
	" Gokulchandra .	17-9	Ranaghat H. E. School.	" Sarbananda .	17	Barpeta H. School.
380	" Gopalchandra .	16-8	Silchar Govt. High School.	" Sasimohan* .	14-2	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	" Haceram .	18-3	Jamshpur H. E. School.	" Satsichandra .	19-10	Manbhumi Victoria Institution.
	" Hemchandra .	17-3	Bahara H. E. School.	" Shashthichandra .	18-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.
	" Hridayananda .	22	Mayurbhanj H. E. School.	" Sisirkumar .	17-10	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	" Jagadichandana* .	15-4	Krishnagar A. V. School.	" Sudhansukiran* .	18	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	" Jogeschandra .	17	Murachand Collegiate School, Sylhet.	" Surendrakumar* .	18-10	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Jogindranath .	18	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.	" Surendranarayan .	17-9	Katak P. M. Academy.
	" Jyotishchandra .	19-3	Darjeeling High School.	" Surendranath .	13-11	Howrah Zila School.
	" Kaliram .	18	Sonaram Institution, Gauhati.	" Syamlal .	17-11	Comilla Yusuf H. E. School.
	" Kamalakanta .	20-11	Bhola H. E. School.	" Tarapada* .	18	Arambagh H. E. School.
	" Lalitmoohan .	18	Bogra Zila School.	" Umeschandra .	16-5	Comilla Yusuf H. E. School.
	" Madhusudan .	16-9	Balasore Zila School.	Dattabank, Srinath .	18-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Mamathanath .	18-1	Gaya Zila School.	Dattagupta, Satis-chandra .	15	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
	" Nagendrachandra .	17-9	Hetampur H. E. School.	Dattray Nilkanta Paradkar .	17-6	Indore English Madrasa.
	" Narasinhacharan .	18-3	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.	De, Abinashchandra .	15-10	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	" Narendranath .	15-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.	" Amikacharan .	18	Serajganj B. L. H. E. School.
	" Praphullakumar .	17	Sambalpur High School.	" Aswinikumar .	18-5	Kalighat High School.
	" Pulakananda .	19-8	Gauripur P. C. Institution.	470 " Bamacharan .	17-4	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	" Rameschandra .	16-3	Murachand Collegiate School, Sylhet.	" Bankimchandra .	13-10	Saran Academy.
	" Santanath .	20-7	Ajagara H. E. School.	" Batukrishna .	15	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.
	" Saradacharan .	15-9	Chittagong Collegiate School.	" Bipinbihari .	17	Shillong Government High School.
390	" Sitanath .	17-4	Gabha H. E. School.	" Bipinchandra .	18-5	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	" Sudhirkumar* .	15-3	Dupleix College, Chandernagore.	" Gaganchandra .	18-6	Karimganj H. E. School.
	Dasgupta, Amritlal .	16-4	Batajor H. E. School.	" Gopalchandra .	17-6	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	" Basantakumar .	17-7	Mahmudia A. O. High School, Karatiya.	" Harchandra .	19-9	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.
	" Chinmay .	15-10	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.	" Haricharan .	23	Maharajganj Merchants' H. E. School, Jhalawati.
	" Debendranath .	18-6	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	480 " Haripada .	18-1	Ula H. E. School.
	" Dhirendranath .	18-10	Purulia Zila School.	" Hemchandra* .	19	Ichapur H. E. School.
	" Hemchandra .	14-10	Kotwalipara Union Institution.	" Jnanendranath .	16-5	Bhandarhati B. M. Institution.
	" Jogeschandra .	12-11	Faridpur Zila School.	" Jyotishchandra .	15-5	Madhipura H. E. School.
	" Jogeschandra .	16-9	Teota Academy.	" Kasicharan .	16-10	Muktagacha Ramkiser H. E. School.
	" Kunjabihari .	15-11	Swarnaram Kadhanath H. E. School.	" Krishnadas .	15-11	Hetampur H. E. School.
	" Narendrasankar .	16-10	Bhagalpur Zila School.	" Lalbihari .	18-9	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Nisikanta .	20-2	Bhola H. E. School.			

\*Passed in Drawing.



De, Mathuranath . . . 16-6	Sanakrit Collegiate School.	Ghosh, Kiranendu* . . 14	Khelatchandra Calcutta Ins-
" Prakashchandra* . . 16-2	T. K. Ghosh's Academy,	" Kunjabihari* . . 17-11	titution.
" Purnachandra . . . 13-3	Bankipur.	" Lalmoan . . . 14-3	Baharu H. E. School.
" Rajanikanta* . . . 14-10	Dupleix College, Chander-	" Manindrabhushan . . 16-7	Khulna Zila School.
490 " Ramchandra . . . 20	nagore.	" Manindrachandra . . 17-4	Diamond Harbour H. E.
" Rameschandra . . . 16-7	Singur Motilal Malia Institu-	" Manmathanath* . . 18-6	School.
Deb, Jogendramohan . . 16-9	tion.	" Manmathanath . . 18-8	Gauripur P. C. Institution.
De Niese G. H.* . . 18-3	Harina H. E. School.	560 " Mohinimohan . . 19-2	Barisal Zila School.
Deo Saran Singh . . . 15-8	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee	" Mohitlal . . . 18	Sutragarh Maharaja of
Dhar, Amulyaratan . . 14-10	H. E. School.	" Nagendranath* . . 16	Nadia's H. E. School.
" Brajalal . . . 18	Dhalla H. E. School.	" Nirmalchandra . . 14-10	Contai H. E. School.
" Digindrachandra . . 18-9	St. John's College Jaffna.	" Nripendranath* . . 15	Murshidabad Nawab's
" Juanendranath . . 18-5	Behar National Collegiate	" Pannalal . . . 16	H. School.
500 " Jogendrasankar . . 15-7	School.	" Pramodaranjan . . 15-11	Ranaghat H. E. School.
" Kartikechandra* . . 10	Jessore Zila School.	" Praphulla chandra . . 14	Baghutia Bivagdi H. E.
Dhobe Anant Diwakar . . 16	Aryya Mission Institution.	" Ramanimohan . . 13-10	School.
Dinda, Rajanikanta* . . 16	Habiganj High School.	" Ramranjan . . . 16-7	Chatra H. E. School.
Dinecha, J. F. . . . 10-6	Khaliskhali Magura S. C.	570 " Ramratan . . . 17-10	Morton Institution.
Dineshchandra* . . . 15-10	Institution.	" Sailendramohan* . . 14-5	Naihati Mahendra School.
Dorai-awmy . . . 18	Saidpur H. E. School.	" Sailendranath . . 16-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
Dover, Eva . . . . .	Oriental Seminary.	" Srischandra* . . 15	Atheneum Institution.
D'Souza, S. G. . . . 16-6	Neill City School, Nagpur.	" Subodhchandra . . 17-9	Banka H. C. E. School.
Janardanprasad Dubay . . 18-6	Ghatal Municipal H. E.	" Sudhanyakumar . . 16-10	Purulia Zila School.
Edgar, S. A. . . . 17-11	School.	" Sukhendranath* . . 14-5	Birbhum Zila School.
510 E. Murug-esampilly . . 17-3	St. Josephs' College, Dar-	" Surendranath . . 17-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
Elliot Linda Maud . . . .	jeeling.	" Surendranath . . 18-3	Palong H. E. School.
Erfanuddin Ahmed . . 17-1	Chapra Zila School.	" Upendranath . . 17-4	Ravenshaw Collegiate
Farrukh Ahmed . . . 16	Baptist Collegiate School.	580 Ghoshal, Amritlal . . 19-5	School.
Fazla Ali Khan . . . 16-3	Diocesan Girls' School,	" Charuchandra . . 16	Irphala Krishnamohan
Fernandez, Cosmas . . 17-0	Rangoon.	" Dharmadas . . . 16-9	Institution.
Fernandez, Damien . . 17-6	St. Francis de Sale's School,	" Manmathanath* . . 14-9	Rungpur Zila School.
Gangopadhyay Haran-	Nagpur.	" Praphullachandra . . 19-8	Gabta H. E. School.
chandra. . . . . 21-4	Patna D. J. H. E. School.	" Sisirchandra . . 14-11	Daulatpur H. E. School.
" Hemlal . . . 18-3	Armenian College.	Ghoshchoudhuri, Matilal . . 19-5	Dhankuria H. E. School.
" Hirendra- . . . 15-8	Jaffna Central Collegiate	Ghulam Hyder Khan . . 20-5	Muragacha H. E. School.
520 " Makhanlal . . 17-11	School.	Giri, Ramdhan . . . 22	Pabna Institution.
" Sailaja- . . . 18-2	Diocesan Girl's School, Ran-	Gobind Sahoo . . . 19-4	Potazia H. E. School.
" Satishchan- . . 17-3	goon.	590 Godfrey, J. R. . . 17-6	Rivers Thompson School,
" Srischandra . . 16-11	Noakhali Zila School.	Gopal Tatyajee Kunte . . 17	Bally.
" Syamakanta . . 16-10	Raozan Ramgati Ramdhan	" Herambamohan . . 18-6	Nowgong H. E. School.
Ganpati Nagorao Moghe . . 16	Institution.	" Jiteshchandra . . 16-4	Saraswati Academy, Dur-
Garga Gopalprasad* . . 18	Pirajpur H. E. School.	" Jnanendracharan . . 15-5	bhanga.
Gauri Shankar . . . 19-5	St. Francis De Sale's School,	" Kaliprasanna . . 15	Contai H. E. School.
Ghatakchoudhuri, Lalmo-	Nagpur.	" Kumudbandhu . . 14	Rajkumar High School,
han. . . . . 15-4	Ditto.	" Pratiba . . . . .	Bamra.
Gholam Rasool . . . 13	Kotechandpur H. E. School.	" Sadgunakanta . . 15-10	St. Francis de Sale's School,
530 Ghosh, Amritachandra* . . 15-2	Shambazar Vidyasagar Insti-	" Sudhendumohan* . . 16-4	Nagpur.
" Amulyakrishna . . 15-11	tution.	" Surendrachandra . . 17	Bapurao Patwardhan H.
" Asutosh . . . 15-7	Shambazar Vidyasagar Insti-	Guhathakurta, Chittar-	School, Nagpur.
" Bharatchandra . . 16-11	tion.	anjana. . . . . 17-5	Rangoon Collegiate School.
" Bhupendrachandra . . 14-1	Shambazar Vidyasagar Insti-	610 " Mahendralal	Chapra Zila School.
" Bhushanchandra . . 18-10	tion.	Prabodh-	Chatra H. E. School.
" Bindogopal . . . 16-6	Shambazar Vidyasagar Insti-	chandra. . . . . 15-11	Rivers Thompson School,
" Birendranath* . . 17-9	tion.	" Annadaprasad* . . 18-6	Bally.
" Bishnudas* . . . 17	Shambazar Vidyasagar Insti-	" Bipinbihari* . . 13-4	Santipur Municipal School.
540 " Charuchandra . . 14	tion.	" Dwijendranath . . 13-10	Indore English Madrasa.
" Charuchandra . . 14	Shambazar Vidyasagar Insti-	" Florence . . . . .	Khan Khanapur Suraj-
" Debendranath . . 16-6	tion.	" Hemantakumar . . 16-6	mohan Institution.
" Francis . . . 16-2	Shambazar Vidyasagar Insti-	" Jaminimohan . . 17-1	Dacca Pogose School.
" Hemchandra* . . 17-10	tion.	" Jatischandra . . 17	Brajamohan Institution,
" Jaladkanti* . . 16-7	Shambazar Vidyasagar Insti-	" Jogeschandra . . 16-5	Barisal.
" Jatindranath . . 17-4	tion.		Jamalpur Donough H. E.
" Jibankrishna . . 15	Shambazar Vidyasagar Insti-		School.
" Jogeschandra . . 19-3	tion.		Barisal Zila School.
" Jyotindranath . . 16-4	Shambazar Vidyasagar Insti-		Brajamohan Institution,
550 " Kamnikumar . . 19-4	tion.		Barisal.
" Kanailal . . . 14-6	Shambazar Vidyasagar Insti-		Brahma Balika Sikshalay.
	tion.		Rajchandra Collegiate
			School, Barisal.
			Dacca Collegiate School.
			Pingna H. E. School.
			Giridih H. E. School.
			Batafor H. E. School.
			Bangabasi Collegiate School.
			Comilla Zila School.
			Metropolitan Institution.
			Ditto.
			Mukerjee's Seminary
			Muzafferpore.
			Doveton College.
			Comilla Victoria Collegiate
			School.
			Murarichand Collegiate
			School, Sylhet.
			Barisa H. E. School.
			Dacca Collegiate School.

\*Passed in Drawing.

620 Gupta, Jyotindranath *	18-6	Chapra Collegiate School.	690 Krishnaji Chintaman	20	Mhow K. B. E. P. Zoroastrian H. School
" Kalikinkar	16-11	New Indian School.	Krishna Nand	15-10	Dinapore Aided School.
" Manojnath	15-2	Arambagh H. E. School.	K. Sampanthar	19-5	Hindu High School, Point Pedro.
" Nagendranath	19-2	Haripal Gurudayal Institution.	K. Sangarappillai	18-9	Iditto.
" Narendranath	17	Madaripur H. E. School.	Kumar Bagalacharan	15-6	Ripon C. Collegiate School.
" Rajaniranjan	17-11	Silchar Government High School.	" Bhupatinath	16	Bharadangi Ju. ilce H. E. School.
" Satyacharan	17-11	Krishnath Collegiate School.	" Debendranath	14-11	Bastarah H. E. School.
" Sisirendu	12-6	Bankipar A. S. School.	Kundu, Narendranath*	14-5	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
Guptey Mahadeo	18	Anand High School, Dhar.	Kya Zit	16	Baptist Collegiate School, Rangoon.
Khanderao.					
Hajra Bibhutibhusan	20-6	Hetampur H. E. School.	Lachmi N. rain	17-8	Hatwa Eden School.
630 " Gopendralal	15-10	Burdwan Municipal School.	Lachmi Sevak	18-11	Motihari Zila School.
" Gaurmohan	19-1	Rashpur H. E. School.	Laha, Murarimohan	17-3	Sil's Free College.
" Kalidas	16-4	Andul H. C. K. School.	" Saratchandra *	17	Chatra H. E. School.
" Narayanchandra *	15-6	K. K. Jnanada Institution.	Lahiri, Akshaykumar	15	City Collegiate School.
" Satischandra	15	Irphala Krishnamohan Institution.	" Debendramohan	17-9	Purnia Zila School.
Halder, Bhudhar	14	Sanmilani Institution, Jessore.	" Satinath	17	Rungpur Zila School.
" Dwijendranath	14-7	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.	Lakshman Sadangi	16-6	Sambalpur High School.
" Rebatimohan	17-3	Munshigang H. E. School.	Lall Jha	15-2	Maahubani H. E. School.
" Surendranath	18-6	Jagatballahpur H. E. School.	Latapat Ali Khan	19-9	Bhagalpur Zila School.
" Umacharan	17-2	Bahirdia High School.	Latfar Rahman	15-7	Bhoja H. E. School.
640 Haran Ali Biswas	17-11	Faridpur Zila School.	Lawrence, H.	19	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
Harbans Sahai	18-5	Arrah Town School.	Laxman Hari Lokre	16-6	Hickari Sabha H. E. School.
Hari Mohitkrishna	22-9	Taki Government School.	Ling Ella	...	Moulmein English Grills' H. School.
Harikumar Lal	19	Ranchi Zila School.	L. Shew Kin	18-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.
Harris, A. A.	17-8	St. Patricks Institution, Moulmein.	Lucas, H. J.	14-1	Armenian College.
Hasibh Raza	19-2	Arrah Town School.	Madanmohan Dewan	16-11	Rangamati Government H. E. School.
Hati, Ramnarayan	20	Garbeta H. E. School.	Mafizuddin Ahmed	18-5	Bindubasini School, Tangail.
Hazarilal Kishan Sahai	16	Canadian Mission Collegiate School.	Mahabir Prasad	17-9	Victoria Memorial School, Gopalganj.
Henderson, R. E.	18-10	Diocesan Boys' High School Rangoon.	Mahadeo Abaji Koyal	19	Neill City School, Nagpur.
Henry Aung Khin	15-1	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.	Mahadeo Damodar Sule	16-5	Indore English Madrasa.
650 Hla Shwe	18	Rangoon Collegiate School.	Mahamad Shamsuddin Mian.	19	M. A. O. High School, Karatya.
Hofland Agnes	...	Rangoon Convent School.	Mahanti Ghanasyam	19-3	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
Hridaynarayan Singh	19-10	Monghyr Training Academy.	Jagannath	18-3	Iditto.
Hutton, Rowland Lionel	25-10	Teacher, Man T. I.	Kedarnath	18-3	Iditto.
Jadunandan Prasad	15-11	Zila School, Muzaffarpur.	Mahapatra Radhaballabh	17-2	Balasore Zila School.
Jadunandan Sahai	14-7	Patna Collegiate School.	Maheshwar Prashad	16-9	Patna Collegiate School.
Jadunath Sahaya	16-8	Chapra Zila School.	Mahomed Abdul Ali *	17-3	Mritunjay School, Mymensing.
Jagatnarayan	15-10	Chapra Zila School.	Mainuddin Ahmed	18-6	Farisal Zila School.
Jairam Narayan	17	Gaya Zila School.	Maiti Bhirendranath	17-7	Mohisadal Raj H. E. School.
Jainundun Pershad	15-10	Arrah Town School.	Maitra Birendranath	13-11	Muktigacha Ramkisor H. E. School.
660 Jamshedji Bairamji Masidawalla*	17-2	Mhow K. B. E. P. Zoroastrian H. School.	" Charuchandra	14-7	Ganpuripur P. C. Institution.
Jamuna Tewary	17-11	Arrah Zila School.	" Dwijendranath *	18-7	Balaguri H. E. School.
Janak Lal Singh	16-9	Darbar School, Nepal.	" Gurudas	17-4	Kurigram H. E. School.
Jangalprasad Sah	18-6	D. U. M. Collegiate School.	" Jogeschnandra	17-5	Naogon H. E. School.
Joardar Sasankamohan	15-11	City Collegiate School.	Majhi Dwarkanath *	19-8	Hamilton School, Tamruk.
Johnson, Esther	...	Rangoon Convent School.	" Iswarachandra	20	Mohisadal Raj H. E. School.
Jola Hansdah	22-5	Pakur H. E. School.	Majumdar Abinash-chandra *	15-10	Dacca Pogose School.
Joseph Raymond	16-1	St. Pauls H. School, Rangoon	" Anangamohan*	18	Bhanga H. E. School.
Jugalkishore Singh,	17-6	Monghyr Zila School.	" Baradacharan	15	Ranchantola J. D. J. Institution.
Kameswar Dayal	17-6	Palamau Zila School.	" Bhubanbandhu	13-10	Pabna Zila School.
670 Kamta Prasad Varma	17-2	Arrah Zila School.	" Bidhubhusan	18	Sylhet Govt. H. School.
Kandoolal Essardas Agarwala.	16	Canadian Mission Collegiate School.	" Bimalacharan	16-6	Pabna Zila School.
Kanjabilva Lalichandra	17	Barisal Zila School.	" G. risheandra*	15-3	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
" Kar, Haranchandra	17-5	Private Student, Cal. P. (11)	" Gopendrasundar	14	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
" Surendranath	16-2	Haliganj High School.	" Hariranjana *	4-11	Chitragong Collegiate School.
Karmakar, Asidhari*	18-9	Arambagh H. E. School.	" Jogindranath *	16-4	Magura H. E. School.
" Makhanlal	18-5	Bindubasini School, Tangail.	" Kumudnath	17	Bharenga H. E. School.
Kashinath Jayadeva Dikshit.	16	Neill City School, Nagpur.	" Mahendranarayan	17-10	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowmipur.
Kashinath Jha *	18-8	Barari Rai H. M. T. Bahadur's Free H. E. School.	" Praphullachandra	15-7	Chhabassa Zila School.
Kazi Abou Said	14-10	Okeisa H. E. School.	" Pulinbihari	16-3	Araria H. E. School.
680 K. Chenniah	19	Hindu High School, Point Pedro.	" Rameschandra	17-6	Rangpur Zila School.
Kellie Palhei	18-10	Moulmein Government High School.	" Santoshchandra	18-1	Private Student, Cal. P. (18).
Khan, Binodbihari	15-6	Telinipara Bhadreswar H. E. School.	" Sibadas	14-8	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
K. M. Taqui	16	Behar H. C. E. School.	" Siddheswar	15-5	H. C. of Scotland's Institution and Dutt College.
Kolandavalu A.	17-4	St. John's College S. P. G. Rangoon.	" Upendrakumar	15-11	Munshiganj H. E. School.
Konar, Radhikaprasena	19-6	Jamtara Jung Bahadur Coronation School.	Mallik Anathnath	16-9	Howrah Zila School.
" Sripaticharan	17-10	Burdawn Raj Collegiate School.	" Jitendranath	14-11	C. M. S. High School, Gaden Renon.
Kondamoor Ramanujan	16-4	Military H. School, Indore.	" Krishnaprasad	16	Sil's Free College.
K. Ram Chundra	17-4	St. John's College S. P. G. Rangoon.	" Nibaranchandra	17	Iditto.
Krishnabilambit Suryya	16-4	Raj School, Darbhanga.	Malo Jogendranath	19-2	Bagirha H. E. School.
Deo Narayan Burma.			760 M. Ampalavanan	17-9	Jafna Central Collegiate School.
			Mandal Abhaycharan	16-2	Rangoon H. E. School.

Mandal, Haridas*	16-2	Jaypur Phakirdas Institution	Mitra, Susilkumar *	16-6	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
" Kshetranath	16-3	Okersa H. E. School.	830 " Tarkeswarnath*	14-10	Hatwa E. en School.
" Kshirodchandra	22-2	Mohisadal Raj H. E. School.	M. Thampoo	17	Victoria Collegiate School, Jafna.
" Mahendranath	15-7	Sarisa H. E. School.	Muhammad Amanatullah	19-11	Schori H. School.
Mangalmuti Damodar Tukaram.	10	Neill City School, Nagpur.	Muhammad Imamuddin	22	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
Matiar Rahman	17	Jamalpur Donough H. E. School.	Muhammad Ishaque	15-10	Sylhet Govt. H. School.
Maung Ba Han	20-4	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.	Muhammad Nefar Rahman.	17	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
Maung Bah Shain	18-5	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.	Muhammad Rahamatullah.	19-9	Arrah K. J. Academy.
770 Maung In Se	18-7	St. John's College S. P. G., Rangoon.	Munshi Rustomji Nasar-vanji.	19-6	Private Student, Ind. P. 14.
Maung Maung Gyi	18-6	Maulmein Government High School.	Muhammad Sajid	20-9	Sylhet Govt. H. School.
Maung Po Din	20-7	Mandalay E. W. M. Boy's High School.	Muhammad Yacob	15-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
Maung Po Ku	18	Prome Municipal High School.	840 Muhammad Yasin	18-3	Shahzadpur H. E. School.
Maung Po Min	18-1	American Methodist Institution.	Mukhopadhyay, Amar Nath.*	16-11	Behala H. E. School.
Maung Po Yin	28-9	Teacher, Ran T. (9).	" Ardendu-bhusan.	16-10	Arbala J. V. H. E. School.
Maung San Liu	18-1	Moulmein Government High School.	" Banka-bhri.	18-1	Sanmilani Institution, Jessore.
Maung Sein Nyun	18-6	Mandalay E. W. M. Boys' High School.	" Bhola-nath.	15-8	Pakur H. E. School.
Maung Tha Dun	17	Baptist Collegiate School, Rangoon.	" Bhupen-dra-nath.	15-6	Bankipur A. S. School.
Mayberry, C. J.	18-2	St. Francis de Sale's School, Nagpur.	" Bhupen-dra-nath.	17-10	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
780 M. Cathiresa Pillai	16-9	Hindu High School, Point Pedro.	" Bidhu-bhusan.	16-4	Garalgacha H. E. School.
Md Abdul Mozid Meah	17-4	Serajganj B. L. H. School	" Birad-bihari.	16-6	Baharu H. E. School.
Md. Aboo Zafar	13-6	Muzaffarpore Zila School.	" Deben-dra-nath.	17-10	Howrah Zila School.
Md. Altaf Hussain	18-0	Private Student, Ind. P. 5.	850 " Deben-dra-nath.	17-10	Laskhmipasa Durgacharan Institution.
Md. Nazir Ahmad	15-5	Muzaffarpore Zila School.	" Dhirendra-nath.*	15	Ranchi Zila School.
Medni Prashad	16-0	Patna Collegiate School.	" Dwijen-dra-nath.	17	Sutragarh Moharaja of Nadia's H. E. School.
Niskanta Meghamala	18-11	Maharajganj Merchants' H. E. School, Jh. Jakati.	" Gauri-prasad*	16-11	Atheneum Institution.
Mehdi Hosain	16-4	Patna Collegiate School.	" Gauri-sankar.	16	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
Mirza Fakruddin	19-7	Mulmein Government High School.	" Gopal-chandra.	17-9	Amta H. E. School.
Mg. Ba Hla Thein	17-2	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.	" Harendra-nath.	17-9	Palang H. E. School.
790 Minocler Fardoonji	16-1	St. Xavier's College.	" Hari-charan.	16-8	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
Mirza Wajed Hosain	15-2	M. A. A. School, Patna.	" Haridas.	15-6	Bantra H. E. School.
Mirza Mohamed Jawad	20-10	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.	" Jamini-kanti.	17-3	Khagra L. M. S. School.
Mir Ziaul Huq	18	Private Student, Agr. P. 26.	860 " Jages-chandra.	19-6	Narayanganj H. E. School.
Modak Pasupatinath	17-6	Baghnipara Victoria Institution.	" Jyotin-dra-nath.	18-9	Boinchee B. L. Free Institution.
Mohammad Raza	18-7	Motihari Zila School.	" Jyotin-dra-nath.*	13-11	Bhagalpur Zila School.
Mozaffar Ullah	18-8	Noakhali Zila School.	" Kali-pada.*	14-10	Madaripur H. E. School.
Misra, Amarnath	19-11	Muzaffarpore Zila School.	" Kama-khya-charan.	16-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
" Amritlal	15-9	Rol. C. M. Tayyib Institution.	" Kri-hna-kinkar.	15-9	Hetampur H. E. School.
" Chandradhari	18-8	Banka H. C. E. School.	" Khudi-ram.	18-5	Searsole H. E. School.
800 " Dinabandhu	18-3	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.	" Mani-bhushan.	18	Deoghur H. E. School.
" Jabezchandra*	19-1	Katak Mission H. E. School.	" Man-matha-nath.	18-6	Chinsurah Training Academy.
" Jadugopal	17-4	Kusthia H. E. School.	" Mohit-mohan.	15-1	Sheakhala H. E. School.
" Kalipada	17-5	Salar Edward H. E. School.	870 " Nagendra-bhushan.	15	Bhola H. E. School.
" Krishnachandra	20-4	Puri Zila School.	" Nalini-kanta.	15-9	Senhati H. E. School.
" Radhagobinda	20-5	Rajagram A. S. School.	" Nilachal*	15-5	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Mitra, Amulyachandra*	14-3	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.			
" Anilchandra	16-2	Metropolitan Institution.			
" Brajagopal	16-4	Chaibassa Zila School.			
" Chandrakanta	17-9	Dinapur Zila School.			
810 " Gopalchandra	16-5	Magura H. E. School.			
" Hrishikes	10-7	Bahirdia High School.			
" Jatindranath	14-3	Howrah Zila School.			
" Jibankrishna*	13-11	Hindu School.			
" Jitendranath	15-2	Ghatal Municipal H. E. School.			
" Kishoriniohan	19-3	Midnapur Town School.			
" Maundranath	21-1	Pakur H. E. School.			
" Manmathanath	18-0	Dumka Zila School.			
" Narendranath	17	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.			
" Nibaranchandra	17-10	Comilla Zila School.			
820 " Pankajaksha	18-9	Haripal Gurudayal Institution.			
" Pramodkumar	15-5	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.			
" Praphullachandra*	16-10	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.			
" Prasannakumar	15-11	Maldah Zila School.			
" Ramrajan	19-4	Dumka Zila School.			
" Sarachandra*	19-9	Bahirdia High School.			
" Sarojranjan	14-10	Midnapur Collegiate School.			
" Saurendramohan	17-9	Balasore Zila School.			
" Sisirkumar	16-5	Purulia Zila School.			

\*Passed in Drawing.

	Mukhopadhyay, Nileswar	17	Muzafferpur Zila School.		Pal, Bijaykumar	16-6	Purnea Zilla School.	
	" Nilratan	13-4	Madaripur H. E. School.		" Ganeschandra	14	City Collegiate School.	
	" Paritosh	18-11	Balagarh H. E. School.		" Gopalchandra	19	Bahrdia High School.	
	" Pramathanath.	16-6	Krishnath Collegiate School.		" Jagatbandhu	19-5	Raja Suryya Kumar's Instn., Rajpuri.	
	" Pramathanath.	17-7	Balagarh H. E. School.		" Janakinath	17-1	Senhati H. E. School.	
	" Priyanath	16-10	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.		" Kalimohan	18-4	Sonakanda B. M. Union H. E. School.	
	" Purna-chandra II.	16-7	Bankura Zila School.		" Kedarnath	15-5	General Assembly's Instn.	
880	" Radha-charan.	14-6	Krishnath Collegiate School.	940	" Lalitmohan	19-7	Goalanda High School.	
	" Rakhal-das.*	18-1	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.		" Mahendrachandra	17-11	Central Collegiate School.	
	" Ram-gopal.*	17-3	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.		" Nagendranath	16-5	Bindubasini School, Tangail.	
	" Rammay	16-10	Murshidabad Nawab's H. School.		" Narendranath	18-2	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.	
	" Sailanath	15-4	Private Student (Bha P. 10).		" Upendranath	13-2	Pabna Institution.	
	" Sadhan-hari.	17	Behala H. E. School.		Pan, Charuchandra	18-1	Bhandarhati B. M. Instn.	
	" Saroj-kumar.	15-5	Trannath High School.		Panda, Brindaban	13-10	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.	
	" Satindra-lal.	15-2	Bhola H. E. School.		Pande, Bhubaneswarpro-sad.	16	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.	
	" Satis-chandra.	16-11	Midnapur Collegiate School.		Pandit, Kunjanath	16-1	Rajshahi Collegiate School.	
	" Satyasa-kha.	18-2	Barahanagar Victoria School.		" Lakshminath	16-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.	
890	" Sris-chandra.	16-11	Ripon Collegiate School.		Panja, Sridharchandra	18-8	Private Student, Cal P. (16)	
	" Sris-chandra.	15-11	Mahestala H. E. School.		Pannalal Bhadur Singh	16-5	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.	
	" Surendra-nath.	17	Serampur Union Institution.		Parayan Prasad	16	Muzafferpore Zilla School.	
	" Surendra-nath.	16	Uttarpara Government School.		Patra, Baradaprasad	14	Morton Institution.	
	" Upendra-nath.	16-3	Santipur Municipal School.		Patranabis, Sarojkumar	10-10	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.	
	Mukhoti, Jogeschandra	16-4	Kartikpur H. E. School.		Paul, Angelina	...	St. Joseph's Convent, Nagpur.	
	Mustaphi, Phanihbhushan	16-7	Balagarh H. E. School.		Peter, Alexander	21	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzafferpore.	
	" Satyagati*	16	Dupleix College, Chander-nagore.		Piedy Wasdeo Naidu*	17-8	St. Francis de Sale's School, Nagpur.	
	Myat Tha Aung	17-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.		Po Latt	17-9	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.	
	Nadirshah Nanabhai Seth a.*	17-1	Mhow and B. B. P. Zoroas-trian H. School.		P. N. Pandya	18-6	Dewas Victoria H. School.	
900	Nag, Jogendrachandra	17	Sunamganj Jubilee H. E. School.		Ponniak K.	19	Jaffna Hindu Collegiate School.	
	" Rajendrakumar	17	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.		Ponnuthurai S.	18	Private Student, Jaf. (P. No. 18.)	
	" Sasankasekhar	16-11	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.	960	Prabhu Prasad	14-11	Chapra Collegiate School.	
	" Surendrakumar	19-2	Silchar Government High School.		Pradhan, Hemanganath*	17-2	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.	
	" Surendrakumar	10-1	Khulna Zila School.		Pramanik, Kalipada	19-11	Khagra L. M. S. School.	
	Nanda, Jadumani	20-2	Katak P. M. Academy.		Pujhari, Sanatan*	17-3	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.	
	Nandi, Amritlal	18	Chittagong Collegiate School.		" Haradhan*	18-5	Sambalpur High School.	
	" Chandrasekhar	17-6	Ilsoha-Mondlye H. E. School.		Purkait, Bhobendranath	18-2	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.	
	" Gaurhari	10-1	Salkia Hindu School.		" Biharilal*	16-8	Hamilton School, Tamuk.	
	" Lalitmohan	14	Baruipur H. E. School.		" Syamapada	19-11	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.	
910	" Ramendranath	14-10	Khalis-Khali Magura S. C. Institution.		Purkayastha, Jatindra-mohan.	15-6	Habiganj High School.	
	" Narayanchudhuri, Ra-meschandra.	18-4	Noakhali Zila School.		Purushottam Ganpatsing Doctor.	19-4	Indore English Madrasa.	
	Narayan Deorao Harkare	18-5	Indore English Madrasa.		970	Purushottam Harichandan	19-7	Khurda H. E. School.
	Narayan Laxman Rao	15-2	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.		Purushottam Nayak	18-9	Sambalpur High School.	
	Narayan Sarangi	21-1	Katak P. M. Academy.		Pyare Kishan	12-6	Private Student, Agr. P. 32.	
	Nath Sahay	22-10	Jamui H. C. E. School.		Radhika Prasad	15-6	Hitkarni Sabha H. E. School.	
	Nath Sahay	18-6	Gaya Town School.		Rghunandan Frashad	15-9	Champanganagar C. M. S. H. School.	
	Nayak, Baldeoram	22	Private Student (Rac. P. 6.)		Raghunandan Prashad III	17-3	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.	
	Nicholas, H.	16-1	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.		Rai Brindaban Prasad	15-2	Gaya Zila School.	
	Niyogi, Bhubannmohan	17-1	Santosh Jahnavi H. E. School.		Rakshit, Moheschandra	19-3	Dhalla H. E. School.	
920	" Bijaykumar	16-6	Bankura Zila School.		" Surendranath	17-1	Hamilton School, Tamuk.	
	" Kshitischandra*	14-6	Dacca Collegiate School.		Ramananda	14-11	Arrah Zila School.	
	" Lalitku nar	16	Pingna H. E. School.	980	Ramaprasad	18-6	Sara Academy.	
	" Pramathanath	18	Chinsurah F. C. Institution.		Rama Prasad	17	Hajipur H. E. School.	
	" Surendranath	18-6	American Methodist Insti-tution.		Ranchandra Kasinath	14-10	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.	
	Ohn Shwe	17-1	Rangoon Collegiate School.		Rao Thakur.		Muzafferpore Zila School.	
	Ondromuney	17	Shillong Govt. High School.		Ramchandra Prasad	14-11	Gaya Zila School.	
	On Pe	16-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.		Rameswar Dayal	19-11	M. A. A. School, Patna.	
	Osman Ali	17-8	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.		Ramesher Prasad Sinha	15-11	Raj School, Darbhanga.	
	Pain, Jaminikanta	20	Ichapur H. E. School.		Ramesher Prasad	15-5	Champanganagar C. M. S. H. School.	
930	Pal, Bidhubhushan	17-7	Luskhimpasa Durgacharan Institution.		Ramkumar Lal	16-8	Naldah H. E. School.	
					Ramlal Bishnu	17-4	Palamau Zila School.	
					Ramsebak Lal*	18-3	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.	
					990	Rana, Gobindlal	15-7	Rowile H. E. School.
					Ray, Anulyamohan	14	Comilla Yusuf H. E. School.	
					" Annadacharan	16-6	Kisorganj H. E. School.	
					" Atulchandra	16-9	Rungpur Zila School.	
					" Atulkrishna	15-11	Morton Institution.	
					" Birendrabhushan	14	Rajshahi Collegiate School.	
					" Birendranath	14-2	Indas H. E. School.	
					" Debendranath	20-4	Kandi H. E. School.	
					" Durgapada	15		

\* Passed in Drawing.

Ray, Dwijendranath	17-11	Atheneum Institution.	Samuel, S.	18	Akyab Government High School.
1,000 " Gopalchandra	20-1	Pabna Institution.	Sanders, Alice G.	...	Oodeville Girls' English School.
" Haridas	14-11	Searsole H. E. School.	1,070 San Hla Rhi	16	Akyab Government High School.
" Hemchandra	16-11	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.	Sankar Ramchandra	20-4	Private Student (Ind. P 32.)
" Jatindrakisor*	17-6	Potazia H. E. School.	Prtyardhan.		
" Jogeschandra*	17-9	L. M. S. Institution.	San Pe	18-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.
" Jogeschandra*	19-10	Purulia Zila School.	Sant Prasad	16-4	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
" Jogeswar	17-11	Bhanga H. E. School.	San Tun Kaing	20-4	Rangoon Collegiate School.
" Jyotischandra	16	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.	Sanyal, Dineschandra	18-5	Bajitpur H. E. School.
" Kalidas	17-11	Naldanga Bhusan H. E. School.	" Jatindranath	16-11	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
" Kalipada	18	Patuli High School.	" Manoratna	16-10	Mymensing Zila School.
1,010 " Manindranath	18-11	Chirkundu H. E. School.	" Narayanchandra	17-1	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
" Nagendrachandra*	18-3	Comilla Zila School.	" Rabindranath	17	Prannath H. E. School, Satkhira.
" Nagendranath	18-11	Sekandarpur Rai K. P. Pal's Free H. E. School.	1,080 " Saileswar*	15-4	Howrah Zila School.
" Narendrakisor	15-10	Kisorganj H. E. School.	" Satischandra	15	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
" Narendranath	16-6	Maldah Zila School.	" Surendranath	20-11	Serajganj B. L. H. School.
" Nepalchandra	15-6	Narikeldanga H. E. School.	" Susilkumar	19-4	Rivers Thompson School, Bally.
" Nilmani	18-6	Ajagara H. E. School.	" Tarapada	16-3	Nabadwip Hindu School.
" Praphullachandra	16-9	Bagati H. E. School.	Saraju Prasad	19-6	Hatwa Eden School.
" Phanibhusan*	14-5	Jhikra H. E. School.	Sarbajna, Jaminikanta*	18-2	Laskhmiparsa Durgacharan Institution.
" Purnachandra	16	Bera B. B. H. E. School.	Sarma, Bipinbihari	17	Murari Chand Collegiate School, Sylhet.
1,020 " Rajendrakumar	15	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.	" Hemnath	17-10	Sibsagar Government H. School.
" Rajendralal	16-1	Dacca Collegiate School.	" Krishnachandra	18-4	Murari Chand Collegiate School, Sylhet.
" Rajendramohan	16-1	Habiganj High School.	1,090 " Ramkumar	15	Ditto.
" Sakhanath	15-4	Banoripara Union Institution.	Sarkar, Akhilnath*	16-9	Metropolitan Institution.
" Sarajaksha	17-11	Rampurhat H. E. School.	" Amalchandra*	16-10	Serajganj B. L. H. School.
" Saratchandra	16-1	Chatra H. E. School.	" Bhabatosh	15-10	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
" Sarayuprasad	16-4	Arrah K. J. Academy.	" Dharanidhar	16-7	Bandgora H. E. School.
" Satindranarayan	14-4	Lakshmannath H. E. School.	" Jadunath	14-5	Bharenga H. E. School.
" Satischandra	16	Khulna Zila School.	" Jogeschandra	15-6	Rasozan Ramgati Ramdhan Institution.
" Satyendranath	14-4	Bankura Zila School.	" Kalipada	16-6	Nabadwip Hindu School.
1,030 " Satyendranath	16-1	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal	" Mahendranath*	15-5	Hamilton School, Tamluk.
" Sibadas*	13-10	Bangabasi Collegiate School.	" Manmathanath	15-11	Purulia Zila School.
" Sripatinath	17-5	Burdwan Municipal School.	1,100 " Rampada	18-4	Khagra L. M. S. School.
" Sudhirchandra	15-2	Dacca Collegiate School.	" Ramaprasanna	14-2	Dhubri H. School.
" Upendranath	18-5	Lakshmipur H. E. School.	" Rameschandra	18-11	Palang H. E. School.
" Upendranath	16-10	Gaibandha H. E. School.	" Sibprasad	16	New Indian School.
" Upendranath	16-6	New Indian School.	" Sitalchandra	17	Mugkalyan H. E. School.
Raychaudhuri, Birendranath.	18	Gabha H. E. School.	" Surendrakumar	19	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
" Haripada	16	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur	" Taraknath*	19-2	Bogra Zila School.
" Harshakumar.	15	Uluberia H. E. School.	" Trailokyanath	18-6	Rajshahi Bholanath Acemy.
1,040 " Janendranath.	15-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.	" Umeschandra	19-10	Jamirta H. E. School.
" Kalasasi	17	Naldah H. E. School.	S. Elaiappah	18-6	Jaffna Hindu Collegiate School.
" Kumardchandra.	17-11	Kalighat High School.	1,110 Sen, Amulyakrishna	20-11	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
" Kunjabihari.	17	Barisa H. E. School.	" Basantakumar	18	Kisorganj H. E. School.
" Manimohan.*	16-10	Barisal Zila School.	" Bhubanchandra	18-3	Agartala High School.
" Nagendra-bhushan.	19	Ajagara H. E. School.	" Binaybhushan	17-6	Dinajpur Zila School.
" Saurindramohan.*	16-7	Idilpur H. E. School.	" Birendrakumar	16	Patya High School.
" Sudhiranjan.	16-10	Khararia H. E. School.	" Dinabandhu	15-10	Torekona H. E. School.
" Sureschandra.*	15-9	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.	" Hirendranath*	15-6	Mymensingh Zila School.
Raygupta, Satyagopal	17-2	Patna D. J. H. E. School.	" Hemantakumar*	16-4	Barasat Government School.
1,050 Riddhinath Sharma	17-4	Darbar School, Nepal.	" Hemchandra	14	Perjipur H. E. School.
Pyakuryal.			" Jagadananda	17-2	Hetampur H. E. School.
R. Raghava Prasad	28-6	Teacher. (Ran. T. 3).	1,120 " Jitendranath	15-6	Barisal Zila School.
R. Sivadas	14-10	Jaffna Hindu Collegiate School.	" Kamala		Dacca Eden Female School.
Rudra, Jogeschandra	16-1	Chittagong Municipal School.	" Kesabchandra	16-4	Santipur Municipal School.
Rudra Narain Prosada Sinha.	15-11	M. A. A. School, Patna.	" Jogeschandra	16-1	Silchar Government High School.
Sadaruddin Ahmed	17-9	Kusthia H. E. School.	" Kshetramohan	16-6	Metropolitan Institution.
Sadashiva Sankar Kothari	17-5	Indore English Madrasa.	" Mohinimohan	17-3	Midnapur Collegiate School.
Sadashive Shanker Tamhaney.	16	Mhow K. B. L. P. Zoroastrian H. School.	" Nagendranath*	17	Uttarpara Government School.
Sadhu, Aswinikumar	17-11	Khagra L. M. S. School.	" Nalinikumar	16-3	Kisorganj H. E. School.
Mulla Sahamotolla	16-7	Khulna Zila School.	" Sudhirkumar*	14-9	City Collegiate School.
1,060 Saha, Bhabendrachandra	19-6	Gauripur P. C. Institution.	" Sasadhar	17-4	Khulna Zila School.
" Harisaday	17-2	Birbhum Zila School.	1,130 " Satyananda	21-11	Rungpur Zila School.
" Kedareshwar	19-1	Dighapatiya P. N. H. E. School.	" Surendrakumar	16	Mursidabad Nawab's H. School.
" Sasibhushan	17	Bogra Zila School.	" Surendrakumar	19	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
Sahu, Harimohan	16-6	Bhagalpur Zila School.	" Tarakchandra	18-11	Faridpur Isan Institution.
" Lochanchandra	19-2	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.	" Upendranath, I	19-8	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.
Samanta, Jugakisor	14-10	Bankura Zila School.	" Upendranath*	15-6	Dupleix College, Chandernagore.
" Rishibhushan	17-1	Salkia A. S. School.	Sengupta, Asaranjan	18-2	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
			" Atulchandra	14-1	Comilla Victoria Collegiate School.

\* Passed in Drawing.



Sengupta, Bankimchandra	14	General Assembly's Institution.	Sitalprasad Pande	18-6	Chapra Zila School.
" Birendranath*	16-2	Mymensing Zila School.	Smith, G. E.	17-4	St. Xavier's College.
1,140 " Debeschandra	15-2	Krishnath Collegiate School.	S. Muhammad Abdul Hafiz.	14-6	M. A. A. School, Patna.
" Dwijapada	15-7	Jessore Zila School.	Som, Indranarayan	15-3	Bhagalpur Zila School.
" Jatindramohan	19-5	Manikganj H. E. School.	" Jagadisachandra	17-2	Kartikpur H. E. School.
" Jogendrakanta	17-10	Giridih H. E. School.	Shome, Nirajabasini*	...	Woman's Union Mission School.
" Kumudkumar	18	Gaila H. E. School.	Choudhary, Sonelal	18	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
" Knrijalal*	16-10	Munshiganj H. E. School.	1,200 Southwell, D.	17-3	St. Francis deSale's School, Nagpur.
" Lalitkumar	15	Khararia H. E. School.	Sreedhar Narayan	14-2	Gya Zila School.
" Pranabaprasanna*	14-11	Ripon Collegiate School.	Sundaram, S.	19-4	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.
" Praphullachandra.	20-6	Bhola H. E. School.	Suryanarayan Verma	21-3	Bhagalpur Zila School.
" Rabindrabhushan.	15-4	Silchar Government High School.	Sutradhar, Kulachandra	16-10	Netrokona Dutt H. E. School.
1,150 " Sakhanath	16	Braramohan Institution, Barisal.	Syamnarain Lal	21-9	Hatwa Eden School.
" Saratchandra	17-9	Gopalpur A. R. Victoria H. E. School.	Syed Abdul Rahim	19-10	Brahmanberia Annada H. E. School.
" Satischandra*	16-6	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee H. E. School.	Syed Akbar Ali	14-5	Pabna Zila School.
" Saurendrabhushan.	13-6	Purulia Zila School.	Syed Ali Hyder	14-3	Bankipur A. S. School.
" Sitansubhushan.*	14-9	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.	Syed Altaful Ali Choudhury.	14	Calcutta Madrasa.
" Sukhendubhushan.	16	Debrugarh High School.	1,210 Syed Amir Hossain	15	Birbhum Zila School.
Set, Jogendranath	18	Calcutta Training Academy.	Syed Fakruddin Hyder	19-3	Chapra Collegiate School.
Shah Muhammad Wasi	15-11	Sassaram H. E. School.	Syed Hatem Ali	17-6	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
Shaik Abdul Rahman	16-9	Kandi H. E. School.	Syed Md. Abdul Wadud	22-7	Chapra Collegiate School.
Shaik Asiruddin	17-11	Balashor Zila School.	Syed Mohd. Yousouf	18-3	Monghyr Zila School.
1,160 Shaikh Meher Jan	18-7	Birbhum Zila School.	Syed Muhammad Baqur Kararyani.	15-10	Patna Collegiate School.
Shamsunder Prosad Verma.	15	Purnea Zila School.	Syed Muhammad Jamil	14-9	Bankipur A. S. School.
Shankar Dayal	14-6	Sehore High School.	Syed Muhammad Karim	19	Hazaribagh Zila School.
Shrinivas Balvant	16-6	Indore English Madrasa.	Syed Sakawat Hossain Alkaderi.	13-10	Kandi H. E. School.
Dandekar.			Syed Shaikhul Mushaikh	15-10	Sibsagar Government High School.
Shriram Raghunath Vaidya.	18-3	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.	1,220 Taher Ali	17-5	Sambalpur High School.
Sikdar, Hridaymohan	14-6	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.	Talapatra, Mahimaranjan	17	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
" Pramathanath	18-3	Kotchandpur H. E. School.	Taraldar, Narayanchandra	16-7	Mukerjee's Seminary, Mozafterpore.
Sil, Harimohan	16	Hughli Collegiate School.	Taw Tsain Tsoung	17-10	St. Patrick's Institution, Moulmein.
" Rajkumar	18-10	Malkhanagar H. E. School.	Teja Singh	15	Rangoon Collegiate School.
" Satischandra	17-6	Hare School.	Teoh Hock Cheang	19-7	Ditto ditto
Sinha, Ardhendubhushan.	14-11	Zila School, Muzaffarpur.	Tessainayagam, Caroline Ponnammah.		Vembadi Girls' H. E. School.
" Annadacharan	10-11	Maldah Zila School.	T. G. Narayanswami	17-2	Mandalay E. W. M. Boys' High School.
" Asutosh*	16-6	Hatwa Eden School.	Naidu.		St. Francis de Sale's School, Nagpur.
" Atulkrishna*	14-5	General Assembly's Institution.	Thomas, J.	17-5	Bhagalpur Madrasa.
" Bidhubushan	16-5	Anglo-Sanskrit Institution, Nathnagar.	Tiwari, Ambicaproshad	19-9	Neill City School, Nagpur.
" Bijaykumar	18-10	Bhadrak H. E. School.	1,230 Trimbak Raghunath Sukhatme.	13	Khurda H. E. School.
" Birajmohan	16-6	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.	Tripathi, Gopinath	17-3	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.
" Dhanapati	18-6	Kyekala H. E. School.	T. Saravanamuttoo	13-9	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
" Govinda	15-10	Bhagalpur Zila School.	T. Seetharam Singh*	18-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.
" Jaminikanta	10-3	Bankipur A. S. School.	Tun Aung Proo	17-7	Boys' High School, Poin Pedro.
1,180 " Kedarnarayan	14-1	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.	Vadinel, K.	19-5	Patna City School.
" Krishnakamal	18	Anglo-Sanskrit Institution, Nathnagar.	Verma, Gopinath	14-9	Indore English Madrasa.
" Kshitishchandra	16-5	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.	Vinayak Gopal Bhalerao	19-7	R. B. Bapurao Patwardhan H. School, Nagpur.
" Kumarischandra	17-3	Kagram H. E. School.	Vishnu Balwant Kurandikar.	17	Ditto ditto.
" Narendrakumar	18	Banwaribad H. E. School.	Vishnu Hari Damby	15	Jaffna College.
" Nimaichand	15-2	Jenkin's School, Cooch Bihar.	1,240 Visuvalingam, S.	16-8	Indore English Madrasa.
" Pradipnarayan	18-11	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpore.	Vithal Narayan Golwallkar	19-8	Victoria Collegiate School, Jaffna.
" Purushottam	16-4	Bhandarhati B. M. Institution.	V. Ramalingam	16	Diocesan Girls' School, Rangoon.
" Saratchandra	16-10	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.	Wakefield, Laurel		Calcutta Madrasa.
" Satyanarjan	15	City Collegiate School.	Waliul Islam*	14-9	Hitkarni Sabha H. E. School.
1,190 " Syamacharan	18-2	Barori Rai H. M. T. Bahadur's Free H. E. School.	Waman Ganesh Sane	16-8	Diocesan Girls' School, Rangoon.
" Utankabhushan	15-9	Kuch Kuchia Mission H. E. School.	Wason, Annie		F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Sinharay, Girijaisankar.	15	Ripon Collegiate School.	Yeshwant Gangadhar Karandikar.	16-2	Pabna High School.
			1,248 Zahiruddin	18-9	

## THIRD DIVISION.

(In Alphabetical Order.)

Abdul Hafiz	15-6	Arrah Zila School.	Abdul Rahman	16-11	Gaya Shahebganj H. E. School.
Abdul Hakim Miah	18-5	Bindubasini School, Tangail.	Abdul Rahim	15-10	Gaya Zila School.
Abdul Halim*	16-2	American Methodist Institution.	Abdur Razzaq	15-6	Bankura Zila School.

\* Passed in Drawing.

Abdur Razzaque . . .	17-9	Phultala H. E. School.	Bandyopadhyoy, Bimal- chandra.	13-11	Bankura Zila School.
Abit Singh . . .	19-2	Teacher (Shi T. 1.)	Bipradas.	16-8	Bhagirathpur H. E. School.
Abu Ahmed Shamsul Haque.	19-9	Dacca Pogose School.	Bipra- nath.	16-7	Jamalpur Donough H. E. School.
10 Andul Fateh S. Md. Qasim Rizvi.	16-6	Bankipur A. S. School.	Birendra- bhu- shan.	17-6	City Collegiate School.
Adhikari, Asutosh . . .	20	Meherpur H. E. School	Birendra- nath.	18-6	Madhipura H. E. School.
" Bhabataran . . .	19-2	Sonamukhi Jubilee H. E. School.	Braja- gopal.	21	Dacca Pogose School.
" Upendra- chandra.	21	Dhalla H. E. School.	Brajen- dra- nath.	19	Calcutta Academy.
* Aditya Sahai . . .	17-5	Sitamari H. E. School.	Chandra- bhusan.	19-3	Chapra Zila School.
Aftabuddin Ahmed . . .	17-11	Hughli Collegiate School.	Chandra- kumar.	18-11	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
Agasti, Satyendranara- yan.	14-11	Kisorganj H. E. School.	D h a n- krish- na.	19-10	Rampurhat H. E. School.
Aghar Janardan Shri- dher.*	16	Neill City School, Nagpore.	Dwijen- dra- nath.	17-6	Naldanga Bhushan H. E. School.
Agnihotri, Jamnadas	16-5	Sambalpur High School.	G o b a r- dhan.	19-9	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
A. J. Coomarasamy . . .	17-11	St. John's College, Jaffna.	G o k u l- chan- dra.	15-2	General Assembly's Institu- tion.
20 Ajodhya Prasad . . .	20-6	Samastipur H. E. School.	Haralal	17-11	Rangpur Zila School.
Akhouri Raghunath Sahaya.	17-5	L. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.	Hara- pada.	16-11	Aryya Mission Institution.
Akhouri Harendra Pra- kash Sinha.	15-3	Saran Academy.	Haren- dra- nara- yan.	19	Jangipur H. E. School.
Ali Akbar . . .	13-8	Monghyr Zila School.	Hari- kumar.	16-7	Balasore Zila School.
Ali Hussain . . .	17	Chittagong H. E. School.	Hari pada.	20-11	Suri Gadadhar Institution.
Allan, John . . .	17-4	Rangoon Collegiate School.	Jagadis- chan- dra.	16-10	Naogaon H. E. School.
Al' Mahmud Suhrawarthy	18-5	Midnapur Collegiate School.	J i b a n- krish- na.*	15-6	Hindu School.
Ambica Prasad . . .	19-11	Gaya Zila School.	Jitendra- nath.	19	Teacher, Cal. T 2.
Amin Shariff . . .	19-1	Chittagong Madrasa.	Jitendra- nath.	15-11	Rivers Thompson School, Bally.
Amjad Ali Khan* . . .	17-6	Dhalla H. E. School.	Jitendra- prasad.	15-8	Muragacha H. E. School.
30 A. Murugasu . . .	25	St. John's College, Jaffna.	Joges- chan- dra.	17-7	Private Student (Chi. P. I.)
Anant Balkrishna Nan- dusker.	22-2	Katak Town Victoria H. E. School.	Krishna- chan- dra *	15-11	Seraiganj B. I. H. School.
Apte Vishnu Chintaman . . .	19-6	Private Student (Nag. P. 47).	Krishna- dhan.	17-2	Sodepur H. E. School.
Ardeshir Nowroji Mehta	17	Mhow B. E. P. Zoroastrian H. School.	Kshetra- nath.*	17-10	Chinsurah Training Aca- demy.
A. if Muhammad Khan . . .	16	Canadian Mission Collegiate School.	Kshetra- nath.	21-3	Private Student, Bau. P. 8.
A. Somasundaram . . .	21-5	Jaffna Hindu Collegiate School.	Kshirod- lal.	18	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
Ataul Huq . . .	15-10	Calcutta Madrasa.	Makhan- gopal.	14	Katwa H. E. School.
Aung Bu . . .	20	Municipal H. E. School, Bassein.	Manin- dra- nath.	17	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
Aung Mya . . .	19-6	Rangoon Collegiate School.	Matilal	19-7	Sonamukhi Jubilee H. E. School.
Ayodhyaprasad . . .	17-4	Bankipur A. S. School.	Nani- gopal.	14-6	Amta H. E. School.
40 Bugchi, Haraprasad . . .	15	St. John's College, Agra.	Nitya- gopal.	16-11	Metropolitan Institution.
" Hemantakumari . . .	...	Brahma Balika Sikshalaya.	Panch- kari.	16-6	New Indian School.
" Hemchandra . . .	16-4	Sherpur Victoria Academy.	Prabhat- chan- dra.*	17-2	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
" Takabrahma . . .	16-9	Rajshahi Collegiate School.	Pares- nath.	14-8	Raj School, Darbhanga.
" Upendranath . . .	16	Hindu School.	Rabin- dra- nath.	14-11	Halishahar H. E. School.
Bah Hmyin . . .	19-8	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.	Rai- mohan	16-4	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
Baidyanath Narain Singh*	16-3	William's H. E. School. Supaul.	Raj- kumar.	18-5	Motihari Zila School.
Baidyanath Saha . . .	19-3	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.			
Baijnath Sahay . . .	20-2	Gaya Shahebganj H. E. School.			
Bairagi, Ramkrishna . . .	19	Private Student, Bur. P. 3.			
50 Baldeo Narain . . .	19	Samastipur H. E. School.			
Baldeo Sahai . . .	22-7	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzafferpore.			
Baldeoprashad Singh . . .	16-2	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.			
Balvant Nanajee Ghode	18-10	Indore English Madrasa.			
Bandyopadhyay, Abhaya- pada.	18-5	Khagra L. M. S. School.			
" Abhi- lash- chan- dra.	18-8	Barasat Government School.			
" Abinash chan- dra.	15-1	Dacca Collegiate School.			
" Akshay- kumar.	17-10	Kisorganj H. E. School.			
" Ananta- kumar.	15-8	Rahamatpur H. E. School.			
" Anath- bar dnu.	17	Bankura Zila School.			
" Asutosh	16-7	Barasat Government School.			
" Atul- krishna.	13-7	Ghatal Municipal H. E. School.			
" Basanta- kumar.	17-4	Searsole H. E. School.			
Bhaben- dra- kumar.*	16-11	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.			
Bidya- pati.	16-6	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.			

\*Passed in Drawing.

Bandyopadhyay	Ramani-mohan.	18-2	Ichapur H. E. School	Basu, Nagainchandra	17	Neill City School, Nagpur.			
"	Rasik-chandra.	17-11	Faridpur Zila School.	"	Nagendranath	15-3	Giridih H. E. School.		
"	Saratkumar.	16	Midnapur Collegiate School.	"	Nagendranath	15-7	Magura H. E. School.		
"	Satis-chandra.	17-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.	"	Nalinkumar	16-6	Garbeta H. E. School.		
"	Satis-chandra.	19	Lohaganj High School.	"	Nripendramohan	15-8	Malkhanagar H. E. School.		
110	"	Satya-pada.	14-1	Katwa H. E. School.	"	Nripendranath	16-11	Baharu H. E. School.	
"	Saurindramohan.	20-10	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution.	"	Nripendranath*	16	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.		
"	Sibchandra.	15-3	Krishnagar A. V. School.	170	"	Pabitrnanath	16	Mymensing Zila School.	
"	Sudhamadhab.	16-11	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.	"	Panchanan	17	Sanmilani Institution.		
"	Surendranath.	18	K. K. Jnanada Institution.	"	Prakaschandra*	14-11	Ripon Collegiate School.		
"	Surendranath.	16-1	Taki Government School.	"	Radhabinod	17-5	Private Student (Ran. P. 4)		
"	Surendranath.*	17	Hare School.	"	Rameschandra	20-2	Ripon Collegiate School.		
"	Susilkumar	16-11	Hugli Collegiate School.	"	Santipriya	16-6	Naogaon H. E. School.		
"	Syama-prasanna.	21-3	Gangaprasad Jagannath H. E. School, Beltali.	"	Surendranath	17	Daulatpur H. E. School.		
Bansidhara Prasad	16	Behar H. C. E. School.	"	Upendranath	19-5	Banaripara Union Institution,			
120	Bardolai, Jibeswar	17-3	Jorhat Government High School.	Basudeo Misra	19	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.			
"	Kirtinath	17-4	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.	Basumahanta, Krishnadas	17	Meherpur H. E. School.			
Barla, Laurentius	21-6	German Mission H. E. School, Ranchi.	"	Batabyal, Jatindranath	17-4	Mugkalyan H. E. School.			
Barpute Vishnu Ganesh	17-1	Anand High School, Dhar.	180	Ba Te	21	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.			
Baruya, Biswanath	21	Jorhat Bezbaruya High School.	"	Ba Than	15	Baptist Collegiate School.			
"	Golapchandra	16-8	Jorhat Government High School.	"	Ba Thoug	16-2	Moulmein Government High School.		
"	Jagdananda	19	Bezbaruya H. E. School, Sibsagar.	"	Ba U	19-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.		
"	Kandarpakumar	15	Barpeta H. School.	"	Beharilal Bijjalal	15-8	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.		
Basak, Batakrishna	13-1	Pabna Institution.	"	Bej, Kuladacharan	16-10	Midnapur Collegiate School.			
"	Pranballabh	19	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	"	Bendre Shridhar Balwant	20-6	Canadian Mission Collegiate School.		
130	"	Radhagobinda	15-3	Sibsagar Government H. School.	Bera, Barendrakumar	18-1	Contai H. E. School.		
"	Surendrachandra	18-7	Jamirta H. E. School.	"	Bhadra, Lalitchandra	18-1	Habiganj High School.		
Basu, Akshaykumar	18-3	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal.	200	"	Bhaduri, Harisadhan	15-1	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpore.		
"	Amritagopal	23-10	Private Student, Cal. P. 6.	190	"	Pramathanath	19-10	Nator Maharaja's H. E. School.	
"	Amulyachandra*	17-11	Katak Town Victoria H. E. School.	"	Bhagwati Charan	19-7	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpore.		
"	Amulyakrishna	18-8	Rangpur Zila School.	"	Bhagwat Prasad	15-11	Arrah Zila School.		
"	Annadacharan	18	Hashara Kalkisore H. E. School.	"	Bhagwat Prasad	16-2	Motihari Zila School.		
"	Baradaprasad	17-10	Hindu School.	"	Bhagwant Waman Gethe-wale.	20-5	Canadian Mission Collegiate School.		
"	Barendrakumar*	16-11	Balasure Zila School.	"	Bhattacharyya, Achyutananda.*	17	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.		
"	Basantakumar	16-6	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.	"	"	Adityakumar.	16-11	Senhati H. E. School.	
140	"	Bhupatinath	19-3	Bidyanandakati R. B. Institution.	"	Akshaypada.	16-11	Gustia K. N. H. E. School.	
"	David	16-8	Doveton College.	"	"	Ambikacharan.	21-5	Baradi H. E. School.	
"	Debendralal	17	Magura H. E. School.	"	"	Annodaprasad.*	16-10	Barrackpur Government School.	
"	Dukhisyam	18	Katak Town Vic. H. E. School.	"	"	Asutosh	18	Rowila H. E. School.	
"	Girindrakrishna	17-3	Shambazar Vidyasagar Institution.	"	"	Banku-bihari.	14	Krishnagar A. V. School.	
"	Girindranath	17-4	Dacca Pogose School.	"	"	Dhirendranath.	15-9	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpore.	
"	Gunendranath	15-2	Howrah Zila School.	"	"	Durga-prasanna.	17-9	Nabadwip Hindu School.	
"	Haradhan	15-2	Ripon Collegiate School.	"	"	Hari-charan.	16-11	Baharu H. E. School.	
"	Hemchandra	20-9	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal.	"	"	Harihar	19-8	Sholak Victoria H. E. School.	
"	Hirendrakumar*	17-2	Krishnagar Collegiate School.	"	"	Hem-chandra.	17-8	Araihazar H. E. School.	
150	"	Hirendranath	15-11	Aryya Mission Institution.	"	"	Hrishikes.	16-6	Mankar H. E. School.
"	Janakinath	17	Magura H. E. School.	"	"	Iswarachandra.	21-11	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.	
"	Jatindrachandra	16-7	City Collegiate School.	"	"	Jnana-dasankar.	19-11	Trota Academy.	
"	Jatindranath*	17	Naldha H. E. School.	210	"	Jnanendramohan	17-1	Nilphamari H. E. School.	
"	Jnanadacharan	18-6	Metropolitan Institution.	"	"	Joges-chandra.	18-4	Private Student (Dac. P. 11.)	
"	Jogendrachandra	17-10	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	"	"	Jogindra-chandra.	17-10	Habiganj High School.	
"	Jyotischandra	16	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.	"	"	Jyotis-chandra.	14	Manikganj H. E. School.	
"	Khagendrabihari	16-4	Dacca Ukil's Institution.	"	"	Kalidayal	15-6	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.	
"	Mahendranath	18	Tajhat H. E. School.	"	"	Kali-kumar.	17-4	Barisal Zila School.	
"	Mahendranath	17-9	Noakhali Zila School.	"	"	Kali-prasanna.	19-11	Barasat Government School.	
160	"	Manmathanath	17-1	Calcutta Academy.	"	"	Kamini-mohan.	18-11	Comilla Zila School.
"	Matilal	16-6	Hindu School.	"	"	"	Kedar-nath.	18-10	Chatmohar S. N. H. E. School.
				"	"	"	Kirti-chandra.	17-9	Ranaghat H. E. School.
				220	"	"	Lalit-mohan.	17-9	Jamatpur H. C. E. School.
				"	"	"	Matilal	17-11	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.

\*Passed in Drawing.



Bhattacharyya, Mohini-mohan.	17	Jaynagar H. E. School.	Chakrabarti, Jaminikumar	16-10	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
" Nil-madhab.	20	General Assembly's Institution.	" Jogendra-nath.	18-10	Raishahi Bholanath Academy.
" Pasupati-nath. I.	16-10	Ripon Collegiate School.	" Jogen-dra-nath.	19-9	Mrityunjoy School, Mymensing.
" Prabhat-chandra.	19-10	Hindu School.	" Jogen-dra-nath.	18-3	Khararia H. E. School.
" Pramatha-nath.	16-11	Bishenpur H. E. School.	" Jyotishchandra.	18-1	Bahirdia High School.
" Santosh-kumar.	18	Calcutta High School.	" Jyotishchandra.	20-3	Bangora Umalochan H. E. School.
" Sarada-charan.	19	Patiya High School.	" Kartikchandra.	22	Private Student, Cal. P. 10.
" Sarat-chandra.	16	Harinabhi A. S. School.	290 " Kiranchandra.	16-2	Krishnagar A. V. School.
230 " Saroj-kanta.	17-2	Belpukur H. E. School.	" Kuladamo-han.	17	Dacca Pogose School.
" Surendra-nath.	16-10	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	" Manomohan.	18-2	Serampur Union Institution.
" Surendra-nath.	15-5	Chatra H. E. School.	" Mohinimohan.	20-7	Dinajpur Zila School.
" Tarak-nath.	18-1	Ariadaha H. E. School.	" Mrityunjay*	15-11	Dubalhati Haranath H. E. School.
" Tinkari.	15-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.	" Nalinikanta.	17-5	Bindubasini School, Tangail.
Bhaumik, Debendrakumar.	17-4	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.	" Nandkumar.	17-11	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
" Girindranath.	15-6	Kusthia H. E. School.	" Panchanan.	17-1	Torekona H. E. School.
" Jageschandra*.	18-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.	" Phani-bhu-shan*	15-2	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.
" Kalidas.	17-11	Senhati H. E. School.	" Radhasyam.	18-11	Private Student, Bau. P. 4.
" Kunjabihari.	20	Daulatpur H. E. School.	300 " Ramchandra.	17-9	Naldha H. E. School.
240 " Surendranath.	19	Meherpur H. E. School.	" Reza-kanta*.	18-3	Dacca Imperial Seminary.
" Upendranath.	18	Ripon Collegiate School.	" Saratchandra.	17-4	Birbhum Zila School.
Bhide, Triumbak Moreshwar.	18	Neill City School, Nagpur.	" Sasadhar.	18-4	Private Student Cal P. (5).
Bholanath.	17-1	Hajepur H. E. School.	" Sasibhushan.	20-6	Comilla Yusuf H. E. School.
Bhushan, Asutosh.	15-3	Rol. C. M. Tayyib Institution.	" Satischandra.	28-6	Teacher, Dac. T. I.
Bhuyan, Gangadhar.	18	Katak P. M. Academy.	" Satyendranath.	18-10	Potazia H. E. School.
Bidyabinod, Kedarnath.	25-6	Teacher, Cal. T. 4.	" Sitanath.	18-2	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
Bikram Sahay.	21-7	Gaya Sahebganj (H. E. School.	" Sunandakisor.	19	Dhalla H. E. School.
Bindhachal Prashad.	17	Samastipur H. E. School.	" Surathchandra.	17-11	National Institution, Chittabong.
Binda Charan.	20-5	Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga.	310 " Syamapada.	16-9	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.
250 Birjibala Prosad.	18-10	Private Student, Pat. P. 10.	" Tarakchandra.	18-11	Private Student, Bar. P. 4.
Bishnu Prokash Narayan.	19-10	Raj School, Darbhanga.	Chanda, Amritlal.	14-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
Bishweshwar Dayal.	17-3	Sehore High School.	" Jagadishchandra*.	14-10	Nawab Sir Abdul Gany's Free School, Dacca.
Biswas, Amulyaratan.	17-8	Palasdanga H. E. School.	" Nagendrakumar.	15	Teghoria H. E. School.
" Brajendranath.	16	General Assembly's Institution.	" Pareshnath.	16	Shillong Government High School.
" Jnanadaprasad.	18-4	Santosh Jahnavi H. E. School.	" Surendramohar.	14-11	Dacca Pogose School.
" Jnanendranath.	19	Bangabasi Collegiate School.	Chandra, Atulchandra*.	16	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
" Maheschandra.	20-1	Chittagong Municipal School.	" Jyotindramohan*.	15-6	Krishnath Collegiate School.
" Niranjan*.	15-10	Howrah Zila School.	" Pramathalal.	15-4	Dupleix College, Chander-nagore.
250 " Panchanan.	18-4	Jorada H. E. School.	320 Chandra Prasad.	18-11	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
" Sasibhushan.	19-7	Kuch Kuchin Mission H. E. School.	Chattopadhyay, Abinash-chandra.	15-6	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
" Satyaranjan.	17-8	Haripal Gurudayal Institution.	" Akhil-chandra.	20-3	Arrah K. G. Academy.
" Srischandra.	20-9	Shikarpur H. E. School.	" Anadi-chandra.	18	New Indian School.
" Surendranath.	17-1	Jorada H. E. School.	" Ananta-kumar.	17-11	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.
Bomonshaw Maneckji Antia.	21	Residency School, Indore.	" Anada-charan.	15	Garbhabanipur H. E. School.
Bondville, E.	18-8	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.	" Arunak-sha.	17-2	Muragacha H. E. School.
Bose, Samuel.	15-4	St. Xavier's College.	" Ban-kim-chandra.	17-7	Dagati H. E. School.
Braddeley, A.	15-6	Private Student, Nag. P. 16.	" Bhupendra-nath.	18-8	Barrackpur Government School.
C. Duryappa.	18	Jaffna Hindu Collegiate School.	" Bijay-bihari.	15-8	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
Chakladar, Kalimohan.	16-4	Panditsar H. E. School.	" Bijay-gopal.	21-2	Sanmilani Institution, Jessore.
270 Chakrabarti, Anathbando.	19-5	Bindubasini School, Tangail.	" Binay-krishna.	17	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.
" Asutosh.	17-2	Sanskrit Collegiate School.	" Charuchandra.	13-10	Gaibeta H. E. School.
" Atulchandra.	16-10	Sonargaon G. R. Institution.	" Harendranath.	15-10	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
" Baradakanta.	16-5	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	" Indranath*.	18-2	Bhanderdih H. E. School.
" Bhababhusan.	14-11	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.	" Jatindra-nath.	15	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
" Bhubanmohan.	17-9	Sonamukhi Jubilee H. E. School.	" Jitendra-nath.	17-10	Bogra Zila School.
" Binodmohan.	15-6	Metropolitan Institution.	" Jnaneschandra.	19-6	Albert Collegiate School.
" Bisweswar.	16-8	Kesab Academy.	" Kalicharan*.	14-10	Rivers Thompson School, Bally.
" Dwijendra-nath.	17-5	Kalma Lakshmikantha H. E. School.	" Kisiwar.	17-6	Maharajanj Merchants' H. E. School, Jhalakati.
" Harshanath.	18-9	Midnapur Town School.			
280 " Hemchandra.	21	Dacca Pogose School.			
" Hemchandra.	20-1	Hashara Kalikisore H. E. School.			
" Jagamohan.	16-5	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.			

\* Passed in Drawing.

340	Chattopadhyay, Kshitish-chandra.	15	Halishahar H. E. School.	400	Das, Anangamohan	16-6	Comilla Victoria Collegiate School.
"	Madhusra.	...	Bankipur Female High School.	"	Jyotindranath.	18	Albert College.
"	Manilal.	16	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.	"	Daniel, E. S.	16-6	Jaffna College.
"	Manmatha nath.	18-5	Jalpaiguri Zila School.	"	R. H. V.	16	Ditto.
"	Manmatha nath.	16-9	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.	"	Das, Anangamohan	16-6	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaferpore.
"	Nagendranath.	15	Sarisa H. E. School.	"	Bairagicharan	20	Kendrapara High School.
"	Nakuleswar.	16-2	Faridpur Zila School.	"	Baradaprasad	19	Harinabhi A. S. School.
"	Nalin-kanta.	16-5	Guptipara High School.	"	Bhupendranath	18-9	Taki Government School.
"	Panibhushan.	19-7	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.	"	Bidhubhusan	20	Gabha H. E. School.
"	Prakaschandra.	15-11	Midnapur L. M. School.	"	Bimalakumar	16-6	Neakhali Zila School.
350	Pramodakanta	17-8	Terirbag Kalmohan Durgamohan Institution.	"	Bipinbihari	19-2	Murarichand Collegiate School.
"	Praphulla-chandra.*	16	Hare School.	"	Dinabandhu	18-11	Cortai H. E. School.
"	Pratibihari.*	17-10	Hindu School.	"	Dinanath	18-3	Daulatpur H. E. School.
"	Premkumar.	19-5	Private Student, Bha. P. 2-	"	Debiprasad	23	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
"	Pulakchandra.	15-11	Hare School.	"	Durgacharan	21-1	Jajpur H. E. School.
"	Purnachandra.	16	Garbhabanipur H. E. School	"	Girischandra	19-5	Dighapatiya P. N. H. E. School.
"	Rampada	18	Narit Nyayratna Institution.	410	Goshthabihari	18-2	Sonargaon G. R. Institution.
"	Sanjiban	15	Gosain Durgapara H. E. School.	"	Haricharan	18	Krisnakamini Institution, Pingla.
"	Sankarlal	16	Hindu School.	"	Jagabandhu	19	Bogra Zila School.
360	Sukumar	15-10	Bantra H. E. School.	"	Jagannathprasad	17-6	Barpeta High School.
"	Surendranath.	16	Telinipara Bhadreswar H. E. School.	"	Janadaprasad	16-5	Daulatpur H. E. School.
"	Surendranath.*	18-6	Calcutta Academy.	"	Jogeschandra	18	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
"	Surendranath.	15-5	Hindu School.	"	Kalachand	14-6	Krishnath Collegiate School.
"	Sureschandra.	17	Kalaskati H. E. School.	"	Kesabla	18-10	Dacca Collegiate School.
"	Tulsicharan.	16	Calcutta Aryan Institution.	"	Mahimchandra	19-10	Muktagacha Ramkisor H. E. School.
Chaturbedi, Moti Lal	18	Sehore High School.	420	Matilal	16-8	Howrah Zila School.	
Chaudhuri, Annadaprasad	17-2	Kaliganj Raja Rajendra Narayan H. E. School.	"	Narendranath	19-10	Ripon Collegiate School.	
"	Asitaranjan	15-1	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	"	Narendranath	19-9	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
"	Atulchandra	17-11	Mrityunjay School, Mymensing.	"	Phanindrakrishna	16-4	Midnapur Hindu School.
"	Bhikaricharan.*	17-6	Katak Town Vic. H. E. School.	"	Purnachandra*	19-10	Balasor Zila School.
370	Bimalacharan	16-1	Islampur H. E. School.	"	Pyarimohan	17-9	Sonargaon G. R. Institution.
"	Birendrabnod	16	Patiya High School.	"	Radharaman	15-8	Maulavi Bazar School, Sylhet.
"	Dwijendranath.	17-3	Jayanagar H. E. School.	"	Rairaman	17-2	Habiganj High School.
"	Harimohan	18-5	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee H. E. School.	"	Ramkrishna	19	Gaibandha H. E. School.
"	Harischandra	19	Patiya High School.	"	Ramprasad	16	Barpeta High School.
"	Jogeschchandra	16-1	Netrokona Dutt H. E. School.	"	Satishchandra	18-6	Sherpur D. J. H. E. School.
"	Kaminikumar	17-7	Feni H. E. School.	430	Satyanarayan	18-10	Mursidabad Nawab's High School.
"	Khagendranath.	15-6	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.	"	Surendrakumar	18-2	Karimganj H. E. School.
"	Krishnachaitanya.	17	Halishahar H. E. School.	"	Surendralal	15-8	Raozan Ramgati Ramdhan Institution.
"	Mahendralal	20-6	Rangamati Government H. E. School.	"	Sureschandra	16-2	Chittagong Collegiate School.
380	Mohinimohan	19-11	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee H. E. School.	"	Suryyakanta	16-10	Mursidabad Nawab's High School.
"	Panchanan	18-4	Serampore College.	"	Syamakisor	16-1	Sherpur D. J. H. E. School.
"	Ramanimohan	16-1	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.	"	Syamsundar*	19-5	Bindubasini School, Tangail.
"	Ramsundar	23-5	Madhubani H. E. School.	"	Tapankumar	14-7	City Collegiate School.
"	Sarojkumar	14-8	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.	"	Tarinikanta	18-3	Harina Baghati H. E. School.
"	Satvendra-nath	16-1	Habiganj High School.	"	Dasbaruya, Kisorimohan	20-7	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
"	Srikanta	17-3	Teipur Government High School.	440	Dasgupta, Akshaykumar	15	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
"	Surendrachandra.	21-1	Sherpur Victoria Academy.	"	Anangamohan	18-10	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
"	Surendramohan.	18-1	Araria H. E. School.	"	Asutosh	19	Bhola H. E. School.
"	Sureschandra	19-4	Comilla Zila School.	"	Atulchandra	15-11	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
390	C. Paunampaladan	21-6	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.	"	Kshitishchandra*	15	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
"	Daliludin Ahmed	18-4	Barisal Zila School.	"	Madhabchandra	16	Senhati H. E. School.
"	Dam, Binodbihari	17-3	Murarichand Collegiate School, Sylhet.	"	Mahimchandra	20-2	Chittagong Municipal School.
				"	Matilal	17-6	Bankipur A. S. School.
				"	Nikunjabihari	19-1	Barisal Zila School.
				"	Pramodlal	15	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
				450	Surendrakumar	17-9	Chittagong Collegiate School.
				"	Sureschandra*	15-10	Faridpur Zila School.
				"	Dastalukdar, Annadacharan.	19	Sonaram Institution, Gauhati.
				"	Datta, Bhupaticharan	16-11	Panpur S. B. H. E. School.
				"	Brajanath	16-5	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
				"	Charuchandra	16-4	Cotton Institution.
				"	Debendranath	20-11	Kumar Radha Prasad Institution.
				"	Dwijendrakumar	14-1	Lohajang High School.
				"	Gaganchandra	18	Saroatali H. E. School.
				"	Ganeschandra	16	Debrugah High School.
				460	Gopalchandra	17-1	Chinsurah Training Academy.
				"	Haridhan	15	Jaynagar H. E. School.
				"	Hrishikes	15	Metropolitan Institution.
				"	Jaminikumar	17-4	Bagerhat H. E. School.

Datta, Jibankrishna	17	Oriental Seminary.	Deshpande Ramkrishna	20	Neill City School, Nagpur.
" Jyotindranath	19-10	Sridhar Bansidhar School, Nawabganj.	Raghao.		
" Krishnabihari	16-3	General Assembly's Institution.	Devkrishna Singh	19-2	Arrah Zila School.
" Lilamayi	...	Brahma Balika Sikhalaya.	Devnarayan Lall	21-2	Tikari, Raj Sch. ol.
" Maniklal	16-8	City Collegiate School.	Dewan, Nabakumar	17-11	Rangamati Government H. E. School.
" Manindrabhushan	14-8	Palamaw Zila School.	Dhar, Nityananda	21-10	Jamalpur Donough H. E. School.
470 " Manindranath	18	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.	" Tarendranath	20-3	Hamilton School, Tamluk.
" Manmathanath	19	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.	Doley Meghsham Anand	21	Neill City School, Nagpur.
" Mohinikumar	18-9	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	D'Souza, C. R.	16-7	St. Francis de Sale's School, Nagpur.
" Nagendrakumar	15-9	Brahmanberia Edward Institution.	Dubli Vasudeo Gopal	18	Neill City School, Nagpur.
" Rajendrakumar	15-9	Dacca Pogose School.	Durgaprasad	19-6	Sitamari H. E. School.
" Rajendralal	16-8	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	Durham, V.	18-7	Rangoon Diocesan Boys' High School.
" Ramchandra	18-9	Private Student, Ber. P. 1.	Dwarka Parshad	22-3	M. A. A. School, Patna.
" Satischandra	18-11	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.	Dwarka Prasad I	17-4	Behar National Collegiate School.
" Satischandra	20	Pulinbihari H. E. School, Siddhipasa.	Dwe Myat	21-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.
480 " Satischandra	17-4	Pabna Institution.	Eddie	27	Teacher, Mau, T. 1.
" Satischandra	18	Naldha H. E. School.	Elaha Nawaz Khan	18-2	Kisorganj H. E. School.
" Sujaykrishna	18-11	Baranagar Victoria School.	Enam Ahmad	17-11	Midnapur Town School.
" Surendrachandra	17-9	Comilla Zila School.	Enamul Haque	18-9	Naldha H. E. School.
" Upendranath	20	Panpur S. B. H. E. School.	Eva Ma Ka Toon	...	St. Mary's High School.
Dattachaudhuri, Debendra-kumar.	19-7	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	Faizur Rahaman	14-10	Comilla Zila School.
" Samatul-chandra.	15-8	Gaila H. E. School.	Fanjdar Lal	20-11	Chapra Zila School.
Dattagupta, Lalitmohan	16-11	Krishnath Collegiate School.	Fazaul Haque	15	Debrugarh High School.
Dattamajumdar Sasi-kumar.	17-10	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	Fazlul Quader	14-10	Noakhali Zila School.
Dattatraya Vaman Burse	19	R. B. Bapurao Patwardhan High School, Nagpur.	Francis Arokiasawmy	19-4	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
" Vinayek Rao Pradhan.	17	Neill City School, Nagpur.	Francis Benjamin	17-9	St. Francis de Sale's School, Nagpur.
490 David, Cecilia	...	Rangoon Convent School.	Ganesh Mangesh Wagle	15-10	Indore English Madrasa
" Yesudason Silas	17-5	Trinity College, Kandy.	Gangadhar Dandekar	17-2	Ditto.
De, Akhilchandra	13	Rowile H. E. School.	Gangopadhyay, Anukul-chandra.	17	Morton Institution.
" Baradakanta	17-9	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	" Dasarathi	20-5	Garalgacha H. E. School.
" Bijaykisor	17	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.	" Debendra	13-8	Uluberia H. E. School.
" Brajendrakumar	18	Mrityunjay School, Mysen-sing.	" Nalin-bihari.	16-1	Ripon Collegiate School.
" Dharanidhar	18-10	Private Student, Dac. P. 9.	" Panchanan	17	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
" Gaurchandra	18-9	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	" Sarada-kanta.	18	Metropolitan Institution.
" Gaurhari	14	Gobardanga H. E. School.	" Tarani-mohan.	19-3	Ichapur H. E. School.
500 " Jadabchandra	16-10	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.	Gareh, A. E.	16-5	Private Student, Cal. P. (17)
" Jogendranath	20-6	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	Gazali Zainuddin Shiri zooddin.	20-1	Private Student, Ind. P. 25.
" Kalidas	19-3	Kisorganj H. E. School.	George Ba Yin	19	Baptist Collegiate School.
" Kamakhyakumar	18-7	Palong H. E. School.	George Matilda	...	Rangoon Convent School.
" Lalitmohan	14	Bantra H. E. School.	Ghatak, Narendranath	15-1	Nator Maharaja's H. E. School.
" Manindranath*	16	Maju R. N. Bose's H. E. School.	" Priyanath	16-4	Ichapur H. E. School.
" Nabinchandra	15	Chikandi H. E. School.	" Trailokyanath	16-1	Raniganj H. E. School.
" Nirmalchandra*	14-7	Ranchi Zila School.	Gholam Batul	18-10	Katak Town Vic. H. E. School.
" Nisikanta	20-11	Silchar Government High School.	Gholam Nabi	19	Dacca Madrassa.
" Paachanan	18-11	Nawab Sir Abdul Gany's Free School.	Ghosh, Amulyachandra	17-4	Pandra H. E. School.
510 " Pankajkumar	18-3	Sarisa H. E. School.	" Baidyanath	20	Chinsura F. C. Institution.
" Prabhatchandra	15-9	Bhagyakul H. L. H. E. School.	" Bansidhar	17-10	Banwaribad H. E. School.
" Prabhatchandra	16-10	Baburhat H. E. School.	" Bhupalchandra	13-11	Chinsura F. C. Institution.
" Prasannakumar	20	Son-mganj Jubilee H. E. School.	" Bhupatimohan	16-6	Hazaribagh Zila School.
" Purnachundra	17	Pingna H. E. School	" Bidhubhushan	18	Baghutia Bivagdi H. E. School.
" Sagarchandra	18-7	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.	" Birajmohan	16-2	Narayanganj H. E. School.
" Santoshkumar	18-1	Chinsura Training Academy.	" Birajmohan	18-7	Araihazar H. E. School.
" Satischundra	17	Civ Collegiate School S. Branch.	" Chandrakumar	14-10	Calcutta Training Academy.
Deb, Bangachandra	17-4	Brahmanberia Edward Institution.	" Debendranath	17-6	Phultala H. E. School.
" Mathuranath	19	Ditto.	" Debnarayan	15-3	Calcutta Academy.
Debbarmar, Pyarimohan*	17-3	Agartala High School.	" Gajendranath	16-11	Basirhat H. E. School.
520 Demajumdar, Giris-chandra.	22-11	Silchar Government High School.	" Gobindamadhab	16-8	Asansole H. E. School.
" Rajanikumar.	17	Kasinagar R. K. H. E. School.	" Harendranath	19-11	Jenkins School, Coochbehar.
Deshkar Pralhad Gonesh	15	Neill City School (Nagpur).	" Haridas	17-1	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
Deshmukh Hanumant	19	Private Student (Nag.) P. 54.	" Hrishikes	16-1	Hindu School.
Deshpande Ramkrishna Ganesh.	19-3	Private Student, Ind. P. 39.	" Jageschandra	16-11	Lohaganj High School.
			" Jugalkrishna	17-5	Telinipara Bhadreswar H. E. School.
			" Kalimohan	15-6	Dacca Imperial Seminary.
			" Krishnalal	15-9	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
			" Kshirodchandra	16-3	Aryya Mission Institution.
			" Kumudnath	15-11	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
			590 " Lalitmohan	16-11	Saalkupa H. E. School.
			" Manindranath*	17-4	Arambagh H. E. School.
			" Manmathamohan	17-9	Aryya Mission Institution.
			" Nagendranath	16	Jessore Zila School.

600	Ghosh, Nalinprasad . . . 16	Metropolitan Institution.	670	Gupta, Kaliprasad* . . . 19	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	" Narendrakrishna . . . 16-9	South Suburban School.		" Lalitalata . . . . .	Loretto House.
	" Nisakanta . . . 17-4	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal.		" Samarendranath . . . 15	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Panchanan . . . 16-5	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.		Guptabhaya, Priyanath . . . 19-5	Serajganj B. L. H. School.
	" Panchanan . . . 15	Calcutta Academy.		Hafizuddin Biswas . . . 20-6	Nawab Sir Abdul Gany's Free School.
	" Paresnath . . . 17-10	Tezpur Govt. H. E. School.		Hajra, Hridayranjan . . . 17	Amla Sadarpur H. E. School.
	" Prabhatchandra* . . . 17	Howrah Zilla School.		" Surendranath . . . 18-11	Burdwan Albert Victoria Institution.
	" Pulinchandra . . . 15	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.		Haldar, Bipinchandra . . . 16-10	Bharenga H. E. School.
	" Radhakinkar . . . 15-1	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.		" Kalipada . . . 15-11	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Rajendrakisor . . . 23-5	Netrokona Dutt H. E. School.		" Kunjabihari* . . . 23	Naldha H. E. School.
610	" Rajendrakumar* . . . 15-8	City Collegiate School.	680	" Patitpaban . . . 17-5	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	" Rajendralal . . . 15-5	Garbeta H. E. School.		Hamiduddin Khandker* . . . 19-3	Bogra Zila School.
	" Rajendranath* . . . 17-11	Panjia H. E. School.		Hanuk Kujur* . . . 21-4	German Mission H. E. School, Ranchi.
	" Rakhachandra . . . 16-4	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal.		Hardeo Sahai . . . 16-11	Arrah Zila School.
	" Ramsaran . . . 17-9	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School.		Hardip Sahay . . . 15-10	Patna Collegiate School.
	" Rasbihari . . . 18-4	Raniganj H. E. School.		Hatiur Ullah . . . 20-3	Baniyachong Public High School.
	" Sachindralal . . . 13-2	Midnapur Hindu School.		Hawkes, Mabel . . . . .	Rangoon Convent School.
	" Saratchandra . . . 18-7	Baharu H. E. School.		Hensman, A. . . . . 17-9	St. John's College, Jaffna.
	" Saratchandra . . . 14-10	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.		Heeralal Keshoram* . . . 17-9	Indore English Madrasa.
	" Satischandra* . . . 19-7	Tala B. De. Institution.		Hiley, D. . . . . 17-6	Shillong Government High School.
620	" Saurendranath . . . 15-10	Hindu School.	690	Hito Rai . . . . . 19-6	Beguserai L. P. H. E. School.
	" Sekharchandra . . . 17-11	Kuchkuchia Mission H. E. School.		Ignatius Lakra . . . 22-1	German Mission H. E. School, Ranchi.
	" Suhridkumar . . . 16-10	Metropolitan Institution.*		Iswari Man Singh . . . 16-8	Darbar School, Nepal.
	" Surendranath . . . 17	Private Student, Syl. P.		Jadubans Sahai Varma . . . 19-6	Chapra Collegiate School.
	" Surendranath* . . . 16	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.		Jadunandan Parshad . . . 20	Bankipur A. S. School.
	" Surendranath . . . 18	Midnapur Collegiate School.		Jadunath Sahay . . . 18-4	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	" Sureschandra* . . . 14-11	Banoripara Union Institution.		Jagadambi Sahay . . . 21	Monghyr Training Academy.
	" Suryyakumar . . . 19-10	Baluti H. E. School.		Jaganath Sahai . . . 19	Gaya Town School.
	" Tulsicharan . . . 17-2	Irphala Krishnamohan Institution.		Jahiruddin Sarkar . . . 20-2	Shahzadpur H. E. School.
	" Tulsinarayan* . . . 15-4	Shambazar Vidyasagar Institution.		Jamburam Kharghoriah . . . 18	Bezbaruya H. E. School, Sibesar.
630	" Udyabhusan . . . 20-5	Bhagalpur Zilla School.	700	Jamshaid Ahamad . . . 19	Bhariadangi Jubilee H. E. School.
	Ghoshal, Brajendranath . . . 14-11	Bhagalpur Zilla School.		Jana, Sasibhusan . . . 19-5	Hamilton School, Tamluk.
	" Madhusudan . . . 15	Comilla Victoria Collegiate School.		Janak Dhari Lall . . . 21-4	Patna Collegiate School.
	" Rasikchandra . . . 18-3	Private Student, Bar. P. 5.		Janak Jivan Narayan . . . 20	Raj School, Durbhanga.
	" Saradischandra . . . 17-11	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.		Janak Kishore . . . 15-11	Patna City School.
	" Surendranath . . . 16-2	Bahirdia High School.		Job, Abadnego . . . 21	Teacher (Nag T. 2).
	" Surendranath . . . 17-9	L. M. S. Institution, Bhownipur.		Johan, Ramraj . . . 19-5	D. U. M. Collegiate School.
	Ghoshdastidar, Asutosh . . . 19-2	Mrityunjoy School, Mymensing.		John, Emily S. . . . .	Oodooile Girl's English School.
	Gilbert, Jennie . . . . .	Diocesan Girls' School, Rangoon.		Johnson, Edith . . . . .	Private Student, Ind. F. P. No. 1.
	Giri, Harekrishna . . . 20-5	Kendrapara H. E. School.	710	Jones, H. . . . . 19-9	Rangoon Collegiate School.
640	" Rakhachandra . . . 15	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.		Judah, N. J. . . . . 17-2	St. Xavier's College.
	" Sidhinath . . . 22-7	Private Student, Mid. 1.		Jugalkishore . . . 22-1	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Gopin Prasad . . . 18-1	Monghyr Zila School.		J. Serupursad . . . 22-2	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Gokhale Purushottam . . . 16	Neill City School, Nagpur.		Jwala Prasad . . . 16	Gaya Town School.
	Dattatraya . . . . .			Kabiraj, Hemchandra . . . 17-3	Ranchi Zila School.
	Gomes, G. . . . . 17-4	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.		Kamala Prasad . . . 18-11	Hatwa Eden School.
	Gop, Krishnachandra . . . 20-5	Araihazar H. E. School.		Kamalapradas Singha, II . . . 16-8	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Gopal Hari Joshi . . . 20-6	Indore English Madrasa.		Kamaruddin Mandal* . . . 19-2	Rajshahiye Collegiate School.
	Gopal Saran . . . 15-10	Bankipur A. S. School.		Kanango, Brajamohan . . . 18-2	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	Goswami, Asokbihari . . . 17-5	Kuch Kuchia Mission H. E. School.		Kandapper Theyagarajah . . . 18-9	Hindu High School, Point Pedro.
650	" Jyotishchandra . . . 19-11	Saran Academy.	720	Kanhayalal Bahadur . . . 14-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	" Nitaichand* . . . 14-1	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.		Singh . . . . .	
	Govind Balaji . . . 19	Neill City School, Nagpur.		Kapildeo Sahai . . . 16-8	Patna Collegiate School.
	Waghmarey . . . . .			Kar, Mohinimohan . . . 17-5	Bhagyakul H. L. H. E. School.
	Govind Hari Joshi . . . 21-6	Canadian Mission Collegiate School.		" Mohinimohan* . . . 16-7	Hindu School.
	G. S. Mather . . . 17	Jaffna College.		Karati, Kanailai . . . 17-2	Garbhbanipur H. E. School.
	Guha, Asutosh . . . 16-2	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.		Karmakar, Haripada . . . 15	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Atulchandra . . . 15-4	Barisal Zila School.		" Jogendrachandra . . . 17-4	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Jatindralal . . . 15-2	Noakhali Zila School.		" Lalmohan . . . 16-1	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	" Murarimohan . . . 18-6	Sonakanda B. M. Union H. E. School.		Karnic Dwarkanath Ramchandra . . . 21	Neill City School, Nagpur.
660	" Narendrachandra . . . 18-6	Dacca Imperial Seminary.	730	Karpur Chand . . . 16-10	Gaya Zila School.
	" Pramathanath . . . 18-11	Mukttagacha Ramkisor H. E. School.		Kashi Nath . . . 18-6	Behar National Collegiate School.
	" Rameschandra . . . 16-4	Noakhali Zila School.		Kashi Nath Gopal Sivadekar . . . 20-10	Barwani Victoria W. School.
	" Rasiklal . . . 21-10	Faridpur Isan Institution.		Kashinath Narayan Joshi . . . 20	R. B. Bapurao Patwardhan H. School, Nagpur.
	" Surendranarayan . . . 17	Mrityunjoy School, Mymensing.		Kasiruddin Ahamed . . . 21	Patna High School.
	" Sureschandra . . . 13-10	Mathabhangra H. E. School.		Kaushaiya Rama* . . . 19-3	Motihari Zila School.
	Guhatthakurta, Surendrakumar . . . 17-8	Sonamkuhi Jubilee High School.		Kazi Muhammad Haijune . . . 17-3	Gopalpur A. R. Victoria H. E. School.
	Gupta, Birendramohan . . . 16	Gaila H. E. School.		Kaurar Kunjabihari* . . . 18-11	Narit Nvavratna Institution.
	" Dhirendranath* . . . 16-6	Metropolitan Institution.			

Kaurar, Matilal . . . . .	18	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School.	Majumdar, Asutosh . . . . .	17-10	Amta H. E. School.
Kedar Nath . . . . .	15-1	Private Student (Agr. P. 10).	" Brajendralal . . . . .	16	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
730 Kedar Nath . . . . .	16-5	Motihari Zila School.	" Debendranath . . . . .	20-7	Dinaipur Zila School.
Khan, Mahadebchandra . . . . .	17-2	Bantra H. E. School.	" Dineschandra . . . . .	16-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.
" Trailokyanath . . . . .	14-1	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.	" Haranath . . . . .	19-8	Noakhali Zila School.
Khelawat Biswas . . . . .	19-10	Jhenidali H. E. School.	" Janakinath* . . . . .	20-6	Dacca Imperial Seminary.
Khoat Shankar Janardan . . . . .	17	Neill City School, Nagpur.	800 " Jatin-dra-mohan* . . . . .	17-11	Hughli Branch and Model School.
Khoda Buksh . . . . .	19-11	Chudanga Victoria Jubilee H. E. School.	" Jatindranath . . . . .	19-1	Ripon Collegiate School.
Kin Maung . . . . .	16-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.	" Jogendranath . . . . .	15-10	Khulna Zila School.
K. Kudditampy . . . . .	17-1	Private Student (Jaf. P. 13).	" Kalipada . . . . .	17-6	Maju R. N. Bose's H. E. School.
K. Kumariah . . . . .	19-4	Jaffna Hindu Collegiate School.	" Krishna-chandra . . . . .	20-9	Garbeta H. E. School.
Koshal Sahai . . . . .	16-2	Muzafferpore Zila School.	" Mahendra-nath . . . . .	15-11	Barisal Zila School.
740 K. Somasundaram . . . . .	18-4	St. John's College, Jaffna.	" Prabodh-chandra . . . . .	15	Senhati H. E. School.
Kuldeepnarayana . . . . .	19	Patna D. J. H. E. School.	" Praphulla-chandra . . . . .	15-6	Mahespur H. E. School.
Kuldeep Sahay . . . . .	19-6	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.	" Ranjitchandra . . . . .	17	Kalighat High School.
Kumar Kamalendra . . . . .	16-5	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.	" Sachindra-kumar . . . . .	17-1	Raj School, Darbhanga.
Kunar, Kshetramohan . . . . .	15-5	Chaibassa Zila School.	810 " Saratchandra . . . . .	17	Gosain Durgapur H. E. School.
Kundu, Baishnabcharan . . . . .	22-2	Salar Edward H. School.	" Sankar-sekhar . . . . .	16-1	Sailkupa H. E. School.
" Jagadishwar . . . . .	18-6	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.	" Satischandra . . . . .	18-10	Jharia H. E. School.
" Matilal . . . . .	19	Madaripur H. E. School.	" Satischandra . . . . .	14-8	Patna Collegiate School.
" Mrityunjay* . . . . .	16	Morton Institution.	" Sudhansunath . . . . .	15-11	Pabna Institution.
" Nisikanta . . . . .	18-7	Narayanganj H. E. School.	" Sureschandra . . . . .	15-3	Krishnath Collegiate School.
750 " Radhaballabh . . . . .	17-3	Abdullapur H. E. School.	" Tinkari . . . . .	20-7	Narit Nyayratna Institution.
K. Vaithalingam . . . . .	16-4	Boy's High School, Point Pedro.	" Upendranath . . . . .	16-10	Goalanda High School.
Kya Gyi . . . . .	19	Baptist Collegiate School, Rangoon.	Maksoodal Huque . . . . .	15-11	Hirbhum Zila School.
Kyaw Zan . . . . .	19	Akyab Government High School.	Mallik, Bibhutibhushan . . . . .	15-10	Hare School.
Lachmpat Sing Kuthari . . . . .	18-6	Hare School.	820 " Bibhutibhushan . . . . .	16-4	Sutragarh Maharaja of Nadia's H. E. School.
Laha, Kalicharan . . . . .	19	Serampur Union Institution.	" Jatindranath* . . . . .	16-11	Mugkalyan H. E. School.
Lahiri, Amalendu* . . . . .	17-11	Bhagalpur Zila School.	" Lalgopal . . . . .	18	Metropolitan Institution.
" Dhirendranath . . . . .	15	Bantra H. E. School.	" Praphullakumar . . . . .	17-9	Zila School, Hazaribagh.
" Dineschandra . . . . .	18	New Indian School.	" Radhanath . . . . .	16-1	Hindu School.
" Hemantakumar . . . . .	16	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.	Manchershaw Byramji . . . . .	17-3	Mhow K. B. E. P. Zoroastrian H. School.
760 " Inanendranchandra . . . . .	16-1	Serajganj B. L. H. School.	Mandal, Bankubihari . . . . .	18-9	Ghatal Municipal H. E. School.
" Nareschandra . . . . .	16-7	Rangpur Zila School.	" Dinanath . . . . .	19-11	Albert College.
" Saratchandra . . . . .	18-1	Bhagalpur Madrasa.	" Hrishikes . . . . .	14-3	Bawala H. E. School.
" Satischandra . . . . .	17-10	Bhagalpur Zila School.	" Janakinath . . . . .	22-3	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution.
Lakhi Chand . . . . .	16-10	Arrah Town School.	830 " Makhantal . . . . .	16	Sridhar Bansidhar School, Nawabganj.
Lakshikanta Alli* . . . . .	17-2	C. M. S. High School, Calcutta.	" Ramkrishna . . . . .	18-6	Bawalia H. E. School.
Lakshminarain . . . . .	17-8	Saran Academy.	" Manekji Bomanji . . . . .	16-8	Private Student, (Nag. P. 20.)
Lakshmi Prasad . . . . .	15-4	Raj School, Tikari.	Marsh, Isabel . . . . .	...	Methodist Episcopal H. School.
Lala, Annadaprasad . . . . .	16	Murshidabad Nawab's High School.	M. Manickam . . . . .	17	Victoria Collegiate School, Jaffna.
" Prayagchandra . . . . .	19	Kanchantola J. D. J. Institution.	Maschatak, Charuchandra . . . . .	18-11	Bishnupur H. E. School.
770 Lamb, Toyphasa . . . . .	...	Auckland House 'Girls' School, Simla.	Matilal, Purendranath . . . . .	19	Hindu School.
Laskar, Sasikanta . . . . .	22-9	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. H. School.	Maulik, Girindranath* . . . . .	16	Barasat Govt. School.
Laxman Raojee Dikshit . . . . .	28-4	Military H. School, Indore.	" Surendranath . . . . .	20-5	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
Lea, Millicent . . . . .	...	Moulmein English Girls' H. School.	Maung Ba Shin . . . . .	17-4	Moulmein Govt. High School.
Likitkar Kesheo Balakrishna . . . . .	19	Neill City School, Nagpur.	840 Maung Gale . . . . .	19	Prome Municipal High School.
Lonsdale, Kathleen . . . . .	...	St. Joseph's Convent, Moulmein.	Maung Myint, H . . . . .	18-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.
Loveday, Dorothy Sharolata . . . . .	...	Diocesan Mission High School.	Maung Nyo . . . . .	18-11	Ditto.
Lutfar, Rahman . . . . .	19-9	Nowgong H. E. School.	Maung Pe Sein . . . . .	17-1	Moulmein Government High School.
Macdonald, Alice . . . . .	...	Loretto House.	Mauug Po Myit . . . . .	18	Prome Municipal High School.
M. Chellaturai . . . . .	18	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.	Maung Po Oh . . . . .	17-4	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
780 Madhoo Vishnu Deodhar . . . . .	18	Hitkarni Sabha H. E. School.	Maung Po Thwin . . . . .	20-3	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.
Mahanti, Bidyadhar . . . . .	20-6	Katak Misson H. E. School.	Maung Po Yain . . . . .	19	Ditto.
" Chandrakanta* . . . . .	17-2	Ditto.	Maung San Nyein . . . . .	27-8	Teacher (Ran. T. 7).
" Sudamcharan . . . . .	20-2	Dhen Kanal H. E. School.	Maung Tin . . . . .	16-7	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
Mahtab Singh . . . . .	19-11	Private student, Ind. P. 7.	850 Maung Tin . . . . .	20-6	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
Maheshwar Ramchandra . . . . .	18-5	Indore English Madrasa.	M. Canagasaby . . . . .	18-6	Hindu Collegiate School, Jaffna.
Ma. Md. Yunus . . . . .	15-10	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.	McLean, W. . . . .	17	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
Maitra, Akshaykumar . . . . .	16-9	Tantiband U. N. H. E. School.	Md. Ishaq . . . . .	17-5	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School.
" Bijaychandra . . . . .	16-9	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.			
" Jogeschandra . . . . .	14-8	Hindu School.			
790 " Manmathanath . . . . .	15	Bangabasi Collegiate School.			
" Nalinikanta . . . . .	16	Rajshahi Collegiate School.			
" Nareschandra . . . . .	16	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.			
" Upendrnath . . . . .	17-2	Radhanagar Majumdar's Academy.			

\*Passed in drawing.



Md. Khadin Hossain	21-10	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.	Mukhopadhyay, Aditya-kumar.	15	Samastipur H. S. School.
Md. Wahid	21-11	Bhagalpore Madrasa.	" Ananta-kumar.	14-8	Rahmatpur H. E. School.
Md. Waris Hussain	19-1	Purnea Zila School.	920 " Anilchandra.	16-6	South Subarban School, Bhowanipur.
Meredith, C. A.	20-8	Moulmein Government High School.	" Anukul-chandra	18-6	Munshiganj H. E. School.
Mg. Ba Kin	18-8	Prome Municipal High School.	" Banga-bala.	...	W. F. C. of Scotland's Boarding School.
Mg. Bah Tin	20	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.	" Basanta-bihari.	15-10	Dacca Collegiate School.
860 Mg. Chit Maung	17-4	St. Patrick's Institution, Moulmein.	" Basanta-kumar.	18-3	Braja Mohan Institution, Barisal.
Mg. Kin	18-10	Rangoon Collegiate School.	" Bhupen-dranath	15-6	Midnapur Hindu School.
Mg. Kya Gaing	21-6	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.	" Bibhuti-bhushan	19-3	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.
Mg. Maung	19	Rangoon Collegiate School.	" Bijaliku-mar.	15-6	Salkia A. S. School.
Mg. U	21	Prome Municipal High School.	" Biswes-war.	19	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
Mijanorrahman Miah	19-3	Santosh Jahnavi H. E. School.	" Chandidas.	19-8	Birbhum Zila School.
Misra, Asutosh	16-3	Chanchal Siddheswari Instn.	930 " Debiprasad.	16-3	Bankipur Ram Mohan Seminary.
" Asutosh	18	Bankura Zila School.	" Durga-charan.	17-2	Barrackpur Government School.
" Janardanprasad	14-6	Barori Rai H. M. T. Bahadur's Free H. E. School.	" Dwijen-dra-krishna.	20-10	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
" Jyotischandra	21-10	Pakur H. E. School.	" Gaurisan-kar.	16-7	Searsole H. E. School.
870 " Muktinath	24-11	Madhubani H. E. School.	" Gopal-chandra	15-8	Rahamatpur H. E. School.
" Mukundalal*	17	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.	" Gopi-krishna.	18-9	Burdwan Albert Victoria Institution.
" Murari	20-10	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.	" Haran-chandra	17-3	Hughli Collegiate School.
" Ramkrishna	16-6	Bhagalpur Zilla School.	" Hemchandra.	18-9	Oriental Seminary. ✓
Mitra, Abinaschandra	19	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.	" Hiran-may.	15-2	Khulna Zila School.
" Ajitnath	17-7	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.	" Jamini-kanta.*	17	Panditsar H. E. School.
" Amulyakrishna	19	Ripon Collegiate School.	940 " Jatindra-nath.*	17	Chinsura Training School.
" Birendranath	20-6	Ditto.	" Jatindra-nath.	18-8	Narat Nyayratna Institution.
" Biva	...	Loretto House.	" Jitendra-nath.	17-10	Gosain Durgapur H. E. School.
" Debendranath	17-1	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.	" Jyotis-chandra.	16	Prannath H. E. School, Satkhira.
880 " Debendranath	13-6	Hughli Branch and Model School.	" Kalicha-ran.	17	Gobardanga H. E. School.
" Dhirendranath	15-10	City Collegiate School.	" Kalikri-shna.	17-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
" Haricharan	15-9	Town School, Calcutta.	" Kama-skya-charan.	19-11	Nilphamari H. E. School.
" Hemchandra	15-11	Arbelia J. V. H. E. School.	" Kamini-kumar.	21	Bhola H. E. School.
" Jaminikumar	15-11	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.	" Kesab-chandra.	16-7	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
" Jnanendranath	18-3	Bangabasi Collegiate School.	" Krishna-das.	19-10	Serampur Union Institution.
" Kshetranath	19	Bhola H. E. School.	950 " Krishna-dhan.	19-9	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
" Lakshminarayan	14	General Assembly's Instn.	" Kumar-krishna.	16	Calcutta High School.
" Nagendranath	18-7	Tala B. De. Institution.	" Kumud-swar.	18-10	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
" Phanindranath	17-3	Cotton Institution.	" Madan-mohan.*	15	Uttarpara Government School.
890 " Radharaman	15-11	Telirbag Kalimohan Durgamohan Instn.	" Madhu-sudan.	13-9	Faridpur Isan Institution.
" Sailendranath	14-6	Dacca Collegiate School.	" Manik-chandra.	17-6	Oriental Seminary. ✓
" Saratchandra	19-9	Hindu School.	" Manindra-nath.	18-6	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
" Surendrachandra	18	Mathrum N. C. Institution.	" Manma-thanath.	17-6	Mahestala H. E. School.
" Susilchandra	16	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.	" Munin-dranath.	17-10	Midnapur Collegiate School.
" Tarakdas	16-9	Bantra H. E. School.	" Narayan-das.	17-6	Janai Training School.
" Trilochan	17-10	South Subarban School.	960 " Nimai-chand.	16-8	Khagra L. M. S. School.
Mobarak Ali	21-11	Jessore Zila School.	" Niranjan	17-1	Monghyr Training Academy.
Mofizer Rahomon	16-10	Comilla Victoria Collegiate School.	" Nistaranchandra*.	15	Gaibandha H. E. School.
Elsie V. Mogose	...	St. Gregory's School, Dacca.			
900 Mohammad Saarfuddin*	12-5	Matihari Zila School.			
Mohiuddin Ahmed*	16	Krishnagar Collegiate School.			
Moung Kyew Lwin	20-2	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.			
Moung Moung	17-6	St. John's College S. P. G., Rangoon.			
M. Shaffiuddin	17-5	M. A. A. School, Patna.			
M. Sirniah	17	Victoria Collegiate School, Jafna.			
Muhammad Abdul Karim	20-6	Comilla Victoria Collegiate School.			
Muhammad Azam	21-3	Bankipur A. S. School.			
Muhammad Enayetullah	19-5	Private Student (Kat. p. 9).			
Muhammad Farid	16-9	M. A. A. School, Patna.			
910 Muhammad Hashmatulla*	19-2	Noakhali Zila School.			
Muhammad Hyder	17-5	Murshidabad Nawab's High School.			
Muhammad Khorsed Ali	17	Sahapur H. E. School.			
Muhammad Lokeman	20	Burdwan Albert Victoria Institution.			
Muhammad Sharfu d d i n	16-4	Patna Collegiate School.			
Ahmed Qadri.					
Muhammad Solaiman	15	Dupleix College, Chandernagore.			
Muhammad Aboo Tara	16-6	Telirbagh Kalindhan D. Institution.			
Mukhlal Ram	20-1	Saran Academy			

\* Passed in Drawing.

	Mukhopadhyaya, Nitya-gopal.	17-3	Latpur J. L. H. E. School.		Natu Kasheo Govind	18-1	Anand High School, Dhar.
	" Panchan.	17-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.		Nawalkishore Prosad	15-6	Behar H. C. E. School.
	" Paritosh	18-3	Private Student, Cal. P. 12.		Nazir Ahmed	17	Calcutta Madrasa.
	" Pasupati-nath.*	19-6	Uttarpara Government School.		Nistala Sanyasi Rao	18-7	Private Student (Kat. P. 6.)
	" Prasanna-kumar.	18	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.		Niyogi, Narendranarayah	19-11	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	" Phani-bhushan.	16	Kalighat High School.		" Praphullachandra	18-3	Bankura Hindu School.
	" Purna-chandra, I.	15-10	Bankura Zila School.		" Taranimohan	21-10	Jamalpur Donough H. E. School.
970	" Rajendra-lal.	19-3	Bhola H. E. School.		Pain, Haridas	20	Salkia A. S. School.
	" Ramani-mohan.	17-11	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.	1030	Pal, Anilkrishna	16	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	" Rames-war*.	14-11	Howrah Zila School.		" Asutosh	17-10	Barrackpur Government School.
	" Ram-gopal.*	15-10	Janai Training School.		" Banamali	19-6	Faridpur Isan Institution.
	" Ramsadan	17	Kuch Kuchia Mission H. E. School.		" Chandrakumar	17-9	Salkia Hindu School.
	" Rasbihari*	18-9	Uttarpara Government School.		" Lalitmohan	17-2	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Sambhu-chandra.	19-6	New Indian School.		" Nagendranath	17-10	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	" Sarat-chandra.	18	Harinabhi A. S. School.		" Niradranjan	16	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	" Satis-chandra.	16-10	Banaripara Union Institution.		" Prakaschandra	17	Calcutta High School.
	" Subodh-kumar.	16	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.		" Rameschandra*	16	Kusthia H. E. School.
980	" Surendra-lal.	18-6	Kalna Maharaja's School.		" Ramnath*	16-1	Raniganj H. E. School.
	" Surendra-nath.	18-7	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah.	1040	" Saratchandra*	18-3	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	" Sureschan-dra.	17-1	Bhanga H. E. School.		" Satischandra*	16	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
	" Sureschan-dra.	14-10	Bandgora H. E. School.		" Sripatichandra	16-11	Bankura Zila School.
	" Tarapada	16-5	Kusthia H. E. School.		Palit, Aghorkrishna	17-4	Prannath H. E. School, Satkhira.
	" Upendra-nath.	18-2	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.		Pande, Daibakinandan	18-9	Jangipur H. E. School.
	Mundle, Samson*	19-10	Serampur College.		Pandhripande Madhao Rangrao.	18	Neill City School, Nagpur.
	Muni Sinha	25	Raj School, Darbhanga.		Pandit, Prakaschandra*	15	Town School, Calcutta.
	Munsi, Nanilal	17-6	Private Student, Ran. P. 12.		Panja, Bipinbihari	17-8	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Pramathanath	16-5	Saidpur H. E. School.		Patra, Krishnakisor	16-9	Bagati H. E. School.
990	" Satischandra	14	Ranaghat H. E. School.		Patranabis, Narendranath	18	Shillong Government High School.
	Munsurer Rahman	17-6	Dacca Madrasa.	1050	Pattanayak, Narayan-chandra.	17-11	Katak P. M. Academy.
	Murtuza Hussain	18-6	Arrah Zila School.		Paul, Pankiam A.	17-10	Trinity College, Kandy.
	Mustaphi, Narendranath*	15-3	Shambazar Vidynagar Institution.		Paulus Topono	22-2	German Mission H. E. School, Ranchi.
	Mutsuddi, Saurindra-mohan.	17-10	Rangamati Government High School.		Pereira, S. D.	19-7	Private Student, Nag. P. 33.
	Myat Min	19-4	Moulmein Government High School.		Pe Yin	18-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.
	Nag, Chintaharan	19	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.		Pinge Dattatraya Ram-chandra.	17-1	Anand High School, Dhar.
	" Jogendranath*	19-6	Oriental Seminary.		P. Nagalingam	18-2	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.
	" Lalitchandra	15-9	Mrityunjay School, Mymensing.		P. N. Raghunath	21-5	Private Student, Nag. P. 37.
	Nageshwar Dayal	14-10	Behar National Collegiate School.		Po Chu	17-7	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
1000	Nagubai Joshi		Private Student, Nag. F. P. 3.		Poddar, Bachunlal	19-11	Murshidabad Nawab's High School.
	Nawantproshad Varma	16-6	Gaya Shahebganj H. E. School.	1060	Po Kan, I	20	Rangoon Baptist Collegiate School.
	Naik Baliram Paikoba	18	Neill City School, Nagpur.		Ponniash, S.	18	Jaffna College.
	Nandi, Amulyacharan*	15-9	Baidyabati H. E. School.		Po Tan	19	Rangoon Baptist Collegiate School.
	" Anukulchandra	15	Ranaghat H. E. School.		Po Yaw	19-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.
	" Asutosh	17-2	Saalkupa H. E. School.		P. Piary Kishan Koul	18-8	Private Student, Ind. P. 9.
	" Asutosh	20-7	Jangipur H. E. School.		Pramanik, Banamali	19-6	Hamilton School, Tamuk.
	" Birajmohan	17-9	Tantiband U. N. H. E. School.		" Jagatbandu	16-10	Bindubasini School, Tangail.
	" Goshthabihari*	19-2	Lohaganj High School.		" Nagendra-nath.*	21-2	Serajganj B. L. H. School.
1010	" Haricharan*	19-10	Bajrajogini H. E. School.		" Prankrishna	17-11	Meherpur H. E. School.
	" Matilal	21-2	Senhati H. E. School.		Promeshwari Prosad	21-2	Monghyr Training Academy.
	" Sarojinikanta	18-10	Howrah Zila School.	1070	P. S. Deobhankar	16-11	Private Student, Nag. P. 61.
	Narain Paikaji Pant Pandit.	15-4	Chanda Jubilee High School.		Punatambekar Govin Krishna.	19	Neill City School, Nagpur.
	Narayan Krishna Mawkar	23	Neill City School, Nagpur.		Purkayastha, Jogeschan-dra.	19-10	Shillong Government High School.
	Nirayan Lakshman Wagle.	19-4	Indore English Madrasa.		Qazi Abdur Rashid	18-10	M. L. Jubilee Institution.
	Narayan Prasad	16	Residency School, Indore.		Radha Sahoo	16-1	Patna City School.
	Narayan Prasad	20	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.		Rafiuddin	16	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Narayan Vinayak Bhide	17	Neill City School, Nagpur.		Rafiuddin Ahamed	18-2	Abairpur Ramsundar Institution.
	Narsingrai Bapubhai Mazumdar.	22	Private Student, Jay P. 2.		Raghunandan Prasad	20-11	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Nath, Aswinikumar	19	Khagra L. M. S. School.		Raghunandan Prasad, II	16-4	T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
	" Jyotirmay	16-8	Barisal Zila School.		Raghunath Saran	16-11	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Nath Sahay	20-11	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School.	1080	Raghunath Singh	19-4	Indore English Madrasa.
					Raghupati Sahai	18-10	Arrah Town School.
					Raha, Bisweswar	19-9	Laskhimpasa Durgacharan Institution.
					" Nagendranath	16	Naldha H. E. School.
					Raja Bahadur Pandey	17-1	Bhola H. E. School.
					Rajendraprasad Varman	19	Behar H. C. E. School.
					Rakshit, Harkumar	15-6	Noakhali Zila School.
					" Sobhanabala		Dacca Eden Female School.
					Ram Avtarlal	16	Hajipur H. E. School.
					Rama Narayan Rama	18-5	Motihari Zila School.
					Ram Narain Singh	17-6	Chapra Collegiate School.

1090	Ram Bihari Lal	17-3	Sehore High School.	Raychaudhuri, Atulchandra	16-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.	
	Ramchandra Jairampant Hooddar.	17	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.			Ditto.	
	Ramchandra Krishnarao Buche.	18	Neill City School, Nagpur.	1160	Bhupendrakumar.*	15-9	Banaripara Union Institution.
	Ramdyal Lal	17-6	Dumraon Raj. H. E. School.		Debendranath.	21-5	Metropolitan Institution.
	Rameshwar Prosad	16-6	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.		Krishnachandra.	17-1	Senhati H. E. School.
	Rameshwar Prosad	20	Barh Bayley H. E. School.		Matilal	16-4	Agartala High School.
	Ramji Ram	18-11	Motihari Zila School.		Nagendra-kumar Barman.	20-4	Noakhali Zila School.
	Ramkeshwar Lal	18-6	Behar National Collegiate School.		Satishchandra.	18-2	Jhemidah H. E. School.
	Ramakrishna Vinayak Chaudhuri	18-6	Canadian Mission Collegiate School, Indore.		Satyendranath.	17-4	Rangoon Baptist Collegiate School.
	Ram Narain Singh	17-6	Chapra Collegiate School.	Raynor, Moses	19	St. Xavier's College.	
1100	Ramnarayan	17-4	Patna D. J. H. E. School.	Richard, A.	21	Point Pedro Hindu High School.	
	Ram Narayan Singh	19-10	Behar National Collegiate School.	R. Muttu Cumar	18-3	Diocesan Mission High School.	
	Ramaprosad	18-3	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.	Rosie Singh	...	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.	
	Ramta Prosad	19-9	Raj School, Darbhanga.	Routh, Bipinbihari	14	Barrackpur Government School.	
	Ramswaroop Ojha	19-5	Arrah K. J. Academy.	Sa, Lakshmi-prasad*	15-4	Khurda H. E. School.	
	Rashiduzzaman	22-1	Bagerhat H. E. School.	Sadananda Jagadeb	17	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.	
	Ray, Abalabandhu	18-8	Chittagong Municipal School.	Sadashiva Balvant Sathe	17-1	M. L. Jubilee Institution.	
	" Abhaycharan*	16	Aryya Mission Institution.	Sadat Hossain	14-4	Hare School.	
	" Abhaypada	14-10	Hindu School.	Sadkhan, Sayaram*	15-9	Amla Sadarpur H. E. School.	
	" Akshaykumar	18	General Assembly's Institution.	Saha, Bahubalab*	15	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.	
1110	" Amarendranath	16	Serampur Union Institution.	" Nitaisundar	18-2	Naokhila P. N. High School.	
	" Amritlal	18-5	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.	" Saratchandra	19	Dupleix College, Chandernagore.	
	" Anurupchandra	17-5	Ranchi Zila School.	" Sisirkumar	15-4	Rajshahi Bholahath Academy.	
	" Bhupendrakrishna*	18-6	Maldah Zila School.	" Upendranath	14-10	Faridpur Zila School.	
	" Bhutnath	19	Pakur H. E. School.	Sahasrabuddhy Narhari Vinayak.	16	Neill City School, Nagpur.	
	" Bipulananda*	15	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	Salamat Hossain	19	Gaya Zila School.	
	" Birendranath	20-11	Arbelia J. V. H. E. School.	Samaddar, Rohinikumar	14-2	Rangpur Zila School.	
	" Brajakumar	18-4	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.	Sanyal, Amulyaratan	17-10	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.	
	" Brajendralal	20-1	Krishnagar Collegiate School.	" Girijadas	18-6	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.	
	" Debendranath	19-3	Kandi H. E. School.	" Gopalcharan	17-9	Rangpur Zila School.	
1120	" Dharanikanta	14-11	Kisorganj H. E. School.	" Jaharlal	14-6	Arbelia J. V. H. E. School.	
	" Dhirendranath	17-6	City Collegiate School.	1150	Jogendranath	17-1	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	" Dwijendranath	17-10	Nawab Sir Abdul Gany's Free School.	" Manasija	14-7	Hazaribagh Zila School.	
	" Ganapati	16	Morton Institution.	" Manomohan	17-4	Pabna Institution.	
	" Ganeschandra	19-7	Mrityunjay School, Mymensing.	" Nagendranath	14-4	Nator Maharaja's H. E. School.	
	" Girijasankar	17	Habiganj High School.	" Phanibhushan*	17-7	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.	
	" Haridas	17-9	Private Student, Chi. P. 3.	" Praphullakumar	17-5	Santipur Municipal School.	
	" Harisatya*	15-4	Darjeeling High School.	" Rajanikanta	17-7	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.	
	" Hemprasanna	14-11	Bhola H. E. School.	" Satishchandra*	17-11	Nator Maharaja's H. E. School.	
	" Jagatbandhu*	16-10	Dacca Collegiate School.	" Sisirkumar	17-7	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.	
1130	" Jitendranath	15-11	Ditto.	" Surendranarayan	18-10	Bogra Zila School.	
	" Jogeschandra	16-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.	1200	Surendranath	16-11	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	" Jyotishchandra	19	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School.	" Susilrajan	16-6	Bhagalpur Zila School.	
	" Krishnachandra	16-9	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.	Sarbadhikari, Ushanath	17-1	Naogaon H. E. School.	
	" Krishnapada	14-10	Jhikra H. E. School.	Sarkar, Abanikanta	15-11	Howrah Zila School.	
	" Krishnendranath	15-2	Pabna Institution.	" Akshaykumar	17-11	Jara H. E. School.	
	" Kshemadakinkar	17-9	Hindu School.	" Atulbhushan	16-9	Kesab Academy.	
	" Kumudnath	16-6	General Assembly's Institution.	" Basantakumar	23-11	Hashara Kalikisore H. E. School.	
	" Lalmoohan	18-10	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.	" Brajendralal	19-4	Potazia H. E. School.	
	" Mahendramohan	15-6	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.	" Deendranath	16-11	Dacca Collegiate School.	
1140	" Mahimchandra	20-4	Nator Maharaja's H. E. School.	" Harendramohan	14	Comilla Victoria Collegiate School.	
	" Mansankar	16-7	Teota Academy.	1210	Haridas	14	Morton Institution.
	" Meghlal	17-10	Banwarilal H. E. School, Serajganj.	" Hemantakumar	17-10	Jangipur H. E. School.	
	" Prabodhchandra*	14-10	Chittagong Collegiate School.	" Hemchandra	21-6	Nator Maharaja's H. E. School.	
	" Rebatimohan	18-5	Brajanohan Institution, Barisal.	" Hridaynath	18-4	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.	
	" Sanjibchandra	18	Private Student, Bau. P. (3).	" Indrabhushan	15-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.	
	" Sanjibchandra	16-8	Bangatasi Collegiate School.	" Jagadisachandra	16-5	Pandra H. E. School.	
	" Saradindunath*	16-3	Krishnath Collegiate School.	" Jatindranath	16-7	Kalighat High School.	
	" Saratchandra	17-9	Mrityunjay School, Mymensing.	" Jogendranath	17-8	Jalpaiguri Zila School.	
1150	" Saratchandra	16-11	Burdwan Municipal School.	" Kankanta	17-1	Malkhanagar H. E. School.	
	" Sasibhushan	16-10	Sherpur Victoria Academy.	" Krishnasundar	18-10	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. H. School.	
	" Sasikumar	15-11	Sonarang H. E. School.				
	" Satisnath	16-4	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.				
	" Satyakinkar	17-1	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.				
	" Srischandra	16-4	Naihati Mahendra School.				
	" Surendranath	17-5	Barisal Zila School.				
	" Sureswar	17-11	Chinsurah Training Academy.				
	" Suryyanarayan	17-10	Buxar H. E. School.				
	" Syameschandra	15-10	Faridpur Zila School.				

\*Passed in Drawing.



1220	Sarkar, Mrinalkanta	16	Shambazar Vidyasagar Institution.	Sengupta, Kiranchandra	16-8	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution.		
"	Nageshchandra	18-9	Dacca Pogose School.	"	Kriparam	15-10	Sambazar Vidyasagar Institution.	
"	Nalinimohan	22-7	Nawab Sir Abdul Gany's Free School.	1299	"	Lalitmohan*	20-2	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
"	Praphullachandra	20-5	Oriental Seminary. ✓	"	Narendranath	16-11	Swarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.	
"	Ramdas	18-9	Krishnath Collegiate School.	"	Rameschandra	17-1	Dacca Ukil's Institution.	
"	Ramkamal	18-9	Hughli Collegiate School.	"	Sukhabindu	14-10	Munshiganj H. E. School.	
"	Rameschandra	15	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.	"	Upendrachandra	17-7	Comilla Victoria Collegiate School.	
"	Sachindrakumar	13-11	Hare School.	Set, Maniklal	17	Oriental Seminary. ✓		
"	Satishchandra	18-11	Jaynagar H. E. School.	"	Manindranath	15	General Assembly's Institution.	
"	Satishchandra	18-5	Kalighat High School.	"	Manmathanath	15	Ditto.	
1230	"	Srischandra	17-2	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.	Seymour, Elsie	...	Rangoon Convent School.	
Sarma, Bhadreswar	19	Jorhat Government High School.	"	Shahadat Ali	17-11	Buxar H. E. School.		
"	Nilanath	15-7	Sibsagar Government High School.	1300	Shaikh Ahmed Bux	19	Midnapur Collegiate School	
"	Ramdeb	18	Gauhati Cotton Collegiate School.	"	Shaikh Bashiruddin	20-12	Maldah Zila School.	
"	Satishchandra	17-9	Habiganj High School.	"	Shaikh Dilawar Husain	18-11	Sasseram H. E. School.	
Sarmabardolai, Nidhiram	15	Sonaram Institution, Gauhati.	"	Shaikh Hafazat Hossain, II	21	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.		
Sein Lun	18-7	Rangoon Collegiate School.	"	Shaikh Magbul Hassain	17-1	Kirnahar S. C. H. E. School.		
Sen, Anilchandra	18	Gauhati Cotton Collegiate School.	"	Shaikh Muhammad Yousuf	22	Suri Gadadhar Institution.		
"	Anilkumar	13-10	Bankura Zila School.	"	Shaikh Zafiruddin Ahmad	21-10	Bankipur A. S. School.	
"	Atulkrishna	10-7	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.	"	Shain, Hanseswar	16-7	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.	
1240	"	Bhabanikumar	18-11	Shaligram Shewakram Pashine.	18-8	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.		
"	Bankimchandra	16-9	General Assembly's Institution.	Shambhoo Prasad	20-6	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.		
"	Bijaygopal	18	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.	1310	Sankarnarayan Purnaik	14-5	Private Student, Nag. P. 12.	
"	Binodbihari	17-3	Sunamganj Jubilee H. E. School.	"	Shanker Gopal Lelay	16-11	Indore English Madrasa.	
"	Brajendranath	17-2	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.	"	Shaikh Buzlur Rahman*	16-3	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.	
"	Chunilal	18	Atheneum Institution.	"	Shewnandan Sukul	16-2	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.	
"	Gadadhar	19-11	City Collegiate School, Myensing Branch.	"	Sheyamdhari Lall	23-3	Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga.	
"	Gopinikanta	15	Gaya Zila School.	"	Shivanandan Jha	18-1	Madhubani H. E. School.	
"	Jitendranath	16	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.	"	Shivanandan Prasad	18	Zila School, Mozaffarpur.	
"	Jogeschandra	16	General Assembly's Institution.	"	Shiva Nath Prasad	19	Patna Collegiate School.	
1250	"	Kalikrishna	17-1	"	Shridhermahadeo Limaye	16-2	Private Student, Nag. P. 14.	
"	Kaliprassana	16-11	Salkia A. S. School.	"	Shyam Vchhari Lall Sri-vastava.	15-3	M. L. Jubilee Institution.	
"	Kesablal	16	Samastipur H. E. School.	1320	Shyamkishore Prasad	18-10	Saran Academy.	
"	Kiranchandra	15-3	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.	"	Shyam Narayan	17-4	Patna Collegiate School.	
"	Lalitmohan	16-6	School.	"	Sil, Amritlal	15-11	Chaibassa Zila School.	
"	Mahendrakumar	18-5	Metropolitan Institution.	"	"	Banwarilal*	16-11	Ditto.
"	Nagendranath	16-2	New Indian School.	"	"	Harendrakrishna	16	Hindu School.
"	Nagendranath	15-5	Sylhet Government High School.	"	"	Nabakumar	18-4	Chinsurah Training Academy.
"	Nakuleswar	17-11	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.	"	Skinner, Ethel	...	St. Joseph's Convent, Mandalay.	
"	Narendranath	15	Ripon Collegiate School.	"	Sinha, Anangabhushan	17-11	Kuch Kuchia Mission H. E. School.	
1260	"	Pulinbihari	16	"	Asokchandra	18	Albert Collegiate School.	
"	Rajendramohan	17	Khulna Zila School.	"	Badrinarayan	18-7	Gaya Town School.	
"	Ramendranath	21-11	L. M. S. Institution Bhowanipur.	1330	"	Bholanath	16-4	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
"	Rameschandra	16-6	General Assembly's Institution.	"	"	Birendranath	15-3	Gaya Zila School.
"	Rameschandra, II	18-4	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.	"	Sinha, Bisweswarnath	16-9	Arrah Zila School.	
"	Rohinikumar	16-6	Phultala H. E. School.	"	"	Chandrasekhar	16-6	Bhariadangi Jubilee H. E. School.
"	Rohinikumar	16-11	Samastipur H. E. School.	"	"	Devasaranlal	17-5	Bankipur A. S. School.
"	Sachindranath*	17-9	Hindu School.	"	"	Giriberprasad	15-5	Palamau Zila School.
"	Sanatkumar*	14-9	Habiganj High School.	"	"	Harikrishnaprasad	17-1	Gaya Zila School.
"	Satishchandra	18	Saran Academy.	"	"	Jagadishnarain	19-1	Zila school, Muzaffarpur.
1270	"	Satyakumar	15-6	"	"	Jankinandan	16	Private Student. Bha. p. II.
"	Surendranath	19-8	Bhajanghat H. E. School.	"	"	Jatindranath	15-10	Krishnath Collegiate School.
"	Sureschandra*	17-1	Hughli Branch and Model School.	1340	"	Jatiswar	15-8	Narikeldanga H. E. School.
"	Sureschandra	16-9	Krishnath Collegiate School.	"	"	Krishnadeva	19-10	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
"	Tarinicharan	18	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.	"	"	Murarilal	13-11	Hare School.
Senapati, Napharchandra*	16	Ripon Collegiate School.	"	"	"	Narayanprasad	17	Behar H. C. E. School.
Senbarat, Gobindamohan	17-1	Kishorganj H. E. School.	"	"	"	Nirmalchandra	15-7	Hindu School.
Sengupta, Abinaschandra	18	Satirpara Kalikumar Institution.	"	"	"	Phanibhushan	18	Sanktoria H. E. School.
"	Atulchandra	15-9	Dacca Pogose School.	"	"	Rabinath	17	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.
"	Bhubaneswar	16-11	Sil's Free College, Calcutta.	"	"	Radhikanath	17-4	Dinajpur Zila School.
"	Bhubanmohan	17	Khagra L. M. S. School.	"	"	Rameshwar	18-6	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
"	Bimalaprasanna	15-6	Rajkumar Jubilee H. E. School, Noakhali.	"	"	Sasibhushan*	16-1	Bhanga H. E. School.
"	Binodbihari	16-10	Sonarang H. E. School.	1350	"	Satishchandra	19-3	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
"	Birendranath	16-3	Ditto.	"	"	Sureschandra	17-2	Khulna Zila School.
"	Chintaharan	19	Sanskrit Collegiate School.	"	"	Tejnarin	16-5	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
"	Girindranath	23-7	Itna H. E. School.	"	"	Thakurpershad	19-1	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
"	Haripada	18-11	Kotwalipara Union Institution.					
"	Jnanendranath	17-1	Bankipur A. S. School.					
			Barisal Zila School.					
			Kashba H. E. School.					
			Dubalhati Haranath H. E. School.					
			Itna H. E. School.					

\* Passed in Drawing.

Sorabjee Jahangirjee	18	Private Student, Ind. P. No. 41.	Tiwari, Bhwariprasad	32-4	Private Student, Nag. P. 1.
Tarapurwala.			" Munnalal	17-1	Sambalpur High School.
Surendra Prasad*	15-8	William's H. E. School, Supaul.	" Sripersad	21-1	Bhagalpur Madrasa.
S. Mofozzul Husain	18-5	Jorhat Govt. High School.	Thambiah, T. J.	18-4	Jaffna College.
S. Najmul Hussain	16	Dibrugarh High School.	Topdar, Narendranath	23	Private Student, Bur. P. 4.
Sibshankar Prasad	24-5	Matihari Zila School.	T. Rajanayagam	18-1	St. John's College, Jaffna.
Smith, C. P.	16-11	Private Student, Cal. P. (26)	1390 Treambak Anant, Jagdale	17-11	Indore English Madrasa.
1360 Soloman, E. R. S.	15-4	Point Pedrq Boys' High School.	Trivedi, Suryya Narayan	22	Private Student, Bha. P. 12.
Som, Gangacharan	18-10	Dacca Pogose School.	T. Sein Ywe	15-11	Rangoon Collegiate School.
" Prabhatchandra	19-11	Kisorgani H. E. School.	Tun Aung	18-6	St. John's College S. P. G., Rangoon.
Somar Ram	17	Behar H. C. E. School.	Ughade Laxman Sheoram	18	Neill City School, Nagpur.
S. Saravanauttu Sivag-nana Sundaram.	17-9	Private Student, Jaf. P. No. 4.	Ukil, Kaminikumar	17-2	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
S. S. Hoda	16-1	Sasseram H. E. School.	Ulfat Ali Khan	19-6	Dacca Pogose School.
Syam, Radharaman	18-2	Assansole H. E. School.	Ursula, Lobo		St. Joseph's Convent, Kamptee.
Syama, Prabodhchandra	18-6	C. M. S. High School, Calcutta.	V. Damodarum	19	Jaffna Victoria Collegiate Sch. ol.
Syed Mofizuddin	21-6	Private Student, Dac. P. 2.	V. Doorai Sawmy	17-4	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
Syed Saadut Ali	17-3	Mursidabad Nawab's H. School.	1400 Vengeance, L. A.	18-2	Mandalay A. B. M. High School.
1370 Syed Shamsuddin Ahmad	21-5	Bankipur A. S. School.	Vishnoo Bhikaji Joshi	15-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
Syed Tabarak Husain	17-5	Sasseram H. E. School.	Vishwambhar Dayal	17-8	Ditto
Syed Umed Ali	16-10	Burdwan Municipal School.	Vishwanath Narayan Purnaik	17	Private Student, Nag. P. 11.
Syed Zair Husain	20-7	Chapra Collegiate School.	V. Saravanamuttu	19-11	Private Student, Jaf. 3.
Taki Muhammad	19-2	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.	V. Vallipuram	21-4	Point Pedro Boys' High School.
Talukdar, Gaurpada	17-2	Khagra L. M. S. School.	V. Veluppillai	20	Point Pedro Boys' High School.
" Upendranath	19-11	Naokhila P. N. High School.	V. Vytilingam	17-7	Jaffna Central Collegiate School.
Taraphdar Upendranath	20-10	Muragacha H. E. School.	Vyavahare Laxman Ram-krishna	20	Anand High School, Dhar.
Tat, Satischandra	19-3	Howrah Zila School.	W. Navaratna	20-6	Teacher, Jaf No. 1.
T. Bah Thwin	16-1	Rangoon Collegiate School.	1410 Wynne	17-5	Private Student, Nag. P. 21.
1380 Thakur, Durgaprasad	18-6	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.	Wyse, Kathleen		St. Joseph's Convent, Mandalay.
Tha Kyaw Paw	18-7	Moulmein Government High School.	1412 Zulum Sinha	23	Sitamari H. E. School.
Tha Na Aung	16-1	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.			
Thi Han	17	Prome Municipal High School.			

\* Passed in Drawing.

K. C. BANURJI,  
Registrar.SENATE HOUSE,  
The 20th May, 1903.

# ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the F. A. Examination:—

## FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Lala, Asutosh*	General Assembly's Institution.	49	Saha, Kunjalal*	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
2	Maitra, Manoranjan*	Presidency College.			
3	Chattopadhyay, Sukumar	Midnapur College.			
4	Ghoshal, Upendranath	General Assembly's Institution.	50	{ Datta, Probhaschandra . . .	General Assembly's Institution.
5	Ghosh, Nareschandra	Presidency College.		{ Goochait, Ramkrishna* . . .	Ripon College.
6	Gupta, Atulchandra*	Ditto.		{ Gupta, Satyeshchandra* . . .	Ravenshaw College.
7	Bagchi, Jitendranath*	Krishnath College, Berhampur	53	{ Bhattacharyya, Abhaypada* . . .	General Assembly's Institution.
8	Ghosh, Atulkrishna*	City College, Calcutta.		{ Basu, Girindrasekhar* . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
9	Sen, Manibhushan*	General Assembly's Institution.		{ Jaykrishna Das Agarwala . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
10	Sarkar, Binaykumar	Presidency College.	55	{ Ray, Prabodhchandra* . . .	Ravenshaw College.
11	Chakrabarti, Nalinchandra	Ditto.		{ Basu, Prabodhchandra* . . .	Presidency College.
12	Sinha, Hariharprasad*	Ditto.	57	{ Chaudhuri, Jnanendramohan . . .	Dacca College.
13	Laha, Umachran*	Ditto.		{ Mitra, Tariniprasad* . . .	Presidency College.
14	Sinha, Nandalal*	General Assembly's Institution.	59	{ Simpson, Agnes . . .	Private Student, Cal. F. No. 2.
15	Chattopadhyay, Priyanath	Ditto.		{ Sen, Nogendranath* . . .	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
16	Basu, Krishnabihari*	Presidency College.	62	{ Mitra, Dwijendranath* . . .	Presidency College.
	{ Basu, Kirankumar* . . .	Ditto.		{ Bandyopadhyay, Hemchandra . . .	Ditto.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Biraja-charan* . . .	Ditto.		{ Majumdar, Khagendranath* . . .	Ditto.
17	{ Chattopadhyay, mohan* . . .	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.	63	{ Bandyopadhyay, Narendra-nath . . .	General Assembly's Institution.
	{ Raychaudhuri, Jatindra-nath* . . .	General Assembly's Institution.		{ Mukhopadhyay, Mohinimohan* . . .	Ditto.
20	{ Maitra, Nikhilnath* . . .	Ravenshaw College.		{ Bhattacharyya, Bhabendranath . . .	Victoria College, Narail.
	{ Basu, Manmohan* . . .	Presidency College.		{ Naziruddin Ahmed† . . .	Dacca College.
22	{ Phusti, Panchkari . . .	Ripon College.		{ Basu, Satyaranjan . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
24	{ Bandyopadhyay, Pradosh-nath . . .	Uttarpara College.	68	{ Datta, Hemendrakisor . . .	Bangabasi College.
				{ Adhikari, Baidyanath . . .	Ditto.
25	{ De, Rajanikanta* . . .	Presidency College.		{ Saha, Paranchandra . . .	General Assembly's Institution.
26	{ Raychaudhuri, Suniti-bhushan* . . .	Bangabasi College.		{ Mukerjee, Surabala . . .	Bethune College.
			72	{ Sen, Nilambarbhushan . . .	Hughli College.
27	{ Ghosh, Durgadas* . . .	General Assembly's Institution.		{ Baruya, Iswarprasad . . .	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	{ Raychaudhuri, Sibaprasad . . .	Bangabasi College.	76	{ Basu, Jitendranath, II . . .	General Assembly's Institution
29	{ Mitra, Harinarayan . . .	Krishna Chandra College, Hetampur.		{ Basu, Sisirkumar . . .	Cotton College, Gauhati.
			77	{ Misra, Brajabandhu† . . .	Ravenshaw College.
30	{ Ghosh, Brajendranath* . . .	Presidency College.		{ Ray, Saurindranath . . .	Presidency College.
31	{ Saha, Makhannal* . . .	Rajshahye College.	79	{ Mukhopadhyay, Bangendu-bhushan . . .	Krishnagar College.
32	{ Ray, Matilal* . . .	Krishnagar College.			
	{ Das, Birajmohan . . .	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.		{ Goswami, Satyadas . . .	Presidency College.
33	{ Bhattacharyya, Rajanikanta . . .	Burdwan Raj College.	81	{ Chakrabarti, Kailaschandra* . . .	F. C. Institution & Duff College.
	{ Singh, Mabel . . .	Private Student, (Cal. F. P. 1.)		{ Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh . . .	Patna College.
36	{ Basu, Haridas* . . .	General Assembly's Institution.		{ A. Gopikishore Lal . . .	D. U. Mission College, Hazaribagh.
37	{ Maiti, Saradacharan* . . .	Presidency College.	85	{ Ghosh, Jatindranath . . .	Presidency College.
38	{ Ghosh, Panchanan* . . .	T. N. Jubilee College.		{ Sen, Debendranath . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
39	{ Chattopadhyay, Subodh-chandra . . .	Ravenshaw College.			
40	{ Datta, Radhaballabh . . .	Krishnath College, Berhampur.	87	{ Datta, Gangachran* . . .	Rajshahye College.
41	{ Ghosh, Upendranath* . . .	Dacca College.		{ Guha, Birendranath* . . .	Murari Chand College.
42	{ Mukhopadhyay, Sailajapada* . . .	D. J. College, Monghyr.		{ Ray, Amarendranath . . .	Presidency College.
43	{ Ghosh, Purnachandra* . . .	Midnapur College.		{ Bhattacharyya, Prasanna-kumar* . . .	St. Xavier's College.
	{ Sawdogur Sinha . . .	Patna College.	89	{ Bandyopadhyay, Syamapada* . . .	General Assembly's Institution.
44	{ Chattopadhyay, Upendranath . . .	Brajmohan Instn., Barisal.		{ Mitra, Prakaschandra, I. . .	Ditto.
	{ Sengupta, Lalitchandra . . .	Rajchandra College, Barisal.		{ Ghosh, Manimohan . . .	Krishnagar College.
	{ Basumallik, Sailendranath* . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.		{ Pal, Dwijendranath . . .	Midnapur College.
47	{ Mitra, Jogeschandra* . . .	Krishnath College, Berhampur.		{ Som, Rajendranath* . . .	Presidency College.
			95	{ Majumdar, Upendrachandra . . .	Dacca College.
				{ Sen, Satyendranath* . . .	Presidency College.
			97	{ Dasgupta, Upendrachandra . . .	Bangabasi College.

## SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Abdur Rahim*	Calcutta Madrasa.	Bandyopadhyay, Bamapada . . .	Uttarpara College.
Abdur Rahman*	Dacca College.	" Bijaygopal* . . .	Behar National College.
Acharyya, Kantibhushan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.	" Birendranath . . .	Burdwan Raj College.
Adhikari, Hemanganath	City College, Mymensingh Branch.	" Girishchandra* . . .	St. Xavier's College.
Apcar, V. A.	St. Xavier's College.	" Haribhushan . . .	Central College, Calcutta.
Avadhesha Prasad†	Patna College.	" Hemchandra* . . .	St. Xavier's College.
Bagchi, Satinath . . .	Ripon College.	" Hemnath* . . .	General Assembly's Institution.
" Sriranjana* . . .	Metropolitan Institution.	" Himansusekhar* . . .	Uttarpara College.
Bakshu, Mohamed . . .	Cotton College, Gauhati.	" Hirankumar . . .	C. M. S. College.
10 Baksi, Hemendranath* . . .	City College, Calcutta.	" Jnanendranath . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
Bandyopadhyay, Amarendranath.	General Assembly's Institution.	" Jogeschandra* . . .	Ripon College.
" Baidyanath . . .	Ditto.	" Kisorimohan* . . .	Ditto.

\* Passed in Original Composition in Bengali.

† " " " Urdu.

‡ " " " Oriya.

Bandyopadhyay, Mahendranath			Das, Bachunarayan†	Patna College.
" Makhanlal*	Albert College.		" Birendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
" Mohinimohan	Krishnagar College.		110 " Jogindranath	Presidency College.
" Nalinaksha	Bangabasi College.		" Kasinath	Sanskrit College.
" Praphulla-chandra*	Dacca College.		" Kedarnath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
30 " Rajanikanta	D. U. M. College, Hazaribag.		" Kunjalal*	Dacca College.
" Rakhalidas*	Presidency College.		" Lalbihari*	Metropolitan Institution.
" Satyakinkar*	T. N. Jubilee College.		" Nilambarchandra	Ripon College.
" Satyasakha	Bangabasi College.		" Prabodhchumar	Sanskrit College.
" Surendrachandra.	Presidency College.		" Radhabilas	Metropolitan Institution.
Barat, Bibhutibhushan	Burdwan Raj College.		" Raicharan	Krishnachandra College, He-
Basak, Gangagobinda*	Ditto.		" Ramanimohan	tampore.
" Radhagobinda	Dacca College.		120 " Rasbihari	Albert College.
" Sadhucharan	Pabna Institution.		" Sibchandra*	Metropolitan Institution.
Basu, Amarendrakumar	Bangabasi College.		" Surendrachandra	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani-
40 " Anadicharan	Jagannath College.		" Upendralal	pur.
" Annadaprasad	Bangabasi College.		Dasdas, Kshirodchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
" Bhabendranath	T. N. Jubilee College.		Dasgupta, Jatindramohan	General Assembly's Institution.
" Bijaykumar	Presidency College.		" Manoranjan	City College, Calcutta.
" Birendranath	Victoria College, Narail.		" Priyaranjan*	Presidency College.
" Jatindramohan	Burdwan Raj College.		" Surendranath*	Patna College.
" Jibanmohan	Presidency College.		Datta, Bankimchandra	Krishnagar College.
" Jitendranath No. I	General Assembly's Institution.		130 " Debendranath	Presidency College.
" Jitendriyanath*	Presidency College.		" Dhirendranath	Hughli College.
" Nripendranath	Dacca College.		" Harihar	General Assembly's Institution.
50 " Prabhachandra	Metropolitan Institution.		" Haritosh*	Bangabasi College.
" Satischandra	Victoria College, Narail.		" Kamalakanta	City College, Calcutta.
" Satischandra*	P. M. College, Tangail.		" Loknath*	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Sudhirchandra	Bangabasi College.		" Madanchand*	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Bhaduri, Bibhutibhushan	Metropolitan Institution.		" Nandalal	Presidency College.
Bhattacharyya, Amarnath	Hughli College.		" Nibaranchandra	Dupleix College.
" Baikunthanath	Murari Chand College.		" Sureschanda, I	Rajchandra College, Barisal.
" Bireswar	Hughli College.		140 De, Brindabanchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Guruprasanna*	Sanskrit College.		" Chandicharan*	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Karunakumar*	Krishnagar College.		" Jagatbandhu*	City College, Calcutta.
60 " Kumudkanta	Sanskrit College.		" Nanilal	Chittagong College.
" Mahendranath*	Uttarpara College.		" Pranathanath*	Dupleix College.
" Mahimchandra	Victoria College, Comilla.		" Rameschandra*	General Assembly's Institution.
" Satischandra*	Jagannath College, Dacca.		" Sisichandra*	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
" Surama*	Bethune College.		" Umeschandra*	Bangabasi College.
Bhikary Ota	Ravenshaw College.		Deb, Bimalacharan*	Presidency College.
Biswas, Induprabha	Bethune College.		" Santipriya*	Ditto.
" Priyanath	Dacca College.		150 Debi Pershad	Patna College.
" Sarojkumar*	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani-		Dhar, Anukulchandra	F. C. Institution and Duff
Chakrabarti, Amulyacharan*	Bangabasi College.			College.
70 " Bhupendranath	General Assembly's Institution.		D'Souza, P. J.	St. Francis de Sale's School,
" Bipinchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.		Faizur Rahman	Nagpur.
" Gopalchandra	Pabna Institution.		Fida Hossain Abdoolkayoom	Calcutta Madrasa.
" Jnanchandra*	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.		Fitz Gerald, W. J.	Hilop College.
" Jogendrachandra*	Rajshahye College.		Gangopadhyay, Abhilas-	St. Xavier's College.
" Kshitichandra*	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.		chandra*	Rajchandra College, Barisal.
" Priyanath	City College, Calcutta.		" Hemchandra*	Chittagong College.
" Purnachandra	Uttarpara College.		" Madanmohan*	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Rameschandra	General Assembly's Institution.		" Jatindranath	Bangabasi College.
" Rasiklal	Ripon College.		160 " Satischandra	General Assembly's Institution.
80 " Saratchandra No. II.	Ditto.		" Tarapada	Krishnagar College.
" Satischandra	General Assembly's Institution.		Ghatak, Satischandra	Bangabasi College.
" Satischandra	Rajshahye College.		Ghosh, Ajit	Presidency College.
Chanda, Manindranath	Presidency College.		" Banamali*	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
Chandra, Nidhiswarachandra*	Ravenshaw College.		" Basantakumar	Hughli College.
Chattopadhyay, Arunprasad	Ripon College.		" Bhupatibhushan	Presidency College.
" Bagalacharan*	Jagannath College, Dacca.		" Debendranath	F. C. Institution and Duff
" Bankubihari	Sanskrit College.		" Hridaykrishna*	College.
" B. B.	Rangoon College.		" Janakinath	General Assembly's Institution.
" Dwijendranath	Ripon College.		170 " Jatindrachandra*	Hughli College.
" Haricharan*	Uttarpara College.		" Kshitichandra*	General Assembly's Institution.
" Kalidas*	Presidency College.		" Lalbihari*	Patna College.
" Krishnanath	General Assembly's Institution.		" Narendrakrishna	General Assembly's Institution.
" Nalinimohan*	St. Xavier's College.		" Prabodhchandra	F. C. Institution and Duff
" Phanibhushan*	General Assembly's Institution.		" Saratkumar*	College.
" Prabodhchandra*	Ripon College.		" Satischandra	General Assembly's Institution.
" Rakhalidas*	City College, Calcutta.		" Sibchandra	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
" Ratneswar*	Ravenshaw College.		" Sitikantha	Metropolitan Institution.
" Saratsasi*	Burdwan Raj College.		Ghoshal, Bishnupada	General Assembly's Institution.
" Somnath	Presidency College.		180 " Dhirendranath	Krishnagar College.
90 Chaudhuri, Banabihari	General Assembly's Institution.		" Jatindranath	Ripon College.
" Kshetranath	Burdwan Raj College.		Ghoshlaskar, Nrischandra	General Assembly's Institution.
" Nandakisor*	Presidency College.		Gohain, Umanath	Cotton College, Gauhati.
" Nagendrachandra	City College, Mymensingh Branch.		Goswami, Saratchandra*	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Nityaprasanna	Krishnachandra College, He-		Guha, Akshaynath*	Rajshahye College.
" Surendranath	tampore.		" Brajendrakumar*	Dacca College.
C. Murugasampilly	Central College, Jhalna.		" Harendranath	Central College, Calcutta.
Das, Anandagopal	Krishnath College, Berhampur.		" Sachindrachandra	Dacca College.
			" Saratkumar*	Presidency College.
			190 Gupta, Jatindranath	Uttarpara College.
			" Kshetramohan	General Assembly's Institution.

\* Passed in Original Composition in Bengali.

† " " " " " Hindi.

Gupta, Phanindranath	Metropolitan Institution.	Mukhopadhyay, Umasadhan*	Bangabasi College.
" Satischandra	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	Munsi, Makhanlal	Uttarpara College.
Hamilton, A. S.	St. Xavier's College.	Nag, Brajendrakumar	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
Haribans Sahay	B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.	" Satyeswar	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
Hor, Rajanikanta	Chittagong College.	Nandi, Rashbihari	Dacca College.
" Srinath*	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	280 Nandkeshwar Lal	Patna College.
Imam Ali Shaikh	Calcutta Madrasa.	Narayan Balvant Tarnekar	Morris College.
Jagadhar Prasad	T. N. Jubilee College.	Narayan Khanderao Zanane	Holkar College.
200 Jageswari Charan	Patna College.	Nath, Trilochan	General Assembly's Institution.
Jambhekar Laxman Balvant.	Holkar College.	Nicholas, L. A.	Rangoon College.
Jha, Jogendranath	Krishna Chandra College, Hetampur.	Niyogi, Basanta Kumar*	T. N. Jubilee College.
Khan, Ramdas	Patna College.	" Kartikcharan*	Ripon College.
Kirti, Arunchandra	Ripon College.	" Prabhatchandra	Ripon College.
Koyral, Hemantakumar	Murachand College.	Pain, Prabodhchandra*	Presidency College.
Kunda, Batakrishna	Rajshahye College.	Pakhirah, Dwarkanath	Sanskrit College.
" Krishnachandra	General Assembly's Institution.	290 Pal, Buddhimanta	City College, Mymensingh Branch.
" Nabakumar	T. N. Jubilee College.	" Durgaprasanna*	Chittagong College.
Lahiri, Nabakumar*	Sanskrit College.	" Jibankrishna	Bangabasi College.
210 " Nilmani	Krishnagar College.	" Manmathanath*	General Assembly's Institution.
Laskar, Bipinchandra*	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Phanindranath	Ripon College.
Lehazuddin Sardar*	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	Pande, Haripada*	Kishnagar College.
Loha, Bhairabchandra*	Murachand College.	Panna, Dhanmassih	General Assembly's Institution.
Mahapatra, Balkrishna	Ravenshaw College.	Poddar, Manimohan	Presidency College.
" Jadunath	Ditto.	Ray, Abinaschandra*	Metropolitan Institution.
Maitra, Phanindralal*	Ripon College.	" Ananthbandhu*	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
Majumdar, Bhabeschandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	300 " Annadaprasad	Presidency College.
" Narayandas*	General Assembly's Institution.	" Aswinikumar	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
" Paresnath	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	" Basantakumar*	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
220 " Radharani*	Bethune College.	" Binaybhushan	Rajchandra College, Barisal.
Mallik, Bankimcharan*	Hughli College.	" Hemchandra	City College, Calcutta.
" Golaknath	D. U. Mission College, Hazaribagh.	" Jadunath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Susilchandra*	Metropolitan Institution.	" Jatindranath*	Uttarpara College.
Mandal, Jageschandra	Ditto.	" Kedarnath	Bangabasi College.
Maung Thein Toe	Rangoon College.	" Kunjabihari	Rajchandra College, Barisal.
Maung U. Gyaw	Ditto.	" Manindranath*	Bangabasi College.
Mg. Oh.	Ditto.	310 " Narendranath	Ditto.
Misra, Pramathanath*	Presidency College.	" Niradkumar*	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
Mitra, Asutosh	City College, Calcutta.	" Nityalal	General Assembly's Institution.
230 " Bankimchandra	Presidency College.	" Praphullachandra*	Ravenshaw College.
" Basanti*	Bethune College.	" Saktibhushan	Bangabasi College.
" Bijaykumar	Teacher, Cal. T. No. 18.	" Santinidhan	Presidency College.
" Brindabanchandra	Burdwan Raj College.	" Satyendranath	Ditto.
" Chandrabhushan	Central College, Calcutta.	" Sukhalata	Bethune College.
" Jyotiprasad	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	" Surendranath	Rajshahye College.
" Jyotischandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.	" Tarakanta	Victoria College, Narail.
" Krishnakumar	Uttarpara College.	320 Raychaudhuri, Manoranjan*	C. M. S. College.
" Lalitmohan*	Ditto.	" Mrityunjay	Krishnachandra College, Hetampur.
" Manindranath	Hughli College.	Rayghatak, Rasikchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
240 " Phanibhushan	City College, Calcutta.	Saha, Harischandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Suryyakumar	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	Samanta, Ramprasanna	Burdwan Raj College.
Moghi Vaman Chintaman	Holkar College.	Santra, Tinkari*	Midnapur College.
Mohammad Safiuddin	Patna College.	Sanyal, Nandagopal	General Assembly's Institution.
Muhammad Kasim Ali	Calcutta Madrasa.	Sarbadhikari, Nirmalchandra	Presidency College.
Muhammad Obeidulla	Cotton College, Gauhati.	Sarkar, Abinaschandra*	Jagannath College, Dacca.
Muhammad Saadulla	Ditto.	" Adharchandra	Rajshahye College.
Mukhopadhyay, Aghornath	Ripon College.	330 " Birendrachandra*	Dacca College.
" Amulyanath	Central College, Calcutta.	" Jagadishchandra*	Bangabasi College.
" Asutosh	General Assembly's Institution.	" Kalipada	Krishnachandra College, Hetampur.
250 " Basantakumar*	Burdwan Raj College.	" Nalininath	Presidency College.
" Bimalchandra	Ripon College.	" Praphullakumar	Pabna Institution.
" Binodlal	Victoria College, Narail.	Sen, Abinashandra*	Albert College.
" Dayalchandra*	Central College, Calcutta.	" Asutosh	Ripon College.
" Debabrata*	Presidency College.	" Bijaykanta*	Presidency College.
" Debendranarayan.	Albert College.	" Guneschandra	Sanskrit College.
" Inanchandra	Dacca College.	" Haripada, II	Bangabasi College.
" Jogendranath*	Rajshahye College.	340 " Kshirodchandra	P. M. College, Tangail.
" Jyotischandra*	Hughli College.	" Kshitibhushan*	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
" Kamalkumar	Presidency College.	" Mukundachandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
260 " Manimohan	Bangabasi College.	" Nitailal	Presidency College.
" Nagendranath	St. Xavier's College.	" Sadhar*	Rajchandra College.
" Nandalal	Uttarpara College.	" Satyaranjan*	Burdwan Raj College.
" Nirapada	Bangabasi College.	" Siteschandra*	Presidency College.
" Phanibhushan	Ripon College.	" Sudhansukumar	Bangabasi College.
" Phanindramohan.	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	" Surendranath	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
" Prabodhchandra.	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	Sengupta, Bhupendrachandra	General Assembly's Institution.
" Prabodhgopal*	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	350 " Bijaychandra*	Dacca College.
" Prasannakumar.	Bishop's College.	" Indubhusan*	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Pulinchandra	Central College, Calcutta.	" Saradaranjan	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
270 " Saratchandra*	Ripon College.	" Surendranath*	Rajchandra College, Barisal.
" Satischandra*	General Assembly's Institution.	" Sureschandra*	Dacca College.
" Surendranath	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	Shamsozoha Ahmed	Jagannath College, Dacca.
" Suretchandra	Burdwan Raj College.	Shaw, M.	Private Student, Cal. F. P. 4.
" Sureschandra	Hughli College.	Sheikh Azimuddin*	Calcutta Madrasa.
		Sheikh Masharraf Ulla	Ditto.
		Shyma Narain Sinha	Patna College.

\* Passed in Original Composition in Bengali.



60	Sil, Saurindranath	Presidency College.
	" Tarakrishna	General Assembly's Institution.
	Sinha, Akshaykumar	Bangabasi College.
	" Jogendranath	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
	" Kshanaprabha	Bethune College.
	" Srishchandra	Patna College.
	Sinnatamby Chelliah	Trinity College.
	S. K. Chinniah	Jaffna College.
	Som, Bhupendrakumar	Dacca College.
	S. Raja Manikkam	Rangoon College.
70	Subramaniam Pariathambi	Central College, Jaffna.
	Surita, Zoe	La Martiniere College.

	Suryyanarayan Sahay	Patna College.
	Syad Sadik Husain	Canadian Mission College.
	Syed Abu Taher	Hughli College.
	" Hassan Askerif	Patna College.
	" Mahbubar Rahman*	Dacca College.
	Talimuddin Ahammad Tari- que-ul Alam.	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Taraphdar, Satischandra*	Ripon College.
	Vasudeo Rama Krishna	Holkar College.
	Shintre.	
380	Vazegopal Divakar	Morris College.
	Von Bock, F. J.	Rangoon College.
	V. Ponnusawmy	Hindu College, Jaffna.

## THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Hasim	Chittagong College.
	Abdul Jabbar	Albert College.
	Abdul Jalil	D. J. College, Monghyr.
	Abdul Khaleck	Burdwan Raj College
	Abdur Rahman	Patna College.
	Abdur Raschid Khan	Dacca College.
	Abul Hassan	D. J. College, Monghyr.
	Abu Mahammad Arshadaly	Jagannath College.
	Acharyya, Bibhutibhushan	Presidency College.
10	Adhikari, Amulyaratan	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Manomohan	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani- pur.
	Adiluzzaman Khan	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Afsaruddin Ahmed*	City College, Calcutta.
	Ain, Kalikumar	Krishnagar College.
	Akhileshwar Pershad Varma	T. N. Jubilee College.
	Akhouri Ramanandan Pershad Varma.	Behar National College.
	Ambadas Yadeo Rao Duppa- liar.	Morris College.
	Ambika Prasad.	T. N. Jubilee College.
	Anjay, Jogeschandra	City College, Mymensing Branch.
20	Anseruddin Ahmed	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Asad Ali	Teacher, Chi. T. 7.
	Asaph Topono	General Assembly's Institution.
	Audhnandan Sahai	D. U. M. College, Hazaribagh.
	A. Visuvalingam	Teacher, Jaf. T. 4.
	Badrinarayan, II	B. B. College, Mozufferpur.
	Bagchi, Ganganath	Bangabasi College.
	" Mahendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Surendranath	Pabna Institution.
	" Surendranath	Hughli College.
30	Bah Sine	Rangoon College.
	Baij Nath Sahay	T. N. Jubilee College.
	Bairagi Jagatbandhu*	P. M. College, Tangail.
	Baksi, Lalitmohan	Hughli College.
	Baldeo Sahai	D. J. College, Monghyr.
	Balial, Manmathanath	Hughli College.
	Bamanshaw Phirozshaw	Morris College.
	Bandyopadhyay Atulchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Chandimohan	Jagannath College.
	" Debnarayan*	Metropolitan Institution.
40	" Gopalchandra	F. C. Institution and Duff Col- lege.
	" Haridhan*	Sanskrit College.
	" Jagatbandhu	Krishnath College.
	" Jogendra- chandra.	Dacca College
	" Jyotish- chandra.	Presidency College.
	" Kalikadas	Ripon College.
	" Karuna- bhushan.	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Krishnadas	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Kshirod- kumar.	Sanskrit College.
	" Madhusudan	City College, Mymensingh Branch.
50	" Manilal	City College, Calcutta.
	" Manindra- nath.*	Albert College.
	" Munindralal	Morris College.
	" Nanigopal	Presidency College.
	" Narendra- nath.*	Bangabasi College.
	" Nripendra- nath.	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Phanindra- nath.	Rajshahye College.
	Prabodh- chandra.	T. N. Jubilee College. ✓

	Bandyopadhyay, Prabodh- chandra.	Bangabasi College.
60	" Premtosh	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Pulinbihari	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Rajendranath	F. C. Institution and Duff Col- lege.
	" Rajkrishna	Krishnath College.
	" Ramendra- nath.	Rajshahye College.
	" Sasibhushan	Teacher, Bur. T. 2.
	" Satyendranath	Uttarpara College.
	" Srischandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	Banke Bihari	Behar National College.
	Baral, Maniklal	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani- pur.
	Barat, Kannailal	Teacher, Bar. T. 1.
70	Baruya, Baidyanath	Bangabasi College.
	" Prasannakumar	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	" Ramkumar	Ditto.
	Barman, Kaliprasad	Presidency College.
	Basak, Harendralal	Victoria College, Comilla.
	" Radhakanta	Dacca College.
	" Rasmohan	Jagannath College.
	Basu, Abalaranjan	Bangabasi College.
	" Amulyakumar*	Presidency College.
	" Annadakanta	Central College, Calcutta.
80	" Asoka	Bangabasi College.
	" Bagalaparsanna	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Bhupendranath	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Bhupendranath	Behar National College.
	" Bisweswar	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Dhirendranath	Ditto.
	" Haripada	Ditto.
	" Hemchandra	Jagannath College.
	" Hridaykrishna	St. Xavier's College.
	" Jadabkrishna	Ditto.
90	" Jatindranath	Brajamohan Institution, Bari- sal.
	" Jatindranath	Dupleix College.
	" Jogeschandra	City College, Calcutta.
	" Kalipada	Bangabasi College.
	" Karunamay	Hughli College.
	" Kisorimohan	St. Xavier's College.
	" Kumarkrishna	Ditto.
	" Lalbihari	Brajamohan Institution, Bari- sal.
	" Manindrachandra	Sanskrit College.
	" Nagendranath	Brajamohan Institution, Bari- sal.
100	" Nalinbihari	Ripon College.
	" Narendranath *	Pabna Institution.
	" Niranjan	Jagannath College.
	" Pasupati	Bangabasi College.
	" Prabodhchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Prakashchandra	Victoria College, Narail.
	" Praphullachandra	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani- pur
	" Raicharan	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Sachindranath	Patna College.
	" Sambhuchandra	General Assembly's Institu- tion.
110	" Satischandra	Ripon College.
	" Subodh	Dacca College.
	" Sudhirchandra	Dacca College.
	" Surendramohan*	City College, Calcutta.
	" Surendranath	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Suresmohan	City College, Calcutta.
	" Basudeva Lal	T. N. Jubilee College.
	Basumallik, Nanigopal	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
	Basunia, Dhirschandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Bhadra, Radhacharan	Rajshahye College.

\* Passed in Original Competition in Bengal.

120	Bhagwan Prasad	D. J. College, Monghyr.	Chanda, Chandranath	City College, M. Branch.
	Bhatta, Aparnacharan*	City College, Calcutta.	" Hiralal	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	Bhattacharyya, Abinaschandra.	Bangabasi College.	" Nagendranath	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Abinashchandra.	P. M. College, Tangail.	Chandra, Bipinbihari	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
	" Birendranath	Metropolitan Institution.	" Surendranath	Albert College.
	" Debendranath.	Sanskrit College.	Chattopadhyay, Bankimchandra.	City College, Calcutta.
	" Debendranath.	Metropolitan Institution.	" Benimadhab*	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Jatindranath.	Krishnagar College.	" Benodbihari	Bangabasi College.
	" Jogindra-chandra.	Metropolitan Institution.	200 " Birajmohan*	St. Xavier's College.
	" Krishnadhan	Albert College.	" Chandicharan.	Metropolitan Institution.
130	" Krishnakumar.*	Hughli College.	" Debendranath.	Ripon College.
	" Kshitischandra*.	Ripon College.	" Debendranath.	Presidency College.
	" Lalitmohan	Metropolitan Institution.	" Dhirendranath.	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Lalitmohan*.	Bangabasi College.	" Jatindra-mohan.	Rajshahi College.
	" Nagendraku-mar.	Metropolitan Institution.	" Kamakhyacharan.*	Presidency College.
	" Narendramohan.*	Jagannath College.	" Kasipati	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Pramathanath.	T. N. Jubilee College.	" Krishnalal	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Purnachandra.	Chittagong College.	" Matilal I.	Ripon College.
	" Rajendrakumar.	Sanskrit College.	210 " Naliniranjan	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
	" Sailendranath	Midnapore College.	" Nilratan	General Assembly's Institution.
140	" Satyacharan	Ripon College.	" Niranjana	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Surendrachandra.	City College, Mymensing Branch.	" Pramathanath.	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Surendranath.*	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	" Prasanta-kumar.	City College, Calcutta.
	" Susilkumar	City College, Calcutta.	" Saurindranath.	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Bhaumik, Dwijendrakumar	Jagannath College.	" Sudhir-kumar.*	Ripon College.
	Bimala Sahay	Patna College.	" Tarakchandranath.	General Assembly's Institution.
	Bindeshwari Prasad	Behar National College.	" Taraprasanna.	Ripon College.
	Birinchi Jha	T. N. Jubilee College.	220 Chaudhuri, Abinashchandra	P. M. College, Tangail.
	Riswas, Gajendranath	Rajshahye College.	" Dineschandra	Bangabasi College.
	" Haribhushan	City College, Calcutta.	" Ganesgobinda	Rajshahye College.
150	" Jitendrakumar	City College, Calcutta.	" Hemchandra	Ripon College.
	" Jogendranath	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	" Jogendrakumar	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Kamakhyaprasad	Rajshahye College.	" Nirodkumar	Presidency College.
	" Nisikanta	Chittagong College.	" Rajendralal	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Nisikanta*	Bishops College.	" Sibchandra	Rajshahye College.
	" Nityagopal	Burdwan Raj College.	Coswate, T. B.	Trinity College, Kandy.
	" Saratchandra	Central College, Calcutta.	Dabiruddin Ahmad	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Bonarjee, Vernon M.	St. Xavier's College.	230 Daniel, S.	Rangoon College.
	Brahmachari, Sachindrakumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.	Das, Abhayacharan	Metropolitan Institution.
	Brajanandan Prasad Varman.	B. B. College, Mozafferpur.	" Basantakumar*	Dacca College.
160	Brijnandan Kishor	B. B. College, Mozafferpur.	" Bhabataran	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Budry Narayan	T. N. Jubilee College.	" Bhagabanchandra	Chittagong College.
	Chakrabarti, Asutosh	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Bhaktiusha*	Bethune College.
	" Bhabananda*	Bangabasi College.	" Bharatchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Debendranath*	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	" Bibhuranjan	Ripon College.
	" Debendranath	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	" Brahmapada	City College, Calcutta.
	" Durgaprasanna	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	" Golapchandra	Jagannath College.
	" Durgaprasanna	Dacca College.	240 " Gorachandlal*	Krishnath College.
	" Girindramohan	Victoria College, Comilla.	" Hajarilal*	Jagannath College, Dacca.
170	" Girishchandra	City College, Mymensing Branch.	" Hemchandra	Ripon College.
	" Golakchandra	P. M. College, Tangail.	" Hiralal*	Bangabasi College.
	" Jadunath	Burdwan Raj College.	" Hrishikes	St. Xavier's College.
	" Jatindranath	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	" Jatindramohan	Pabna Institution.
	" Kshetragopal	Bangabasi College.	" Jogendranath	Ravenshaw College.
	" Makhanlal	Metropolitan Institution.	" Madanmohan	Midnapore College.
	" Manmathanath	Bangabasi College.	" Manindranath	Dacca College.
	" Narendranath	Ripon College.	" Mathuranath	Victoria College, Comilla.
	" Praphullachandra.	City College, M. Branch.	250 " Nagendrachandra	Chittagong College.
	" Rajanikanta	Albert College.	" Nagendrachandra*	City College, Mymensing Branch.
180	" Rajanikumar	Victoria College, Comilla.	" Nalinchandra	Ripon College.
	" Rajendrakumar	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	" Narendrakisor	Chittagong College.
	" Ramanikanta*	Jagannath College.	" Niranjankrishna	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	" Ramjadab*	Pabna Institution.	" Pulinchandra	T. N. Jubilee College. ✓
	" Saratchandra I.	Ripon College.	" Rameschandra	Ripon College.
	" Sarbarikanta	P. M. College, Tangail.	" Saradaprasad	Jagannath College.
	" Srischandra	Presidency College.	" Saratchandra	Murarichand College.
	" Surendranath	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	" Sasimohan	Dupleix College.
	" Sureschandra*	Ripon College.	260 " Satishchandra*	Metropolitan Institution.
190	" Suryyachandra	City College, M. Branch.	" Satishchandra	St. Xavier's College.
	Chakrabarti-Chattopadhyay,	Presidency College.	" Sibchandra	Bangabasi College.
	Gopalchandra.	Cotton College, Gauhati.	" Sureschandra	Murarichand College.
	Kuladhar Chaliha		" Susilchandra	
			" Umeschandra	

\* Passed in Original Composition in Bengali.

	Daschaulhuri, Surendra-prasad.	Burdwan Raj College.	Ghosh, Baikunthanath	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Dasgupta, Charuchandra*	Dacca College.	" Bholanath	Albert College.
	" Hiralal	Presidency College.	350 " Bipinbihari	Ravenshaw College.
	" Jitendrachandra	Bangabasi College.	" Birendranath*	City College, Calcutta.
270	" Jyotishchandra	Ditto.	" Birendraprasad*	Ripon College.
	" Mahendrachandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Dhirendrachandra	St. Xavier's College.
	" Praphullakumar	Victoria College, Comilla.	" Digendrabhushan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Satischandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Dwijendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Satischandra*	Dacca College.	" Gangadhar	Midnapur College.
	" Surendramohan	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	" Gaurkisor *	Burdwan Raj College.
	Datta, Bijaykrishna	General Assembly's Institution.	" Girischandra	General Assembly's Institution
	" Birendrakumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Girischandra	T. N. Jubilee College.
	" Chaitanyacharan	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	360 " Gunendrakumar	Hughli College, Dacca.
	" Dayalhari	Metropolitan Institution.	" Hemchandra	Jagannath College Dacca.
280	" Jnanendranath	Presidency College.	" Hemchandra	General Assembly' Institution
	" Kaminimohan	Muralchand College.	" Hiralal	Ripon College.
	" Lalitbihari	Bangabasi College.	" Jadabchandra	P. M. College, Tangail.
	" Lalitchandra	Presidency College.	" Jaminikumar	Brajamohan Institution,
	" Manablal	General Assembly's Institution.	" Janakinath	Barisal.
	" Nathuram	Bangabasi College.	" Jasodanandan*	City College, M. Branch.
	" Nirodbaran	Metropolitan Institution.	" Jatindrachandra	Rajshahye College.
	" Nripendranath	Presidency College.	" Jatindramohan	Patna College.
	" Priyanath	Victoria College, Narail.	370 " Jatindranath, II	Dacca College.
	" Rameschandra*		" Jitendranath	Presidency College.
290	" Rohinikumar*	Dacca College.	" Jnanendrachandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Santoshkumar	General Assembly's Institution.	" Jnanendralal	Patna College.
	" Saradacharan	Bangabasi College.	" Jnanendranath	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Sasikumar	Victoria College, Comilla.	" Jugalchandra	Hughli College.
	" Satischandra	City College, Calcutta.	" Jyotishchandra	Krishnath College.
	" Saubhagyapada*	Ditto.	" Kalidas	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Sisirkumar	Bangabasi College.	" Kedarnath	Ripon College.
	" Taraknath	Ripon College.	380 " Kunjakisor*	Central College, Calcutta.
	De, Amulyacharan	Bangabasi College.	" Lakshmanchandra	D. J. College, Monghyr.
	" Asutosh	Krishnachandra College, Hetampur.	" Manomohan*	Jagannath College, Dacca.
300	" Atulchandra	Ravenshaw College.	" Muralidhar	Krishna Chandra College,
	" Bhupendrachandra	Krishnath College.	" Nirmalchandra	Hitampur.
	" Gajendranath*	City College, Calcutta.	" Nirodbaran	Patna College.
	" Girischandra	Ditto.	" Nitishchandra	F. C. Institution and Duff
	" Haricharan*	Rajchandra College, Barisal.	" Purnachandra	College.
	" Indranarayan	General Assembly's Institution.	" Ramanimohan	Presidency College.
	" Jatindramohan	Rajchandra College, Barisal.	" Rameschandra	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Jibanchandra	Behar National College.	" Sachikanta	Presidency College.
	" Manmathanath	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Sadhanchandra	Rajshahye College.
	" Mohinimohan	City College, Calcutta.	" Sirischandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
310	" Prahladchandra	Hughli College.	" Sirischandra*	City College, Calcutta.
	" Sailabala	Private Student, Hug. F. P. I.	" Sucharubhushan	Bangabasi College.
	" Saratchandra *	Ripon College.	" Surendrakumar	T. N. Jubilee College.
	" Satischandra	Bangabasi College.	" Surendranath, I	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Satyendrakumar	T. N. Jubilee College.	" Surendranath, I	Bangabasi College.
	" Trailokyanath	City College, Calcutta.	Ghoshal, Jaminikanta	Teacher, Mid T. (r.)
	Deb, Amarkrishna	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	Ghoshchaulhuri, Debendra-mohan.	Midnapore College.
	Debi Prashad	D. U. Mission College, Hazaribagh.	400 Giri, Prasannakumar	Rajchandra College, Barisal.
	Debmallik, Premtosh	Albert College.	Gop, Brindabanchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Deogopal Ramchandra	Hislop College.	Gopinath	Dacca College.
320	Deuskar S. H.	Teacher, Nag. T. 4.	Goswami, Phabatosh	Ditto.
	Devanarayan Bhakta	B. B. College, Muzafferpur.	" Brindabanchandra	T. N. Jubilee College.
	Dewan, Nagendranath	Bangabasi College.	" Sasadhar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Dhol, Sikharnath	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	" Satischandra	Rajshahye College
	Dickinson, Alice, M.	Private Student, Sim. F. P. I.	" Satyendranath	P. M. College, Tangail.
	Dikshit, Makhnal	Sanskrit College.	" Surathnath	Rajchandra College, Barisal.
	Dinda, Aghorchand	Ripon College.	" Surendranath	Ditto.
	Dinkerbhawant Borgeoker	Morris College.	410 Guha, Amulyakrishna	F. C. Institution and Duff
	Dowerah, Madhabprasad	Cotton College, Gauhati.	" Amulyakumar	College.
	D'Souza, J. G.	St. Francis de Sale's School, Nagpur.	" Dhirendranath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
330	Durga Prasad	Behar National College.	" Hemchandra	Dacca College.
	Gangadhar RaghunathDeoskar	Morris College.	" Jnanendrachandra	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay Akshaykumar	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.	" Purnendunath	T. N. Jubilee College.
	" Binodbihari	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Saradasundar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Girindranath	Metropolitan institution.	Guhathakurta, Chandrakumar	P. M. College, Tangail.
	" Manmathanath*	Ditto.	Gupta, Abanikumar	Rajchandra College, Barisal.
	" Narayanchandra*	Ditto.	" Adwaitanarayan	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani-
	" Prabodhchandra	Ditto.	420 " Bankimchandra	pur.
	" Satyacharan	Hughli College.	" Bibhutibhushan	Sanskrit College.
	" Sureschandra*	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Bipinbihari	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
340	Ghatak, Hemchandra	Ditto.	" Debendramohan	Bangabasi College.
	" Jnanendranath	Bangabasi College.	" Durgaprasanna	Albert College.
	" Nagendranath	Teacher, Kri. T. (r.)	" Dwijendranath	Bangabasi College.
	" Pasupati	General Assembly's Institution.	" Hrishikes	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Satischandra	Victoria College, Comilla.	" Jnanendramohan	Presidency College.
	Gholam Zainul Ahedeen	Patna College.	" Jageschandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	Ghosh, Amarendranath	Patna College.	" Surendramohan	P. M. College, Tangail.
	" Asutosh I.	Bangabasi College.	430 " Tarapada	Ripon College.
			Gyasuddin Ahmed, I	General Assembly's Institution.
			Habibur Rahman	Cotton College Gauhati.
			Halder, Gurupada	Patna College.
			" Mayatari	Bangabasi College.
				Midnapur College.

\* Passed in original composition in Bengali.



	Halidar, Narenaranath . . .	Victoria College, Comilla.	Mawson, Millicent . . .	Rangoon College.
	Hensman, E. D. . . .	Jaffna College.	May Thanbyah . . .	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Hollow, B. A. . . .	Presidency College.	McCarthy, F. J. . . .	Trinity College.
	Israb Ali . . . .	Murairchand College.	Md. Yawar Hossain† . . .	Teacher, Bha. T. 7.
	Jadunath Sahaya . . .	Behar National College.	Mendies, E. S. . . .	Doveton College.
440	Jall Rustomji Cowasji . .	Canadian Mission College.	Misra, Abinaschandra . .	Burdwan Raj College.
	Jamal Uddin Khan . . .	T. N. Jubilee College.	" Chandrasekhar† . . .	Patna College.
	Janardan Govind Pundalik .	Holkar College.	" Upendranath . . .	Bangabasi College.
	J. A. Sethukavaler . . .	Teacher, Kan. T. 1.	530 Mitra, Amarendranath .	Metropolitan Institution.
	Jena, Dasarathi . . .	Ravenshaw College.	" Baikunthnath . . .	Presidency College.
	J. J. Modr. Nagalingam . .	General Assembly's Institution.	" Bhupendrakumar . . .	Bangabasi College.
	Jogeswar Pershad . . .	Presidency College.	" Bileswar . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
	John Chelliah Thamotheram .	Central College, Jaffna.	" Charusasi* . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
	Kabiraj, Tribhangamurari .	Krishna Chandra College, Hetampur.	" Debendranath . . .	Burdwan Raj College.
	Kabiruddin . . . .	Calcutta Madrasa.	" Dhirendranath . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
450	Kakati, Bholanath . . .	Cotton College, Gauhati.	" Guruprasanna . . .	Presidency College.
	Kali Prasad . . . .	Behar National College.	" Hiranchandra . . .	Ditto.
	Kalita, Benudhar . . .	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	" Jatindrakumar . . .	General Assembly Institution.
	Kanungoe Nirendrakumar . .	Chittagong College.	540 " Khagendranarayan . .	Dacca College.
	Kar, Atulkrishna . . .	City College, Calcutta.	" Khagendranath . . .	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Jitendranath* . . .	Ripon College.	" Krishnalal . . .	Pabna Institution.
	" Nalinikanta . . .	Rajchandra College, Barisal.	" Kshitindrachandra . .	Bangabasi College.
	Karmakar, Upendranath . .	Bangabasi College.	" Manmathanath . . .	General Assembly's Institution.
	Kathbaruya, Muktalal . . .	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	" Manomohan . . .	Jagannath College Dacca.
	Kathiravela Ratnasingham . .	Hindu College, Jaffna.	" Sailendranath . . .	Burdwan Raj College.
460	Khaje Mohammad Ibrahim† .	Behar National College.	" Saileswarnath . . .	Dupleix College.
	Kharwandikar Vishnu Narayan	Holkar College.	" Sanjibchandra* . . .	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.
	Kishun Pershad . . .	Behar National College.	" Satischandra . . .	Uttarpara College.
	Kleyn, C. F. . . .	Teacher, Cal. No. 3.	550 " Satischandra . . .	Hislop College.
	K. Ponnusamy . . .	Hindu College, Jaffna.	" Satischandra . . .	Dupleix College.
	K. Sithamparappillai . . .	Ditto.	" Surendrakumar . . .	Dacca College.
	Kuldip Sahaya† . . .	T. N. Jubilee College.	" Upendranath . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
	Kundu, Amritlal . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	Mohammad Fareedkhan Faza	Hislop College.
	" Hemchandra . . .	Presidency College.	Mohammed Shamsuddin . .	Patna College.
	" Prasannakumar . . .	Uttarpara College.	Mohammed Wasiuddin . .	Ditto.
470	Lahiri, Debendrachandra . .	Presidency College.	Mourugasa Pillai Arumugam	Hindu College, Jaffna.
	" Harendranath . . .	Rajshahye College.	M. Somasundrum . . .	Jaffna College.
	" Janakinath . . .	Presidency College.	Muhammad Abdul Hafeez . .	Calcutta Madrasa.
	" Jogendranath . . .	P. M. College, Tangail.	560 Muhammad Aminar Rahman .	Dacca College.
	" Nalinimohan . . .	Jagannath College, Dacca.	Muhammad Ismail . . .	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Rabindranath* . . .	Uttarpara College.	Muhammad Ismail Hug Biswas.	Albert College.
	Laxman Kashinath Oka . . .	Hislop College.	Muhammad Saleh . . .	Midnapur College.
	Lutf Ahmed Khan Chaudhuri .	Jagannath College, Dacca.	Muhammad Tayiab* . . .	Albert College.
	Mahalasakant Balvant Bidwai	Holkar College.	Mukhopadhyay, Ajitanath .	Bangabasi College.
	Mahamad Ali Newaz . . .	Albert College.	" Akshay-kumar . . .	Burdwan Raj College.
480	Mahanti Lakshmidhar . . .	Ravenshaw College.	" Ardhendu-bhushan . .	St. Xavier's College.
	" Shyamsundar . . .	Ditto.	" Bhudeb-prasanna . . .	Burdwan Raj College.
	Mahomed Mahmud . . .	Murairchand College.	" Bibhuti-bhushan . . .	Central College, Calcutta.
	Maiti, Abantikumar . . .	City College, Calcutta.	" Birchandra . . .	P. M. College, Tangail.
	Maitra, Harinarayan . . .	Metropolitan Institution.	" Bishnubrata . . .	B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	" Jatindranath . . .	Pabna Institution.	" Charuchandra . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Srischandra . . .	Bangabasi College.	" Chinmay . . .	Burdwan Raj College.
	Majibal Ahmed . . .	Victoria College, Comilla.	" Dasarathi . . .	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Amarnath . . .	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.	" Debendranath . . .	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Chandramohan . . .	Victoria College, Comilla.	" Durgadas . . .	Krishnagar College.
490	" Durgabar . . .	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Dwijendra-nath* . . .	Bangabasi College.
	" Hariprasad . . .	Patna College.	" Hemanta-kumar . . .	Ditto.
	" Hemantakumar* . . .	Bangabasi College.	" Jitendranath . . .	Presidency College.
	" Herambalal* . . .	P. M. College, Tangail.	580 " Jitendranath . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
	" Jitendranarayan . . .	Midnapur College.	" Jogendra-kumar . . .	Dacca College.
	" Kalipada . . .	Teacher, Bha. T. 1.	" Jyotinath . . .	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Krishnachandra . . .	Ripon College.	" Jyotish-chandra . . .	Bangabasi College.
	" Matilal . . .	Rajshahye College.	" Khagendra-nath . . .	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Praneskumar* . . .	Jagannath College, Dacca.	" Makhanlal . . .	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Sarachandra . . .	General Assembly's Institution.	" Mihirlal . . .	Bangabasi College.
500	" Satischandra . . .	Victoria College, Comilla.	" Nagendra-nath . . .	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Satischandra . . .	Dacca College.	" Nandalal . . .	Ditto.
	" Satischandra . . .	Rajchandra College, Barisal.	" Narendranath . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
	" Saurindramohan . . .	Metropolitan Institution.	590 " Praphulla-kumar . . .	Ditto.
	" Sibkrishna . . .	City College, Mymensing Branch.	" Priyalal . . .	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Sudhirlal* . . .	Bangabasi College.	" Santosh-kumar . . .	City College, Calcutta.
	" Surendranath I . . .	Ripon College.	" Satischandra . . .	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Surendranath* . . .	Bangabasi College.	" Saurindra-mohan . . .	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Upendrakisor . . .	City College, Mymensing Branch.	" Surendralal* . . .	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Mallik, Bhudharchandra . .	Victoria College, Narail.		
510	" Gopeswar . . .	City College, Calcutta.		
	" Harendrakrishna . . .	Ripon College.		
	" Jitendranath . . .	Central College, Calcutta.		
	" Jnanadaprasad . . .	Krishna Chandra College, Hetampur.		
	" Makhnalal . . .	General Assembly's Institution.		
	Md. Abu Reza . . .	Calcutta Madrasa.		
	Mandal, Balailal . . .	Teacher, Cal. No. 6.		
	" Harekrishna . . .	Bangabasi College.		
	" Haripada* . . .	Burdwan Raj College.		
	" Manick Lal . . .	St. Xavier's College.		
520	Marfatia Ardeshir Narimanjee	Canadian Mission College.		
	Maung Bah, I . . .	Rangoon College.		

\* Passed in original composition in Bengali.  
Urdu.

† Passed in original composition in Hindi.

	Mukhopadhyay, Surendra- mohan.	Brajmohan Barisal.	Institution,	Ray, Lalitkumar	City College, Mymensing Branch.
	" Surendranath	Jagannath College, Dacca.		" Madanmohan	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Surendranath	B. B. College, Mozufferpur.		680 " Manimohan	Teacher, Cal. No. 5.
	" Taranimohan	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.		" Nabendusekhar	Metropolitan Institution.
600	Munsi, Pramathanath	Rajshahye College.		" Narendrakrishna	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Munshi Lalit	T. N. Jubilee College. ✓		" Nibaranchandra	Midnapore College.
	Mustaphi, Manimay	Krishnath College, Berhampur.		" Niranjana*	T. N. Jubilee College. ✓
	Nag, Baradaprasanna	Brojomohan Institution, Barisal.		" Prabhaschandra	General Assembly's Institu- tion.
	" Charuchandra	St. Xavier's College.		" Pramathanath	B. B. College, Mozufferpur.
	" Digendraprasad	Dacca College.		" Pramathanath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Hemchandra	City College, Mymensing Branch.		" Priyanath	City College, Mymensing Branch.
	Nageshwar Prasad	Patna College.		690 " Rameschandra	Ditto.
	Nagesvara Prasad Varman	B. B. College, Mozufferpur.		" Sajanikumar	Dacca College.
	Nandi, Bamaranjan	Ripon College.		" Saratchandra, II	Rajshahye College.
610	" Harisadhan	City College, Calcutta.		" Sasankajiban	Dacca College.
	" Rasiklal	Burdwan Raj College.		" Satischandra	Ripon College.
	Nath, Indumukhi	Private Student, Cal. F. P. 3.		" Satyendrakisor	City College, Mymensing Branch.
	Nath Prasad	B. B. College, Mozufferpur.		" Saurangsukumar	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
	Nayak, Manmathanath	General Assembly's Institution.		Rayazat Ali Khan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	N. Chelvadurai	Jaffna College.		Raychaudhuri, Charuchandra	Ravenshaw College.
	Niyogi, Narayandas	Burdwan Raj College.		" Girindranath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Sudhirchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.		" Jagadishwar	Ditto.
	O'Hara, C. H.	Rangoon College.		700 " Jatindranath	Presidency College.
	Oo Kyaw Khine	Doveton College.		" Khagendra- kumar.	Bangabasi College.
620	Pal, Basantakumar	Bangabasi College.		" Matilal	Rajchandra College, Barisal.
	" Hiralal	Jagannath College, Dacca.		Rozario, D. D.	Doveton College.
	" Narendrachandra	City College, Mymensing Branch.		S. A. Aziz	Behar National College.
	" Niradnath	Ravenshaw College.		S. Abdulkarim	Ditto.
	" Phanibhushan	Albert College.		Matilal, Sadhukhan	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani- pur.
	" Priyanath	Ripon College.		Safdar Hossain	Patna College.
	Palchaudhuri, Ramonimohan	Central College, Calcutta.		Saha, Bankimchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Pandit Manohar Nath Raina	General Assembly's Institution.		" Chandramohan*	Dacca College.
	Patranabis, Tarakeswar	Holkar College.		710 " Gajendranath	Bangabasi College.
		City College, Mymensingh Branch.		" Kalikumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
630	Pattan Singh	Patna College.		" Rajendraprasad	T. N. Jubilee College. ✓
	Perneshwar Dayal	Behar National College.		" Surendranath	Pabna Institution.
	Peters, C. J.	Teacher, Ind. T. 3.		Saikh Osman Aly	Burdwan Raj College.
	Po Nyun	Rangoon College.		Sajedar Rahman Amin*	Rajshahye College.
	Pramanik, Sudhamay	General Assembly's Institution.		Sakharam Damodhar	Teacher (Nag. I. 5).
	Prasad Kesheo Salve	Canadian Mission College.		Salch Ahmed	Cittagong College.
	P. Vytlingam	Jaffna College.		Samaddar, Surendrakumar	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.
	Qamarut Tanhid	Patna College.		Samanta, Chandramadhab	Burdwan Raj College.
	Raghubir Narayan	Ditto.		720 Samuel, N. S.	Jaffna College.
	Raghubir Prasad	Teacher, Pat. T. 9.		Sanders, N. W.	Ditto.
640	Raghubunandan Lal	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani- pur.		Sanyal, Ajeschandra*	St. Xavier's College.
	Raghubunath Sitaram Temu- ruikar.	Hilsop College.		" Jyotindrakumar	Presidency College.
	Rakshit, Debeschandra	St. Xavier's College.		" Nirodbhushan	Pabna Institution.
	" Hridayranjan	City College, Calcutta.		" Pramathanath	P. M. College, Tangail.
	Ramalingam Sivagurunruthar	Hindu College, Jaffna.		" Radhaballabh	Rajshahye College.
	Ram Bahadur	Behar National College.		" Satischandra	Bangabasi College.
	Ramdhari Lal	B. B. College, Mozufferpur.		" Sukumar*	Krishnagar College.
	Ramghulam Lal	Behar National College.		Sarbadhikari, Susilprasad	Albert College.
	Ramta Prasad	Ditto.		730 Sarkar, Anukulchandra	Pabna Institution.
	Rasik Bihari	Ditto.		" Bijaygopal	B. B. College, Mozufferpur.
650	Ray, Abanikanta	Rajchandra College, Barisal.		" Bijaynath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Anangamohan	Presidency College.		" Birendrakumar*	Dacca College.
	" Annadacharan*	Bangabasi College.		" Gauricharan	Central College, Calcutta.
	" Basantkumar	D. J. College, Monghyr.		" Haridas	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Bhabatosh*	Dacca College.		" Priyanath	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Bijaykumar	Brajmohan Institution, Bari- sal.		" Purnachandra	Brajmohan Institution, Bari- sal.
	" Bipinchandra	Hilsop College.		" Rakhachandra	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Brajendrakisor*	City College, Mymensingh Branch.		" Surathlal	St. Xavier's College.
	" Brajendranath	B. B. College, Mozufferpur.		740 " Surendranath	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Dakshinaranjan	Ripon College.		" Tarinicharan	Bangabasi College.
660	" Dhirendranath	Presidency College.		Sarkhel, Prahladchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Durgacharan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.		Satyanarain Prosad	Patna College.
	" Guruprasanna	Presidency College.		Sein Bwin	Rangoon College.
	" Hariprasanna	P. M. College, Tangail.		Sen, Adinath	Dacca College.
	" Hemantakumar*	Krishnath College, Berhampur.		" Abinascharan	Presidency College.
	" Hemantakumar, II	Bagabasi College.		" Bidhubhushan	Dacca College.
	" Hemchandra	L. M. S. Institution, Bhow- anipur.		" Bidhubhushan*	Ripon College.
	" Jatindramohan	P. M. College, Tangail.		" Charukanta	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Jatindranath	Central College, Calcutta.		750 " Debiprasanna	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Jatindranath	Bangabasi College.		" Dhirendrachandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
670	" Jogendrakrishna	Chittagong College.		" Dineschandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Jogendralal	Rajshahye College.		" Gopalchandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Kalipada	Ditto.		" Haripada, I	Bangabasi College.
	" Kalipada	Ripon College.		" Harischandra	St. Xavier's College.
	" Kaliprasad	Rajshahye College.		" Hemchandra, I	Bangabasi College.
	" Kausiklal	Sanskrit College.		" Hemchandra, II	Ditto.
	" Kirankumar*	St. Xavier's College.		" Jyotischandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	" Kshitischandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.		760 " Jyotischandra	General Assembly's Institution.

\* Passed in original Composition Bengali.

† Passed in original Composition Urdu.

Sen, Kiranchandra . . .	Metropolitan Institution.	Sinha, Radhasyam* . . .	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
" Lalitmohan . . .	St. Xavier's College.	" Upendrakamal . . .	Bangabasi College.
" Matilal II . . .	City College, Calcutta.	Sinharay, Satyakinkar . . .	Krishnachandra College, Hetampur.
" Munindramohan . . .	Ripon College.	Sitanath Saikiah . . .	Metropolitan Institution.
" Naliniranjan . . .	Rajchandra College, Barisal.	Sitaram Vishnu Godbole . . .	Canadian Mission College.
" Narendranath . . .	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.	Skinner, E. T. W. . .	Rangoon College.
" Narendranath . . .	General Assembly's Institution.	Smith, Kathleen Irone . . .	Private Student (Kri. F. P. 1.)
" Nirendranath . . .	Presidency College.	S. M. Thampy Aiyah . . .	Teacher (Jaf. T. 2.)
" Priyabandhu . . .	Bangabasi College.	810 S. M. Zafar Hossain Maulvi . . .	St. Xavier's College.
770 " Rajkumar . . .	Victoria College, Comilla.	Sohan Lall Barman . . .	B. B. College, Muzafferpur.
" Sailajananda* . . .	Midnapore College.	Som, Binodlal . . .	Hughli College.
" Upendranath . . .	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	Sunmigrihi, Frankrishna . . .	Krishnachandra College, Hetampur.
Sengupta, Amiyalal . . .	Albert College.	Syed Mohammed Abdul Wahed . . .	Burdwan Raj College.
" Dwijendranath . . .	Dacca College.	Syed Mohamed Ahsan . . .	Patna College.
" Hemendrakisor . . .	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.	Syed Mohammed Ismail . . .	St. Xavier's College.
" Indubhusan . . .	Metropolitan Institution.	Syed Mohammed Mohsin† . . .	Doveton College.
" Inanaranjan . . .	Bangabasi College.	Syed Mohamed Usman† . . .	Patna College.
" Kshitischandra . . .	Jaganath College, Dacca.	Syed Nurur Rahmant . . .	Behar National College, Bankipur.
" Lalimohan . . .	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal.	820 Syed Tajammal Hossain . . .	Doveton College.
780 " Nisikanta . . .	Rajchandra College, Barisal.	Syed Wasiq Ali . . .	Ravenshaw College.
" Rasikchandra . . .	Ditto.	Talukdar, Sudhirschandra . . .	Bangabasi College.
" Saratkumar* . . .	City College, Mymensingh Branch.	Taraphdar, Asutosh . . .	Ditto.
" Satyanarayan . . .	Sanskrit College.	Tara Prashad . . .	B. B. College, Mozafferpur.
" Susilchandra . . .	Presidency College.	Thomas, Alice . . .	Rangoon College.
" Surendranath . . .	Bangabasi College.	Thomas, S. M. . . .	Trinity College.
" Umeschandra . . .	Jagannath College, Dacca.	T. K. Appucuddy . . .	Jaffna College.
" Upendramohan . . .	Dacca College.	T. Rajakary . . .	Ditto.
Set, Bijaykesab* . . .	F. C. Institution and Duff College.	Tribedi, Gopeschandra . . .	Sanskrit College.
" Indrachandra . . .	Presidency College.	830 T. Sinnatamby . . .	Jaffna College.
790 " Shaikh Ramjan Ali . . .	B. B. College, Muzafferpur.	T. V. Canaga Rayar . . .	Central College, Jaffna.
Sreedhar Narayan Godbole . . .	Canadian Mission College.	Varma Rameshwar Prasad . . .	Behar National College.
Sikdar, Satischandra . . .	Pabna Institution.	Sinha . . .	Jaffna College.
Sil, Asutosh . . .	General Assembly's Instn.	V. Sangarappillai . . .	Teacher, Jaf. T. 5.
Sukadeonarayan Singh . . .	Patna College.	V. T. Sathasivam . . .	Hislop College.
Sinha, Baidyanathnarayan . . .	B. B. College, Mozafferpur.	Vishnoo Sadasheo Kusee . . .	Patna College.
" Bhogendranath . . .	Bangabasi College.	Wazir Ahmad† . . .	Hislop College.
" Bhupendranath . . .	Central College, Calcutta.	Yeshvant Ganesh Rajimwale . . .	Canadian Mission College.
" Indramani . . .	Behar National College.	Yeshwant Gangadhar Karlekar . . .	Morris College.
" Kalikinkar . . .	Burdwan Raj College.	Yeshwant Mahadeo Bakre . . .	Chittagong College.
800 " Mihirlal . . .	Behar National College.	840 Zahooral Qaiwoom . . .	Rajshahye College.
" Prakaschandra . . .	Jagannath College, Dacca.	841 Zelaluddin Sarkar* . . .	

\* Passed in original Composition in Bengali.

K. C. BANURJI,  
Registrar.SENATE HOUSE,  
The 20th May, 1903.

## COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 from 1st January 1903 to 31st March 1903.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Date of registration.	Title of book and the contents of the title page.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the author, translator, or editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject of the book.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer, or name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other number of edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Whether book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright and of any portion of such right.	REMARKS.
1	12th February 1903	Ek Aupadh Sri.	Hindi.	Lala Daorajji Khan Chandji.	An illiterate wife.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	1st January 1903.	12 pages.	22" x 38".	First edition.	1,000.	Printed.	Half anna.		
2	12th February 1903.	Hindi-ki Tisripustak.	Hindi.	Chaterbenari Lalji, Head Master, Hindi School, Ujjain.	Hindi Reader.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	1st January 1903.	64 pages.	24" x 38".	Eighth edition.	4,000.	Printed.	Two annas.		
3	12th February 1903.	Sanskrit Report.	English and Hindi.	Secretary, Anglo-Vedic High School, Jabuer (Jaipur).	School Report.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	1st January 1903.	12 pages.	22" x 38".	First edition.	1,000.	Printed.	Free.		

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 from 1st January 1903 to 31st March 1903—continued.

Serial No.	Date of registration.	Title of book and the contents of the title page.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the author, translator, or editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject of the book.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer, or name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other number of edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Whether book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright and of any portion of such right.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
7	12th February 1903.	British Vajayantika.	Hindi.	Krodimal Muloo, Neemuch.	The British rule.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	1st January 1903.	37 pages.	12 pages, royal.	First edition.	1,000.	Printed.	Free.		
6	12th February 1903.	Aryadesh Ratanmala.	English and Sanskrit.	Mahrishi Dayanand Saraswati, translated in English by B. Arjan Singh, late editor, <i>Arya Patrika</i> .	Explanation of religious and philosophical terms.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	1st January 1903.	20 pages.	22" x 38".	First edition.	2,000.	Printed.	Nine pies.		
5	12th February 1903.	Arya Antabya Parkash.	Sanskrit and Hindi.	Pundit Arya Muni, Lahore.	Vedic religion compared with Hindu Mythology.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	1st January 1903.	180 pages.	24" x 42".	First edition.	500.	Printed.	One rupee.		
4	12th February 1903.	Arya Yantri.	Hindi.	Secretary, Arya Somaj, Karnal (Punjab).	Almanac and Calendar.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	1st January 1903.	113 pages.	30" x 48".	First edition.	1,000.	Printed.	Five annas.		

Catalogue of books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 from 1st January 1903 to 31st March 1903—concluded.

Serial No.	Date of registration.	Title of book and the contents of the title page.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the author, translator or editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject of the book.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer or name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves or pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Whether book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright of any portion of such right.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9	12th February 1903.	Shareer Rakshabidhan.	Sanskrit and Hindi.	Pundit Ganpati, Parsad Sharma Vaidya, Meerut.	Medicine.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	1st January 1903.	18 pages.	30" X 48."	Second edition.	4,000.	Printed.	Free.		
8	12th February 1903.	Nari Dharm Dipka.	Sanskrit and Hindi.	L. Shindutt Tripathi, Government College, Ajmer.	Duties of the female.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	1st January 1903.	14 pages.	20" X 30."	First edition.	1,000.	Printed.	Six pies.		

H. B. PEACOCK,  
Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.

### FOR SALE.

Offers will be received up to 1st June 1903 by the Director, Royal Indian Marine, for the purchase of the iron armour plated twin screw turret ships

#### *Abyssinia and Magdala*

with their Engines, Boilers, and all fittings now on board as they lay in the Wet Basin Government Dockyard, Bombay.

The *Abyssinia* was built by Messrs. Dudgeon & Co., London, in 1870, is 225 feet long, 42 feet beam, 1,874 tons gross measurement, and 200 nominal H. P.

The *Magdala* was built at the Thames Iron Works in 1870, is 225 feet long, 45 feet beam, 2,137 tons gross measurement, and 250 nominal H. P.

Both vessels are armour plated right round their sides, as well as round their super-structures and turrets, the thickness of the plates varying from 10 inches to 4 inches.

The vessels will only be sold for breaking up and the purchaser must remove them from the Government Dockyard within one month of purchase at his own risk and expense. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard.

25 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on acceptance of tender, balance before vessel is removed from Dockyard.

Application to view the turret ships and further particulars may be obtained from the Director, Royal Indian Marine.

S. GOODRIDGE,  
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD,  
Bombay, 27th April 1902.

## BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th May 1903.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS					4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.					
	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	Of 1843-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	Of 1833-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1843-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	TRANSFER OF LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	Total.
Balance of 30th A. ril 1903	1,31,59,800	1,72,01,600	11,43,47,200	2,61,27,800	1,28,49,107	100	20,75,400	17,28,02,200	6,934	5,000	...	15,500	40,800	5,700	73,931	5,000	29,500	34,500	18,61,10,434
ADD— Amount of transferred to in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Madras up to 5th May 1903	500	4,800	500	1,300	500	...	...	6,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,400
Amount enforced at Bombay up to 9th May 1903	...	...	5,500	10,000	...	...	10,000	25,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,500
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 1st and 25th April 1903	2,200	...	12,900	18,000	...	...	...	30,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,100
Balance	1,32,02,500	1,73,06,200	11,43,56,100	2,62,57,100	1,28,49,600	100	20,86,400	17,28,55,500	6,934	5,000	...	15,500	40,800	5,700	73,931	5,000	29,500	34,500	18,61,76,434
Amount written off in the London Registers	4,00,000	74,000	1,25,000	4,000	60,500	...	...	2,69,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,96,500
Balance on 15th May 1903	1,28,02,500	1,72,32,200	11,42,31,100	2,62,53,100	1,27,89,100	100	20,86,400	17,25,96,000	6,934	5,000	...	15,500	40,800	5,700	73,931	5,000	29,500	34,500	18,55,06,934

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Mar. 1903, enforced from India 11,182 lakhs, re-transferred from London 10,673 lakhs.

" 16th Mar. 1903	" 1st "	4	"
" 1st Apl. "	" 15th Apl. "	3	"
" 16th "	" 30th "	3	"
" 1st May "	" 15th May "	7	"
		19,688	lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,  
BANK OF BENGAL;  
Calcutta, the 18th May 1903.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

Balance against India 501 lakhs.



**BANK OF BENGAL.**

**Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th May 1903.**

[illegible]

BANK OF BEN<sup>G</sup>AL,  
Calcutta, the 21st May 1903.

W. D. McKEWAN,  
Chief Accountant.  
Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.  
Percentage 33 3/39.

By order of the Directors,  
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,  
Secretary and Treasurer

**TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 15th May 1903.

**No. 9.** - The following permanent promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department are ordered with effect from the 3rd March 1903.

Name	From	To
Mr. J. O'Connell	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 1st grade.
M. F. C. Smith	Assistant Superintendent, Class VII, 1st grade.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 2nd grade.
F. T. deMonte	Assistant Superintendent, Class VII, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VII, 1st grade.

**FRED. MACLEAN,**  
Director General of Telegraphs.  
H G



## HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

### NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th May 1903.

The Honourable the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, appointed Babu Gopal Chunder Dass, 4th Assistant Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, to the office of Assistant Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, lately sanctioned by the Government and Babu Jyotish Chandra Mitra, an Attorney of this Court, to the office vacated by Babu Gopal Chunder Dass on promotion, with effect as regards Babu Gopal Chunder Dass from the 11th February 1903 and as regards Babu Jyotish Chandra Mitra from the 15th instant. The designation of Babu Jyotish Chandra Mitra is to be 5th Assistant Registrar and that of Babu Gopal Chunder Dass, who fills the higher appointment, 4th Assistant Registrar.

By order,

W. R. FINK,

Registrar.

## SURVEY OF INDIA.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th May 1903.

**No. 268.**—Lieutenant C. P. Gunter, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months and fifteen days under note to article 251, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd May 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself thereof.

**No. 269.**—In Notification No. 238, dated 23rd February 1903, substitute 22nd February 1903 for 23rd February 1903.

ST. G. GORE, Colonel, R.E.,

Surveyor General of India.

## THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 16th April 1903.

**No. 420—327.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Ajmer Courts Regulation, 1877 (I of 1877), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer is pleased to appoint Pandit Brij Jiwan Lal, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, to be in the district of Ajmer-Merwara, a Subordinate Judge of the 1st class.

The 12th May 1903.

**No. 558—87.**—The following additional rule made by the Commissioner and Inspector General of Registration for Ajmer-Merwara, under section 69 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, and approved of by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, is published for general information:—

50. The fee prescribed for making a copy applied for under the Act shall be paid before the copy is prepared. Before granting an application for a copy, the applicant should therefore be informed of the amount of fee leviable under Article IX of the Table of Fees prescribed by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 203—87, dated the 5th March, 1887.

By order,

A. B. MINCHIN, Captain,

First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana,  
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

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**AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.**

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**NOTIFICATION**

Central India Agency, Indore, the 16th May 1903.

No. 4139.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Notifications Nos. 443 I.A., and 444 I.A., dated the 4th February 1897, by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to order that the provisions of the notification of the Central India Agency, dated the 18th February 1897, regarding the inspection of persons travelling by railway in and through Central India and the segregation in Hospital, temporary accommodation, or otherwise of persons suspected by the Inspecting Medical Officer of being infected with plague have been extended to and shall, until further orders, remain in force at the railway station at Nimach.

The inspection at the railway station at Rutlam hitherto enforced has been abolished.

By order,  
W. E. JARDINE,  
First Assistant to the Agent to the  
Governor General in Central India.

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**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL  
IN BALUCHISTAN.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Quetta, the 13th May 1903.

No. 2455.—Under section 93 of the Baluchistan Agency Civil Justice Law, 1896, the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to invest Kazi Abdulla Jan, Native Assistant for Settlement, with all the powers of a Political Agent under the said Law, and to declare that the said powers shall be exercised only within the limits of the Bori Tehsil, and only in respect of original suits relating to land or water, or the rent or revenue of land and appeals in such cases.

By order,  
A. L. JACOB,  
Second Assistant.

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**EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 18th May 1903.

No. 8.—Mr. T. L. Margary, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, passed the Colloquial Examination in Hindustani, prescribed in para. 175, Chapter II, Volume I, Public Works Department Code, on the 12th May 1903.

W. V. CONSTABLE,  
Manager.

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**ALLAHABAD-FYZABAD CHORD RAILWAY.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Allahabad, the 14th May 1903.

No. 2.—Mr. N. Pearce, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, is granted Language leave for one month under Public Works Department Code, Vol. I, Chapter II, para. 191, with effect from the 11th May 1903.

JOHN HOGAN,  
Engineer-in-Chief.  
II G 2

### NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

#### NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 16th May 1903.

No. 14.—Mr. C. L. Biscoe, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, class I, grade 3, is granted, under articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for seven months, *viz.*, privilege leave for one month and 19 days and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 20th May 1903, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

S. FINNEY,  
Manager, North Western Railway.

### ODDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

#### NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 20th May 1903.

No. 4.—Mr. R. Wright, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-seven days, with effect from 24th May 1903 and leave on medical certificate for six months and three days in continuation thereof under articles 233 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

H. P. BURT,  
Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

### MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th May 1903.

No. 13.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of furlough by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant W. H. Steele, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department (p. a.) for two days.

W. R. L. ANDERSON, Colonel,  
Accountant General, Military Department.

### CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Bombay Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers; any other person claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

#### NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
W-77 of 1899-1900.	L A-26—60058	100	The Hon'ble Mr. E. L. Cappel, C.I.E., I.C.S., Acting Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, Bombay.
	„ 60059	100	
	„ 60060	100	
	„ 60061	100	
	„ 60062	100	
	W-71—47521	500	
	W-73—81044	1,000	

L. WORGAN,

Assistant Accountant-General, Paper Currency, Bombay.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,

BOMBAY;

The 18th May 1903.

### REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Cameronians Scottish Rifles Regiment of Foot, dated at Nowshera, this 11th day of May 1903.

Number, Rank, and Name,—4682, Private Edward John Canning.  
Age,—28 years 2 months.  
Height,—5 feet 5½ inches.  
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.  
Trade,—Porter.  
Date of enlistment,—7th July 1893.

Place of enlistment,—London.  
Parish and County in which born,—Middleton, Northampton.  
Date of desertion or absence,—Tattoo 7th May 1903.  
Place of desertion or absence,—Nowshera.  
Marks,—Moles, upper lip and neck.  
Under ten years' service.

S. G. GRANT, Lieut.-Col.,  
Commanding 1st Battalion, Cameronians Scottish Rifles.

### THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 18th May 1903.

Addendum to Notification No. 5467-S, dated December 23rd, 1902.

No. 2338-S.—ERRATUM.—In the above Notification in the column headed "Mauza" the name entered should be "Dilwari," instead of "Dilwara" originally published.

G. G. WHITE, M.I.C.E.,  
Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara,  
P. W. D.

### DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

#### NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 12th May 1903.

No. 19.—Mr. H. A. Hindmarsh, District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is, on return from leave, transferred from the Eastern Bengal State Railway to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

G. F. WILSON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Director of Railway Traffic.

### POST OFFICE.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th May 1903.

No. 339S-*Ap*.—Babu Ramani Mohan Ghosh, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is appointed to act in the 3rd grade, with effect from the 10th April 1903, during the absence on deputation of Mr. K. Homan, Superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, or until further orders.

The 14th May 1903.

No. 349S-*Ap*.—Pundit Prannath, Postmaster, Delhi, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with leave on private affairs for three months with effect from the 15th June 1903 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. A. Ross, Postmaster, Dacca, is appointed to act as Postmaster, Delhi, during the absence on leave of Pundit Prannath, or until further orders.

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday the 25th April 1903.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.							INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.				Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	{ Hazara }	Abbottabad	3,395	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	15	15	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	13	2
3		Buffa	7,029	5	3	8	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	15	3
4		Haripur	5,578	1	2	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	28	28	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	25	19	44	36	25	11	1	2	...	21	...	1	...	11	11	3	14	31	26	5	
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	2	3	5	14	7	7	...	1	...	5	3	...	...	5	2	2	4	14	40	6	
7	{ Bannu }	Bannu	10,070	2	5	7	6	2	4	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	36	31	7	
8		Lakki	5,218	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	10	8
9	{ Dera Ismail Khan }	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	10	6	16	17	8	9	...	...	...	14	2	1	...	...	...	5	1	6	29	31	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	10
		TOTAL	164,251	49	39	88	82	46	36	1	4	...	47	7	2	...	21	19	9	28	28	26		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 25th April 1903.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 88 births were registered (49 males and 39 females), giving a birth-rate of 28 per mille of population; 32 deaths were registered (46 males and 36 females) giving a death-rate of 26 per mille of population.

There was one death registered from Cholera. It occurred in the Municipal town of Peshawar.

Peshawar, the 14th May 1903.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

## CEMETERY NOTICE, BARRACKPORE.

Under the provisions of Rule XX, Part I of the Rules for the Care of Government Cemeteries, the following monuments, having become ruinous, will be treated, at the next repairs, in such manner as the officer in charge of the Cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the Cemetery in decent order, unless any person will undertake to bear the cost of repairs :—

## Old Cemetery.

Drum Major Mann, 20th N. I.	1816
Sydney, eighth son of Captain G. H. Edwards	1840
Elizabeth Sophia Clementina Hay	1827
Emma, daughter of Mrs. and Lieutenant-Colonel Maddock	1836
Sophia Maria Spry, wife of Lieutenant Spry, 24th B. N. I.	1835
Charles Bellamy, Assistant Surgeon, 11th N. I.	1822
Harriet Hunter, relict of Captain G. Hunter	1863
John Henry Luncus Higgenbotham, late Sergeant-Major, 51st N. I.	1839
B. F. Wall, late Sergeant of Artillery	1817
Lieutenant George Heard	1793
Charlotte Leicester, wife of Captain W. N. Waller	No date.
George Bate Crowther, late of the H. C. Pilot service	1817
Major Charles Chatterfield, 8th N. I.	1791
Elizabeth Leivin, wife of Pension Sergeant W. Leivin	1843
Elizabeth, wife of Sergeant Wales, R.A.	1860
Walter Veale Isbil	1859
Isabella, infant daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Swinton	1828
The infant daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Vincent	1825
Jane, wife of Edward Hickman, Assistant Surgeon	1820
Amelia Jane Hampton	No date.
An infant son of Major and Mrs. Martin, 57th N. I.	1839
Lieutenant Thos. Griffith, 20th N. I.	1813
S. C. F. Milner	1839
Captain B. Wood, 10th N. I.	1835
Rivers Francis Grindall, son of Sir Richard Grindall, K.C.B.	1831
Catherine Miller	No date.
Joanna, daughter of Quarter-Master-Sergeant Buckley	1818
Diana, wife of W. Greenwood, Bugle-Major, 35th L. I.	1848
Amelia Augusta, daughter of ditto ditto	1848
Ensign G. B. Pearson, 41th B. N. I.	1850
Lieutenant Albert Hearsey	1863
Marian, daughter of Major-General Sir John Hearsey	1857
John Thomas Pearson, Surgeon in the E. I. Co's service	1851
Robert Duncan Halhed, only child of Captain Kay	1843
Augusta Henrietta, daughter of Mr. and Eliza Rivett	1848
J. L. Harding, son of Mr. James and Isabella Harding	1852
Sarah Maria and Sally Rebecca, twin daughters of Sarah and Henry Abbey,	
Band Sergeant, 67th N. I.	1852
Major Richard Blechynden Brittridge	1801
Louisa Mary, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Stratton	1801
Ellen Macy, wife of Lieutenant G. D. Crawford	1859
Captain W. S. Arnold, 67th Regiment	1859
Charles, eldest son of Revd. C. W. and Mrs. Gahusan	1850

## New Cemetery.

Anna Maria Scott	1871
Trooper C. DeCruze	1863
Robert James Cunningham	1860
Susie, child of Sergeant and Mrs. Dickson, of Ishapore	1880
Mildred Allen	1870
Lydia Ann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stokoe, P. W. D.	1867
Ralph T. Ommanney, Lieutenant, 107th Regiment	1872
William Edgar Phillott	1805
Richard O'Brien	1865
John Lee, Army Commissariat Department	1867

C. H. BARLOW,  
Chaplain.

11th May 1903.

## GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, and by any one taking *six pounds* and upwards at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, for *cash only* at the following rates, *vis.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	10	12	8
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	5	6	6
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	2-8	3	4

## YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR FOURTH GRADE OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The yearly examination of candidates for fourth grade of Accountants, Public Works Department, will be held at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Monday and Tuesday, the 6th and 7th July 1903, at 10-30 A.M., both days.

SUBJECTS.	Full marks.	Minimum pass marks.
Writing (neatness, clearness, and rapidity) . . . . .	100	50
Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.) . . . . .	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole) . . . . .	240	160
Mensuration (a) the whole . . . . .	60	30
Book-keeping (b) mercantile . . . . .	100	50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>...</b>

Minimum required in all papers  
collectively, 400.

(a) Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners.

(b) "Book-keeping," by Ball and Hamilton.

"Book-keeping" by double and single entry, by W. Inglis (Chambers' Educational Course).

The examination is held annually at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on the 1st Monday in July. The examination will be conducted either at the College or by an Examiner, Public Works Accounts (including Railway and Telegraph), in Bengal, Assam, and Burma only. The examination will be *ipso facto* vitiated, if it be not held (begun and completed) on the dates fixed; but the officer who will conduct the examination may make his own arrangements in regard to the *place* and *hour* of examination with the candidates.

Candidates will not be examined in any of the Calcutta offices.

A candidate already in permanent Government employ\* may be allowed to compete in the examination, even if he is more than 25 years of age, and may be appointed to an accountantship if he passes it; but if he is not already in pensionable service, he will be eligible only for appointment to the non-pensionable establishment on State Railways.

2. The candidate should apply to an Examiner of Public Works Accounts not later than 30 days previous to the date fixed for the examination and obtain his consent to conduct the examination, if examination at the College is not convenient. The application must bear the address of the candidate, must be accompanied by a fee of Rs 10 and the following certificates, and must be forwarded by him, not direct to the Principal, but through the Examiner.

Certificates may be submitted in original, or true copies attested by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch, but none will be returned:—

(1) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(2) Certificate of age (baptismal or of birth, not required if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ).

(3) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's hand-writing.

NOTE.—A candidate already in Government service should, in like manner, submit his application through his immediate official superior to an Examiner of Accounts qualified to hold the particular examination, and should state whether he desires to be examined at the office of the Examiner of Accounts concerned or at the College.

It will rest with the Examiner of Accounts, to whom the candidate submits his application, to decide, on a consideration of the certificates submitted, whether the candidate should be allowed to appear for the examination or whether his application should be rejected. The Examiner of Accounts will then forward to the Principal, for registration, the names of the accepted candidates. The names of these candidates should be entered in a statement showing their ages and their addresses, and also showing where each candidate is to be examined, whether at the College or at the office of the Examiner of Accounts. This statement, together with the fees, should be transmitted to the Principal not later than 15 days after the dates fixed in paragraph 2 for the submission of applications of candidates.

3. Examination papers that are issued for examination need not be returned.

4. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate who has failed in an examination and presents himself for examination on a subsequent occasion must undergo the full examination and furnish fresh fee and certificates.

5. If from any cause a candidate fails to appear for the examination, the fee paid will not be refunded.

6. Passed candidates should apply, not to the Principal of the College, nor to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, but direct to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts in the province or railway under whom they may desire to be employed.

7. It must be distinctly understood that the passing of this examination does not give any claim to an appointment, and that in making appointments, preference will be given to qualified persons who are already employed in the Department.

8. The Civil Engineering College acts solely as an examining body in reference to admission to the 4th grade of Accountants, Public Works Department.

9. Candidates for the 4th grade Accountantship examination, who are not Government servants and over 25 years of age, are allowed to appear at the examination, at the Sibpur College centre only, but, even if successful, they are debarred from employment in the service of Government, and their names will be excluded from the list of passed candidates which is furnished to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

10. Candidates over 25 years of age should apply in writing to the Principal of the Civil Engineering College not later than 30 days previous to the examination; the application to be accompanied by the fee of Rupees Ten.

B. HEATON,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR;

The 12th May 1903.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal.

- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers.     | 5. Press workers.            |
| 2. Overseers.     | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices.   |
| 4. Draftsmen.     | 8. Metal and wood carvers.   |

E. ATKINSON, Captain, R.E.,

Officiating Principal, Thomason College.

## PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April, 1903, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8

½ " R8, " R8-6

¼ " R4, " R4-6

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.



## ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II  
of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. C. T. Kelly.	Monabari in the District of Jalpaiguri.	1st April 1903	District Judge of Rangpur, 17th April 1903.	Not known whether the deceased has left any will or not. No application.
Mr. John Lewis Calogreedy, late Agent of the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited, a European.	Paledan, Myinum Sub-Division, Sagaing District.	1st December 1902	District Judge, Sagaing, 31st March 1903.	Will left. The Executors applied for Probate.
Mr. H. Parker, late Manager of Duflating Tea Garden.	Duflating Garden in the District of Sib-sagar.	16th February 1903	Judge of Assam Valley District, 25th April 1903.	Not known whether the deceased has left any will or not. No application.
Mr. William Roberts, a Government Pensioner, late of Her Majesty's Customs, Preventive Service.	No. 50 Chowringhee in Calcutta.	28th April 1903	Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, 30th April 1903.	No Will. No application.
Mr. J. B. Waite, late of Bridgmangung.	Gorakhpur	17th April 1903	District Judge of Gorakhpur, 12th April 1903.	Ditto.
Mr. C. A. P. Rogers, I.C.S., late Asstt. Commissioner, Chanda.	Chanda, Cent. 11 Provinces.	2nd April 1903	Deputy Commissioner, Chanda, 6th May 1903.	Will left. No application.

COUNCIL HOUSE STREET;  
Calcutta, the 21st May 1903.

C GREY,  
Offg. Administrator General of Bengal.

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the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the  
applicant is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the  
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## HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in India by Captain S. P. James, M.B., (London), I.M.S., New Series, No. 2. Super-Royal 4to. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (5a.)
- Coorg Census Report and Tables, 1901. F'cap. Board. R1-4a. or 2s. (4a.)
- North-West Provinces and Oudh Census Report and Tables, 1901. F'cap. Board. Parts I and II, complete. R10-8a. or 10s. (R1-1a.)
- Bengal Census Report, 1901. F'cap. Board. Parts I to III, complete. R13 or 19s. 6d. (R1-6a.)
- Madras Census Report, 1901. In 3 Parts. F'cap. Board. R9-12 or 14s. 6d. complete (R1-4a.)
- The Fauna of British India. Rhynchota, Vol. I (Heteroptera) by W. L. Distant, Esq. Super-Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or 22s. 9d. (6a.)
- Rules of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal (Appellate Side). Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (4a.)
- Central Provinces Census Report and Tables, 1901. Parts I and II. F'cap. Board. R14 or 21s. (R1-2a.)
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- Technical Art Series for 1902, together with their explanatory text and cover. Nos. I to XII. 4a. or 5d. (3a.) per plate.
- Progress Report of the Forest Surveys, Bengal Presidency, for 1900-1901, 1901-02. F'cap. Paper cover. 8a. or 8d. (2a.) each.
- List of Officers in the Survey and other Scientific and Minor Departments subordinate to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture. Corrected to 1st July 1902. Corrected to 1st January 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 8a. or 9d. (4a.) each.
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1900-1901. F'cap. Paper cover. R1-11 or 2s. 6d. (2a.)
- Imperial Forest School Calendar, 1902. Demy 4to. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)
- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India under the Indian Mines Act, VIII of 1901. For the year ending the 31st December, 1901. F'cap. Board. R2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. II, No. 1-3. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-4 or 3s. 6d. (complete) (2a.)

\*The Agricultural Ledger, Annual Series, No. 1 of 1902 (Vegetable Product, Series No. 68, Dyes and Tans). Indian Tanning Materials—A list of the raw stuffs of India which contain tannin, with notes on their composition and the preparation of extracts. By Mr. D. Hooper, F.C.S. Price 6s. or 6d.

The Agricultural Ledger, Annual Series, No. 2 of 1902 (Vegetable Product, Series No. 69).—Accacia Spp. The Indian Acacias—A review of available information written mainly with the object of bringing out the chief commercial facts regarding The Indian Acacias. By George Watt, M.B. C.M., F.L.S., C.I.E. Price 3s. or 3d.

The Agricultural Ledger, Annual Series No. 3 of 1902 (Vegetable Product, Series No. 70, Medicines).—Aconitum Spp. The Indian Aconites, their varieties, their distributions and their uses. By George Watt, M.B., C.M., F.L.S., C.I.E. Price 2s. or 2d.

The Agricultural Ledger, Annual Series No. 4 of 1902 (Mineral and Metallic, Series No. 19, Arsenic, White Arsenic, Orpiment, Realgar).—Arsenic as it occurs in India. A popular account including the chief commercial facts regarding that substance. By George Watt, M.B., C.M., F.L.S., C.I.E. Price 1s. or 1d.

The Agricultural Ledger No. 5 of 1902 (Mineral Product, Series No. 20) Alkalis (Earths, Ashes, Alkaloids, etc.) Alkalis (Alkaline earths, Alkaline ashes, Alkaloids, etc.)—A review of existing information in which are brought out the chief commercial facts regarding these substances. By George Watt, M.B., C.M., F.L.S., C.I.E. Price 6s. or 6d.

The Agricultural Ledger No. 6 of 1902 (Vegetable Product, Series No. 71).—A-schynomene Spp. (Sola) The Sola-pith Plant. A review of existing information by Dr. George Watt, M.B., C.M., F.L.S., C.I.E. Price 1s. or 1d.

The Agricultural Ledger No. 7 of 1902 (Vegetable Product, Series No. 72, Foods and Fodder) (Asphodelus tenuifolius). (Syn. A. fistulosus.) An Indian Famine food. By A. Ghose. Price 1s. or 1d.\*

\*The books are obtainable from the Reporter on Economic Products, Indian Museum, Calcutta, or from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta."

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Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1901-1902. F'cap. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Chiefs and Leading Families in Rajputana. Second Edition, 1903. Foolsap. Board. Rs. 1-8s. or 2s. 3d. (5s.)

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Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October and November 1902, in the four months April to July 1902, in the five months April to August 1902, in the six months April to September 1902, in the seven months April to October 1902, and in the eight months April to November 1902, compared with the corresponding period of 1900 and 1901. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

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Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1901-1902. F'cap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (1s.)

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- " Part III, No. 2 of 1902 and No. 1 of 1903 @ Rs 2.
- Proceedings Nos. 2 to 11 of 1902 @ 8a.

### BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Catapatha Brahmana.** Vol. I, Fasc. 6 and 7 @ 6a.
- Clokavartika.** (English.) Vol. I, Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
- Upamiti bhava-prapauca-katha.** 5 @ 6a.
- Padumawati.** Fasc. 4 @ Rs 2.
- Gadadhara Paddhati Kalasara.** 4 and 5 @ Rs 2.
- Akbarnamah.** (English.) Vol. I, 7 and 8 @ Rs 1.
- Dana kriya kaumudi.** Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
- Cranta Sutra of Apastamba.** Vol. III, 17 @ 6a.
- Catasahasrika-prajnaparimita.** Pt. I, 1 to 4 @ 6a.
- Nyayavartika.** Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
- Nityacarapaddhati.** Fasc. 4 to 7 @ 6a.
- Varsa kriya kaumudi.** Fasc. 5 and 6 @ 6a.
- Maha-bhasya-pradipodyota.** Vol. II, 4 to 7 @ 6a.
- Riyazu-s-Salatin.** (English.) Fasc. 1 to 3 @ 12a.
- Prakrita-Paingalam.** Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
- Bodhicary avatara of Cantidevi.** Fasc. 1 and 2 @ 6a.
- Kala Viveka.** Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
- Vidhana Parijala.** Fasc. 1 @ 6a.

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**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

---

Monthly Weather Review, November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1901. By John Murray, M.A. (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

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**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1902 TO 31ST MARCH 1903.**

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Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of May to August 1902. By John Murray, M.A., and Lala Hem Raj (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of September to November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XIV. By J. Eliot. Price R3.

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**LIST OF THE NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL  
SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING ON THE 31ST  
JANUARY 1903.**

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Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIII, Part 3. By T. L. Walker, M.A., Ph.D., Geological Survey of India. R1.





# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

### PROMISSORY NOTES.

#### Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 116021, 116022 and 116023 of the  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of 1865 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of Janhoba Monce Dassi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

Name of Advertiser,—MANIK LAL MULLICK,  
Address—Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd., Calcutta.

#### Lost.

The Government Promissory Note, No. B017152 of the  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 100 originally standing in the name of P. Merwanjee and last endorsed to P. M. Dastoor and Meherbai, wife of N. Merwanjee, or either the proprietors by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the Proprietor,—P. M. DASTOOR.  
Residence—Naigam Cross Road, Dadar.

#### Lost.

The undermentioned Interest Warrant issued in my name,—No. 62401, dated 9th Feb. 1903,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 17-0-11. The payment of the warrant has been stopped in the Govt. Acct. Dept. of the Bank of Bengal, and application for duplicate of the Warrant is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.

NUNDO LAL DE,  
42½ Ramtonu Bose's Lane.



**Lost.**

The Government Promissory Note No. B-014857 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Sunder Rai Jiswantraï, administrator of Ramsingh Oomedsing, a minor, and last endorsed to Ramsingh Um dsingh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of the duplicate in favour of the proprietor after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the proprietor—RAMSINGH UMEDSINGH.  
Residence—Vankaner.



SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Gazette of India.**

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No. 21 }

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1903.

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**OFFICIAL PAPERS.**

*A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.*

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

*No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.*

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**Total Gross and Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)**  
(In thousands of Rupees)

**E. N. BAKER**  
*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of COTTON imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in March 1903, and from 1st January to 31st March 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
Imports in March												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam . . . . .	2,190	7,916	2,091	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,190	7,916	2,091
Bengal . . . . .	10,873	13,958	5,508	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,873	13,958	5,508
U. P. of Agra & Oudh . . . . .	34,746	52,418	47,410	52,660	128,095	84,842	...	...	...	87,400	180,513	132,232
Punjab . . . . .	8,027	3,250	7,907	22,152	50,911	37,434	65,745	55,334	110,328	90,524	109,501	155,729
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,734	64,885	50,604	24,934	64,885	50,604
Raj. & C. India . . . . .	4,540	3,643	278	61,776	77,817	115,771	35	410	8,048	66,351	81,900	124,097
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	355,011	382,015	459,558	...	...	...	355,011	382,015	459,558
Cent. Provs. . . . .	7,083	4,022	...	108,414	129,254	107,070	...	...	...	115,497	133,300	167,008
Berar . . . . .	10,854	...	...	247,239	279,534	294,562	...	...	...	258,033	279,534	294,562
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	24,950	57,291	61,800	...	...	...	24,950	57,291	61,800
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	3,720	1,000	718	...	...	...	3,720	1,000	718
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL . . . . .	78,913	85,213	63,314	875,928	1,106,771	1,221,792	90,714	120,659	169,040	1,045,555	1,312,443	1,454,146
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal . . . . .	4,557	2,040	10,047	1,232	...	...	...	...	...	5,789	2,040	10,047
Bombay . . . . .	715	302	...	55	119	924	...	...	...	770	481	925
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	3,632	31,362	41,509	...	...	...	3,632	31,362	41,509
Madras . . . . .	...	...	364	208	619	597	...	...	...	208	619	597
Burma . . . . .	685	620	1,500	229	...	1,493	...	...	...	914	620	2,093
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	30,735	46,230	103,743	...	...	...	30,735	46,230	103,743
Foreign countries . . . . .	10	...	6	7,533	9,435	3,474	18	...	...	7,801	9,435	3,480
TOTAL . . . . .	5,067	3,022	11,917	43,984	87,765	151,041	18	...	1	49,969	90,737	162,959
TOTAL IMPORTS . . . . .	84,880	88,235	75,231	919,912	1,194,336	1,372,833	90,732	120,659	169,041	1,095,524	1,403,230	1,617,105
Imports to end of March												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam . . . . .	14,162	9,798	3,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,162	9,798	3,203
Bengal . . . . .	24,072	19,311	16,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,072	19,311	16,030
U. P. of Agra & Oudh . . . . .	122,252	175,006	127,701	225,970	569,009	344,045	...	...	...	348,222	744,166	471,806
Punjab . . . . .	25,495	10,422	18,194	108,227	172,533	150,794	211,973	181,036	357,478	345,095	399,091	526,466
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,211	103,547	158,420	93,211	103,547	158,420
Raj. & C. India . . . . .	6,010	9,307	12,831	133,050	207,664	52,479	35	410	14,134	139,993	217,501	279,414
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	1,008,218	1,143,150	1,123,144	...	...	...	1,008,218	1,123,150	1,123,144
Cent. Provs. . . . .	12,814	9,038	...	328,737	428,559	644,849	...	...	...	341,551	437,897	644,849
Berar . . . . .	19,940	...	...	930,004	1,029,004	1,253,203	...	...	...	950,004	1,029,004	1,253,203
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	70,798	123,034	103,517	...	...	...	70,798	123,034	103,517
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	5,730	2,473	718	...	...	...	5,730	2,473	718
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL . . . . .	225,645	236,082	178,019	2,876,800	3,676,416	3,934,794	310,219	345,024	530,038	3,412,664	4,260,522	4,642,851
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal . . . . .	11,319	4,021	20,416	1,232	...	...	...	...	...	12,551	4,021	20,416
Bombay . . . . .	715	1,071	911	55	1,587	1,926	...	4	2	770	2,662	2,839
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	24,301	130,903	68,209	...	...	...	24,301	130,903	68,209
Madras . . . . .	36	...	1,157	742	901	516	...	...	...	778	661	1,973
Burma . . . . .	848	2,572	8,697	229	...	2,492	...	...	...	1,077	2,572	11,489
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	52,865	129,187	226,000	...	...	...	52,865	129,187	226,000
Foreign countries . . . . .	998	361	219	31,783	25,963	12,209	18	...	76	32,799	26,324	12,504
TOTAL . . . . .	13,916	8,025	31,700	111,207	288,061	342,312	18	4	78	125,141	206,690	374,090
TOTAL IMPORTS . . . . .	239,501	247,107	209,719	2,988,007	3,964,077	4,277,106	310,237	345,028	530,116	3,537,805	4,557,212	5,016,941

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of WHEAT imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in March 1903, and from 1st January to 31st March 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
Imports in March												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	25,333	20,205	6,603	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,335	20,212	6,603
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	56,984	152,202	200,207	701	6,443	41,441	...	...	34,361	87,685	158,645	276,012
Panjab	7,623	1,923	270	15,814	28,488	23,860	55,941	276,425	136,626	79,378	306,836	160,756
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	854	85,085	27,831	854	85,085	27,831
Raj. & C. India	...	988	...	211	605	713	215	...	...	426	1,593	713
Bombay	...	...	...	38,658	8,378	22,588	...	...	...	38,658	8,378	22,588
Cent. Provs.	...	...	1	617	24,073	26,252	...	...	...	617	24,073	26,253
Berar	...	...	...	...	19	30	...	...	...	...	19	30
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	119,940	175,318	207,081	56,003	68,913	114,891	57,010	361,510	198,821	232,953	605,741	520,793
By Sea—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	201	973	1,845	...	...	...	201	974	1,845
Sind	...	...	...	56,065	123,496	64,207	...	1	...	56,065	123,496	64,207
Madras	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	...
Burma	...	...	1,101	...	...	217	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	42,029	10,471	5,324	3,103	...	...	45,132	10,471	1,318
Foreign countries	...	...	...	9,862	2	7	5,014	...	...	15,476	2	5,324
TOTAL	...	...	1,101	108,236	134,942	71,600	8,717	1	...	116,953	134,943	72,701
TOTAL IMPORTS	119,940	175,318	208,182	104,239	203,855	186,491	65,727	361,511	198,821	349,906	740,684	593,494
Imports to end of March												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bengal	114,276	59,423	31,631	2	426	...	...	...	...	114,278	59,423	31,631
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	199,760	354,251	783,028	6,783	8,333	149,823	...	...	78,977	206,549	303,084	1,011,828
Panjab	14,105	37,075	694	30,108	107,339	137,044	160,370	1,363,092	604,278	204,583	1,508,406	802,016
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,085	216,349	241,335	35,085	246,349	241,335
Raj. & C. India	...	988	...	3,362	3,365	3,010	1,298	...	...	4,660	4,353	3,010
Bombay	...	...	...	45,336	14,287	32,100	...	...	...	45,336	14,287	32,100
Cent. Provs.	...	...	7,453	1,773	29,124	78,619	...	...	...	1,773	29,124	86,272
Berar	589	...	...	...	19	31	...	...	...	589	19	31
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	73	...	10	...	...	...	73	...	16
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	328,736	448,737	822,809	87,437	103,393	400,903	196,753	1,610,341	984,590	612,926	2,222,471	2,208,302
By Sea—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	512	2,822	2,155	...	1	...	512	2,823	2,155
Sind	...	...	...	158,800	441,703	272,228	67	22	...	158,807	421,725	272,228
Madras	...	...	...	852	698	210	...	...	...	852	698	210
Burma	...	...	1,101	848	...	217	...	...	...	848	...	1,318
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	44,328	20,570	8,080	3,103	...	...	47,431	20,570	8,080
Foreign countries	3,539	...	7	99,700	32	20	7,060	...	...	110,299	32	27
TOTAL	3,539	...	1,105	305,040	415,825	283,510	10,230	23	...	318,809	445,848	284,618
TOTAL IMPORTS	332,275	448,737	823,917	392,477	609,218	684,413	206,983	1,610,364	984,590	931,735	2,668,319	2,492,980

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **LINSEED** imported by rail and river and by sea into **CALCUTTA**, the City of **BOMBAY**, and **KARACHI**, in March 1903, and from 1st January to 31st March 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
<b>Imports in March</b>												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam . . . . .	668	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	668	3	100
Bengal . . . . .	109,459	392,544	108,214	998	...	...	...	...	...	110,487	392,544	108,214
U. P. of Agra & Oudh . . . . .	16,502	22,510	26,747	11,843	28,286	22,100	...	...	...	28,645	50,832	48,847
Panjab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	394	...	...	512	...	...	90	...
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15
Raj. & C. India . . . . .	1,234	...	987	40,397	29,995	41,510	...	...	...	41,631	29,995	42,497
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	55,001	86,990	141,042	...	...	...	55,001	86,990	141,042
Cent. Provs. . . . .	...	7,774	...	44,598	167,094	66,769	...	...	...	44,598	174,868	66,769
Berar . . . . .	...	...	...	51,804	46,074	24,188	...	...	...	51,804	46,074	24,188
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	53,056	121,043	191,002	...	...	...	53,056	121,043	191,002
Madras . . . . .	...	147	...	1,681	7,944	10,865	...	...	...	1,681	8,091	10,865
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	420	155	...	...	...	...	420	155
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>128,193</b>	<b>423,014</b>	<b>136,018</b>	<b>259,978</b>	<b>489,440</b>	<b>498,231</b>	...	<b>512</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>388,171</b>	<b>912,966</b>	<b>634,294</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	160	17	212	...	...	...	160	17	212
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	27	101	...	...	...	...	27	101	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	1,821	6,650	5,767	...	...	...	1,821	6,650	5,767
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	88	33	267	...	...	...	88	33	267
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	...	...	...	<b>2,096</b>	<b>6,861</b>	<b>6,246</b>	...	...	...	<b>2,096</b>	<b>6,861</b>	<b>6,246</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b> . . . . .	<b>128,193</b>	<b>423,014</b>	<b>136,048</b>	<b>262,074</b>	<b>496,301</b>	<b>504,477</b>	...	<b>512</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>390,267</b>	<b>919,827</b>	<b>640,540</b>
<b>Imports to end of March</b>												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam . . . . .	1,071	383	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,071	383	191
Bengal . . . . .	120,030	511,590	218,491	998	...	...	...	...	...	121,028	511,590	218,491
U. P. of Agra & Oudh . . . . .	19,140	69,079	54,309	13,795	33,123	24,709	...	...	...	32,915	162,202	79,018
Panjab . . . . .	...	...	...	1,045	5,447	8,140	755	4,909	2,597	1,806	10,356	10,743
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	...	37	127	...	37
Raj. & C. India . . . . .	1,234	494	2,715	42,350	38,879	50,769	...	...	...	43,584	39,373	53,484
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	79,203	157,808	203,004	...	...	...	79,203	157,808	203,004
Cent. Provs. . . . .	...	7,604	251	47,387	197,051	87,264	...	...	...	47,387	204,953	87,515
Berar . . . . .	...	...	...	61,502	64,393	37,931	...	...	...	61,502	64,393	37,931
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	102,409	249,750	311,905	...	...	...	102,409	249,750	311,905
Madras . . . . .	...	3,535	...	8,084	16,064	12,064	...	...	...	8,084	19,599	12,064
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	433	155	...	...	...	...	433	155
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>141,475</b>	<b>592,983</b>	<b>275,957</b>	<b>356,976</b>	<b>763,017</b>	<b>736,008</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>4,909</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>409,336</b>	<b>1,300,909</b>	<b>1,014,599</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	160	24	212	...	...	...	160	24	212
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	3,180	10,039	2,500	...	...	...	3,180	10,039	2,500
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	2,475	12,527	5,946	...	...	...	2,475	12,527	5,946
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	890	62	405	...	...	...	890	62	405
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	...	...	<b>7</b>	<b>6,705</b>	<b>42,652</b>	<b>9,063</b>	...	...	...	<b>6,705</b>	<b>22,652</b>	<b>9,070</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b> . . . . .	<b>141,475</b>	<b>592,983</b>	<b>275,964</b>	<b>363,681</b>	<b>785,669</b>	<b>745,071</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>4,909</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>506,041</b>	<b>1,383,561</b>	<b>1,023,669</b>

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **INDIGO** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in March 1903, and from 1st January to 31st March 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported.	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
Imports in March												
By Rail and River—												
Assam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . . . .	180	4,427	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	4,427	118
U. P. of Agra & Oudh . . . . .	157	47	59	6	...	...	...	...	...	163	47	59
Panjab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	809	312	472	809	312	472
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	42	185	377	42	185
Raj. & C. India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cent. Provs. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	28	103	...	...	...	...	28	103	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	6	12	...	...	...	...	6	12	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL . . . . .	337	4,474	177	40	116	2	1,186	354	657	1,563	4,944	836
By Sea—												
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	266	144	369	...	...	...	266	144	369
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	9	14	...	...	...	...	9	14	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12
TOTAL . . . . .	...	...	...	275	168	381	...	...	...	275	168	381
TOTAL IMPORTS . . . . .	337	4,474	177	315	284	383	1,186	354	657	1,838	5,112	1,217
Imports to end of March												
By Rail and River—												
Assam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U. P. of Agra & Oudh . . . . .	9,255	18,530	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,255	18,530	5,000
Panjab . . . . .	4,276	2,028	891	37	5	3	...	...	...	4,313	2,033	894
Sind . . . . .	50	...	...	...	...	...	1,927	1,122	695	1,977	1,122	695
Raj. & C. India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	802	428	610	802	428	610
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	2	11	181	...	...	...	2	11	181
Cent. Provs. . . . .	...	...	...	6	5	12	...	...	...	6	5	12
Berar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	1	15
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	92	220	360	...	...	...	92	220	360
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	33	138	51	...	...	...	33	138	51
TOTAL . . . . .	13,581	20,558	5,891	170	380	622	2,789	1,550	1,305	16,540	22,488	7,818
By Sea—												
Bengal . . . . .	8	18	5	194	17	76	...	...	...	202	35	81
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	...
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	998	731	1,171	...	...	...	998	731	1,171
Madras . . . . .	...	16	...	9	38	...	...	...	...	9	54	...
Burma . . . . .	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	9	...	...	196	14	...	...	...	...	205	14
TOTAL . . . . .	8	50	5	1,201	932	1,261	25	...	...	1,234	1,032	1,266
TOTAL IMPORTS . . . . .	13,589	20,608	5,896	1,371	1,362	1,883	2,814	1,550	1,305	17,774	23,520	9,084

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **JUTE, TEA, and RICE** imported by rail and river and by sea into **CALCUTTA**, in March 1903, and from 1st January to 31st March 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	JUTE			TEA			RICE		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
Imports in March									
<i>By Rail and River—</i>									
Assam . . . . .	9,190	18,362	4,623	18,980	6,528	3,908	1	21,995	2,858
Bengal . . . . .	807,019	1,290,298	256,723	1,277	281	1,099	1,081,757	933,984	1,085,709
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	232	142	9,034	...	110	40	3	1	777
Punjab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4	114	...	39	...
Rajputana and Central India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces . . . . .	26	1	...	...	1	1	...	4,596	20
Berar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1,730	21
TOTAL . . . . .	816,467	1,308,803	300,380	20,257	6,924	5,162	1,081,781	962,345	1,083,385
<i>by Sea—</i>									
Bengal . . . . .	517	3,967	507	...	...	...	26,090	8,387	7,745
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,845	59,600	9,282
Non-British Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	21	...	4,034	36	183	127	51	34	123
TOTAL . . . . .	538	3,967	4,541	36	264	127	92,986	68,021	17,150
TOTAL IMPORTS . . . . .	817,005	1,312,770	304,921	20,293	7,188	5,289	1,174,767	1,030,366	1,106,535
Imports to end of March									
<i>By Rail and River—</i>									
Assam . . . . .	52,705	74,462	42,143	107,315	103,610	83,373	3,087	58,734	3,012
Bengal . . . . .	3,594,329	5,523,345	1,857,453	22,053	18,575	17,949	3,704,278	3,410,008	3,472,989
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	382	1,574	29,572	...	866	200	492	641	1,435
Punjab . . . . .	...	...	...	53	5	116	25	73	19
Rajputana and Central India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces . . . . .	52	44	101	...	1	1	...	7,745	37
Berar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1,734	116
TOTAL . . . . .	3,647,468	5,602,425	1,929,269	129,421	123,057	101,539	3,707,902	3,478,935	3,477,608
<i>by Sea—</i>									
Bengal . . . . .	19,903	32,926	10,651	350	457	511	77,639	55,660	39,534
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	155
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	243	240	...	...	3
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	2	2	1	179,785	212,836	107,923
Non-British Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	21	...	4,034	451	527	523	76	83	590
TOTAL . . . . .	19,924	32,926	14,685	803	1,233	1,275	257,500	268,579	148,115
TOTAL IMPORTS . . . . .	3,667,392	5,635,351	1,943,954	130,224	124,290	102,814	3,965,402	3,747,514	3,625,723

J. A. ROBERTSON  
*Offg. Director-General of Statistics*

J. O. MILLER  
*Secretary to the Government of India*







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No. 21.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 22nd May, 1903.*

No. 8.—Whereas the non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay have, in accordance with the Regulations published with the Notification of the Government of India, in the Legislative Department, No. 19, dated the 23rd June, 1893, and amended by Notification No. 33, dated the 23rd December, 1902, recommended Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale for nomination as an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations ;

In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Vict., c. 14), the Governor General is pleased to nominate the said Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale to be an Additional Member of the said Council of the Governor General.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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HOME DEPARTMENT.

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## NOTIFICATIONS.

## PUBLIC.

*Simla, the 22nd May, 1903.*

No. 2096.—Mr. C. R. Wilson, Officiating Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India, and *Ex-Officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, has been granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 15th May 1903.

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## MEDICAL.

*The 18th May, 1903.*

No. 605.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces :

Captain W. S. Willmore, I.M.S.

Captain J. N. Walker, I.M.S.

*The 22nd May, 1903.*

No. 610.—Colonel C. C. Little, M.D., I.M.S. (Madras), Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and Sanitary Commissioner, Burma, is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough out of India, under Article 724. Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, for five months in continuation, with effect from the 27th May 1903.

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## SANITARY.

## PLAGUE.

*The 22nd May, 1903.*

No. 914.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Pera, the 20th May, 1903

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,  
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Quarantine on arrivals from Port Said suppressed as also medical inspection against Hejaz and Yemen Coasts.

No. 919.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Tiruppur in the Palladam taluq of the Coimbatore District of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Car festival and Cattle fair :

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Suler, Somanur, Mangalam, Tiruppur, Kulipalaiyam, Uttukuli and Vijayamangalam on the Madras Railway shall be sold from the 1st to the 12th June 1903 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Car festival and Cattle fair at Tiruppur.

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## JAILS.

*The 20th May, 1903.*

No. 405.—The services of Lieutenant R. McL. Dalziell, M.B., Indian Medical Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment in the Jail Department.

No. 407.—The Home Department Notification No. 268, dated the 8th April 1903, replacing the services of Mr. E. W. Payne, Superintendent of the Central Jail, Jubbulpore, at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, is hereby cancelled.

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JUDICIAL.*The 19th May, 1903.*

**No. 896.**—The services of Captain T. G. P. Lawrenson, 6th Madras Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as an Officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

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## ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 20th May, 1903.*

**No. 203.**—The Reverend G. J. Chree, Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal establishment, is appointed to officiate as Presidency Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Bengal, during the absence on leave of the Reverend T. Scott.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## NOTIFICATION.

## AGRICULTURE.

*Simla, the 18th May, 1903.*

**No. 814—36-6.**—Mr. Harold Maxwell Lefroy, M.A., F.E.S., F.Z.S., who has been selected by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to fill the appointment of Entomologist to the Government of India, assumed charge of his duties, with effect from the 30th April 1903.

J. O. MILLER,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 20th May, 1903.*

**No. 1365-F.**—Captain T. J. Willans, Indian Army, 6th Punjab Infantry, is appointed to be Reserve Officer with the Frontier Irregular Corps in the North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the date of assuming charge of his duties.

*The 21st May, 1903.*

**No. 876-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Leo Ulrich, as acting Consul for Sweden and Norway at Akyab, during the absence of Mr. F. Feetz.

*The 22nd May, 1903.*

**No. 883-G.**—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel P. H. Benson, M.B., Indian Medical Service (Madras), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the date on which he may relinquish charge of the duties of Senior Surgeon and *ex officio* Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.

**No. 886-G.**—The services of Mr. L. B. Goad, a District Superintendent of Police in the United Provinces, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties in Rajputana as Assistant to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti.

**No. 2317-I.B.**—Captain R. W. Burton, Indian Army, Double Company Commander, 5th Regiment of Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Police for railways in His Highness the Nizam's territory, with effect from the date

of assuming charge and during the absence on leave of Mr. F. C. Crawford, or until further orders.

**No. 2319-I.B.**—In exercise of the power conferred on him by the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (Act V of 1898), as applied to the railway lands in the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad (other than the railway lands referred to in the Notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 4564-I., dated the 18th November, 1891, and No. 3244-I.B., dated the 26th August, 1897, but including those which are or hereafter may be occupied by the Hyderabad-Godaveri Valley Railway) the Governor General in Council is pleased to invest Captain R. W. Burton, officiating Superintendent of Railway Police and Magistrate of the First class within the said lands, excepting those in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with the power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death and with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Act so applied, namely :

- (2) Power to require security for good behaviour, section 110 ;
- (3) Power to make orders as to local nuisances, section 133 ;
- (4) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143 ;
- (5) Power to make orders under section 144 ;
- (6) Power to hold inquests, section 174 ;
- (7) Power to issue process against a person within local jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the local jurisdiction, section 186 ;
- (8) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 190 ;
- (9) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports, section 190 ;
- (10) Power to take cognizance of offences without complaint, section 190 ;
- (13) Power to sell property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, etc., section 524 ;
- (14) Power to order released convicts to notify residence, section 565.

**No. 2320-I.B.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 11 and 21 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as applied to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Nos. 1877-I. and 1878-I., dated the 1st June, 1894, as amended by subsequent notifications, namely :

*In Notification No. 1877-I.*

In the preamble, for the words "rifles of '303 bore or rifles of '450 or '577 bore of the Martini-Henry or Snider patterns" substitute the words "rifles of '303 bore or rifles of '450 bore of the Martini-Henry pattern" and for the word "patterns" substitute the word "pattern".

Clause (8). *Substitute* the following revised clause :

"(8).—All retired officers of the Native Army who are in receipt of a pension as such, or who, not being in receipt of such a pension, have been recommended for exemption by their Commanding Officers by entry recorded on their discharge certificates, and such pensioned officers of the Civil Departments as the Resident may, by general or special order, direct."

*In Notification No. 1878-I.*

Note to Rule 5 and Rule 12. For the words "rifles of '303 bore or rifles of '450 or '577 bore of the Snider and Martini-Henry patterns" and "rifles of '303 bore or rifles of '450 or '577 bore of the Snider or Martini-Henry pattern," respectively, *substitute* the words "rifles of '303 bore or rifles of '450 bore of the Martini-Henry pattern."

Rule 14-A. For the words "rifles of the '303 bore or rifles of '450 or '577 bore of the Snider or Martini-Henry pattern" and "a rifle of the '303 bore or a rifle of the '450 or '577 bore of the Snider or Martini-Henry pattern," respectively, *substitute* the words "rifles of '303 bore or rifles of '450 bore of the Martini-Henry pattern" and "a rifle of '303 bore or a rifle of '450 bore of the Martini-Henry pattern."

For Rules 18 and 19, *substitute* the following revised rule :

"18. Licenses may be granted to cultivators, contractors and other persons, without payment of any fee, entitling the holders to possess and transport gunpowder and fuses, and to transport dynamite, blasting gelatine and detonating caps, in reasonable quantities, when the same are proved, to the satisfaction of the officer granting the licenses, to be required *bonâ fide* for blasting purposes. Such licenses shall be granted in Form No. X appended to these Rules."

Form X. *Substitute* the following heading—"License to possess and transport gun-powder and fuses, and to transport dynamite, blasting gelatine and detonating caps for *bonâ fide* blasting purposes."

No. 2321-I.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for clauses (4) and (5) of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1977-I., dated the 8th May, 1891, the following clause be substituted, namely:

"(4) Sections 8 to 10 and 12 shall be omitted."

II. The notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3792-I., dated the 20th December, 1883, is hereby cancelled.

L. W. DANE,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

#### SEPARATE REVENUE.

#### POST OFFICE.

*Simla, the 20th May, 1903.*

No. 2907-S. R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the under-mentioned amendments shall be made in the rules published in the Notification in this Department, No. 1429-C., S.R., dated the 30th March 1899:

I. *For* rules 5, 33, 77 and 78 *substitute* the following:

5. Single and reply cards of private manufacture, with or without adhesive postage stamps affixed thereto in payment of postage, may be transmitted by post as postcards:

Provided that, as regards size, they are not more than  $5\frac{1}{2}$  by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches or less than  $4\frac{1}{4}$  by 3 inches and that, as regards substance of paper, they are in conformity with the inland postcards issued by the Post Office.

33. The sender of a registered article shall be entitled to obtain an acknowledgment of its delivery, signed by the addressee, by paying a fee of one anna, in addition to the postage and registration fee, at the time of posting the article. The fee for a special acknowledgment shall be paid by means of postage stamps affixed to the article.

77. The amount for which a single money order may be issued shall not exceed Rupees 600, and shall not include a fraction of an anna, except in the case of money orders issued by, or in favour of, any Department of the Government, or by, or in favour of, a District, Local, or Municipal Board.

*Explanation.*—The words "any Department of the Government" include any official Department of the Government of a Native State the Posts of which have been amalgamated with the Imperial Post.

78. Money orders may be issued on the following Native States with which special arrangements have been made for the exchange of money orders, but the amount for which a single money order may be issued on these States shall not exceed Rupees 150:

Chamba.	Jhind.	Patiala.
Gwalior.	Nabha.	

*Explanation.*—The exception in the last preceding rule applies also to money orders issued by, or in favour of, any official Department of any of these States.

II. *For* condition (4) in rule 18 *substitute* the following:

(4) The newspaper shall be posted at the place of publication by the proprietor manager, or publisher.

E. N. BAKER,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 22nd May, 1903.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

## INDIAN ARMY.

**No. 468.**—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

## Second-Lieutenants—

Gerald Bruce St. Pierre Bunbury,—11th April 1903.

Ersine Magniac,—17th April 1903.

George Dominic Heyland,—6th April 1903.

**No. 469.**—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant Edward Richard Lyndale Browning, Royal Garrison Artillery ; Double Company Officer, 18th Musalman Rajput Infantry. Dated 8th April 1903.

## Second-Lieutenants—

Lionel Schofield Fenton, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment ; Double Company Officer, 13th Bombay Infantry. Dated 28th April 1903.

John Stewart Sutherland Moir, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment ; Officiating Squadron Officer, 5th Bombay Cavalry (Sindh Horse). Dated 27th April 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Fenton is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army with effect from the 28th April 1903, subject to His Majesty's approval.

## MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

**No. 470.**—The following promotions and appointment are made, with effect from the 1st May 1903, in order to fill additional appointments recently sanctioned by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Name.	From	To
Captain E. R. Foord, Indian Army	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.	Military Accountant, 4th class.
Captain D. A. E. Will, Indian Army, 4th Bombay Rifles.	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.	Assistant, Military Accountant, 1st class.
Captain G. E. J. Perry, Indian Army, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.
Lieutenant E. S. J. Anderson, Indian Army, 10th Bombay Light Infantry.	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class (on probation).

**No. 471.**—Mr. R. Barton, Assistant Controller of Military Accounts, on probation, is confirmed in that grade in the Military Accounts Department.

## NATIVE ARMY.

*10th Jat Infantry.*

**No. 472.**—Jemadar Debi Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 308 of 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 19th April 1901.

## COMMANDS.

**No. 473.**—With reference to G. G. Os. Nos. 12 and 450 of 1903, Major-General D. J. S. McLeod, C.B., D.S.O., Madras General List, Cavalry, is appointed to the Burma Command, with the rank of Lieutenant-General, subject to His Majesty's approval. Dated 7th May 1903.

13

*33rd Punjab Infantry.*

Havildar Muhammad Afzal to be Jemadar, *vice* Babozai, resigned, with effect from the 16th September 1902.

*24th Madras Infantry.*

Colour-Havildar Mohur Singh, from the 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Rajput Infantry, to be Jemadar, to complete establishment, with effect from the 16th May 1902.

*30th Burma Infantry.*

Jemadar Gur Dayal Sukul to be Subadar, *vice* Lala Ram, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 24th March 1903.

*Bombay Sappers and Miners.*

Jemadar Sheikh Muhammad to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Maroti Bhonsle to be Jemadar, on augmentation.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

*2nd Punjab Infantry.*

Havildar Ali Beg to be Jemadar, *vice* Nadir Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 4th March 1903.

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RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

*Bombay Command.*

No. 483.—No. 251, third class Hospital Assistant Hiralal Chunilal Kothari is permitted to resign the service.

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RETIREMENTS.

No 484.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Conrad Faithfull, Indian Army, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 11th December 1902.

No 485.—Honorary Major Robert Henry Dolby, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Bengal), is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 28th April 1903.

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REWARDS.

GOOD-CONDUCT MEDALS.

No. 486.—The undermentioned warrant officers of the Indian Departments, &c., are awarded silver medals for long service and good conduct, without gratuity, under the provisions of India Army Circulars, Clause 23 of 1903:

*Ordnance Department.*

Conductor R. Mullane.  
Conductor C. Howard.  
Conductor J. R. Hunter.  
Conductor H. G. Pay.  
Sub-Conductor C. S. Hodges.

*Supply and Transport Corps.*

Conductor P. J. Burke.  
Conductor E. J. Goodhall.  
Sub-Conductor A. Gould.



*Quartermaster's Department, Madras.*

Conductor J. K. Locke.  
 Conductor C. Cann.  
 Conductor G. H. Walden.  
 Conductor A. A. Martinnant.

*"Queen's Own" Madras Sappers and Miners.*

Sergeant-Major H. T. Gasson.

## SPECIAL.

No. 487.—With reference to Article 280, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, the undermentioned officers, having been absent from military duty for ten years, are transferred to the supernumerary list, with effect from the dates specified :

Major R. E. S. Taylor, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate, Ranikhet. Dated 23rd May 1902.

Captain D. O. Morris, Indian Army, Assistant Commissioner, Berar. Dated 17th May 1903.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

*Bombay Volunteer Artillery.*

No. 488.—Lieutenant John James Marsland to be Captain, with effect from the 26th April 1903, *vice* H. A. H. Payne, promoted.

Harold Oliphant Coates, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 27th April 1903, *vice* Marsland, promoted.

*1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 489.—Second-Lieutenant Arthur D'Orville Smithe to be Lieutenant, *vice* Davison, promoted.

*Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 490.—Edwin Percival Blanchett, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Behrmann, promoted.

*Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle.*

No. 491.—Captain (Honorary Major) Charles Augustus Clifford-Batten, V.D., resigns his commission, with effect from the 4th April 1903, and is permitted to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of his corps on retirement.

Captain William Wallace Johnstone resigns his commission.

Lieutenant Richard Charles Busher to be Captain, *vice* Clifford-Batten, V.D., resigned.

Second-Lieutenant Robert Patterson Fleming to be Lieutenant, *vice* Busher, promoted.

Cecil Phayre Lyon, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Fleming, promoted.

*1st Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 492.—William John McCanlis, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st April 1903, *vice* Arnould, transferred to the supernumerary list.

*Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 493.—Captain Harry Smith Styan is permitted to resign his commission.

*Hyderabad Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 494.—Second-Lieutenant Frederick William Grey to be Lieutenant, to complete establishment.

*Madras Railway Volunteers.*

No. 495.—Second-Lieutenant Herbert Hew Lorraine Prendergast to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 15th January 1903, *vice* E. Anson, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Walter Robert Lee-Hart, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 15th December 1902, *vice* R. M. Wilson, transferred to the Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Ralph Hamilton-Smythe, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 15th January 1903, *vice* H. H. L. Prendergast, promoted.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

### APPOINTMENTS.

No. 30.—Commander F. H. Elderton, Staff Officer, Kidderpore Dockyard, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 27th March 1903, till the 24th April 1903, *vice* Captain G. Wilson, Royal Indian Marine, on leave.

Captain W. Chandler, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine, *vice* Captain G. Wilson, on leave, with effect from the 25th April 1903.

G. G. O. No. 25, dated 1st May 1903, is cancelled.

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General*,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 22nd May, 1903.*

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 9th and 22nd May 1903:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
1st Madras Lancers	Major Charles Henry Frederic Binstead.	14th May 1903	Rajahmundry	...	...
33rd Punjab Infantry	Major Edward Hurlock Watson.	14th May 1903	Naini Tal	...	...

### *Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 9th and 22nd May 1903.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
Reginald Dennis Burlton. (a)	Major	2nd Madras Lancers.	28th August 1902.	Testate	R a. p. 2,141 14 3	Assets paid to the Administrator-General of Bombay.

(a) *Widow*—Mrs. Rebecca Burlton.

*Child*—Miss Ella Beaumont Burlton.

*Address*—1, Chichester Place, East Southern Hay, Exeter, England.

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General*,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## RAILWAYS.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 18th May, 1903.*

No. 185.—The following promotions and reversions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch :

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1903.
Pandit Gangarama Kaula .	Deputy Examiner, Class I	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	Temporary .	8th March.
Colonel H. Clarke, R.E. .	Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Examiner, Class I . .	Permanent .	21st March.
Mr. A. G. Harrison . .	Examiner, Class III . .	Examiner, Class II . .	Permanent .	21st March.
Mr. R. C. F. Volkers . .	Examiner, Class III, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Examiner, Class III . .	Permanent .	21st March.
Mr. A. Conley . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 1st Grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Examiner, Class IV, 1st Grade.	Permanent .	21st March.
Mr. G. W. V. de Rhee Philipe.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade, permanent.	Examiner, Class IV, 2nd Grade.	Permanent .	21st March.
	Examiner, Class III, officiating.	Examiner, Class III, officiating.		
Mr. P. T. R. Kellner . .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	Permanent .	21st March.
Mr. R. Dinwiddie . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary (supernumerary)	Deputy Examiner, Class I (supernumerary).	Permanent .	21st March.
Mr. W. H. Scott . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary (supernumerary).	Deputy Examiner, Class I (supernumerary).	Permanent .	21st March.
Mr. W. Courtenay . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I.	Permanent .	21st March.
Mr. F. C. W. Dover . .	Examiner, Class IV, 2nd Grade.	Examiner, Class IV, 1st Grade.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	21st March.
Mr. E. A. Dennys . . .	Examiner, Class II . . .	Examiner, Class I . . .	Temporary .	21st March.
Major C. A. R. Browne, R.E.	Examiner, Class III . . .	Examiner, Class II (supernumerary).	Temporary .	21st March.
Mr. W. E. Curry . . .	Examiner, Class III . . .	Examiner, Class II . . .	Temporary .	21st March.
Mr. G. C. Wolfe . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 1st Grade.	Examiner, Class III . . .	Temporary .	21st March.
Mr. E. D. Chanter . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade	Temporary .	21st March.
Mr. W. C. Davis . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	Temporary .	25th March.
Lieut.-Col. E. A. Waller, R.E.	Examiner, Class II . . .	Examiner, Class I . . .	Permanent .	2nd April.
Mr. C. R. T. Balston . .	Examiner, Class II, temporary.	Examiner, Class II . . .	Permanent .	2nd April.
Mr. W. C. Hickie . . .	Examiner, Class III, temporary (supernumerary).	Examiner, Class III (supernumerary).	Permanent .	2nd April.
Mr. F. W. Eicke . . .	Examiner, Class III, temporary.	Examiner, Class III . . .	Permanent .	2nd April.
Mr. F. C. W. Dover . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 1st Grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Examiner, Class IV, 1st Grade.	Permanent .	2nd April.
Mr. W. G. G. Bayly . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 2nd Grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Examiner, Class IV, 2nd Grade.	Permanent .	2nd April.
Mr. J. M. Hartley . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade, temporary.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	Permanent .	2nd April.
Mr. B. Stanley . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I.	Permanent .	2nd April.
Mr. F. P. Dunno . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 2nd Grade.	Examiner, Class IV, 1st Grade.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	2nd April.

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1903.
Mr. C. S. B. Sinclair . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	Examiner, Class IV, 2nd Grade.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	2nd April.
Mr. E. D. Chanter . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I.	...	14th April.
Mr. G. W. V. de Rhe Philipe	Examiner, Class III, officiating.	Examiner, Class IV, 2nd Grade.	...	14th April.
Mr. J. A. Ryan . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 1st Grade	Examiner, Class III .	Temporary .	14th April.
Pandit Gangarama Kaula .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I	...	30th April.
Mr. E. A. Dennys . . .	Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Examiner, Class II . .	...	5th May.
Major C. A. R. Browne, R.E.	Examiner, Class II, temporary (supernumerary).	Examiner, Class III .	...	5th May.
Mr. W. E. Curry . . .	Examiner, Class II, temporary.	Examiner, Class III .	...	5th May.
Mr. J. A. Ryan . . .	Examiner, Class III, temporary.	Examiner, Class IV, 1st Grade.	...	5th May.
Mr. A. R. Kalherer . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I	...	5th May.
Mr. A. H. Francis . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class II	...	5th May.
Mr. F. P. Dunne . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 1st Grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Examiner, Class IV, 2nd Grade.	...	17th May.
Mr. C. S. B. Sinclair . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 2nd Grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	...	17th May.

*The 20th May, 1903.*

**No. 186.**—Mr. W. J. Weightman, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, officiated as Superintending Engineer, during the absence on deputation of Mr. G. A. Anderson, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, sub. *pro tem.*, Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, with effect from the 16th February to the 1st March 1903, both days inclusive.

**No. 188.**—Mr. J. W. A. McNair, Chief Storekeeper, North Western Railway, in Class II, Grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months and fifteen days, under Articles 233 and 308, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th May 1903, or such subsequent date as the leave may be availed of.

**No. 189.**—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 188 Railways, dated 20th May 1903, Mr. D. E. Keatinge, Storekeeper, in Class II, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Chief Storekeeper of the North Western Railway, with sub. *pro tem.* rank in Class II, Grade 2 of that Establishment, during the absence of Mr. McNair on leave, or until further orders.

**No. 190.**—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 130, dated 8th April 1903, Major V. Murray, R.E., District Traffic Superintendent in Class II, Grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, until further orders. Major Murray will officiate in Class I, Grade 3, for one month and nineteen days and thereafter hold temporary rank in the same grade.

*The 21st May, 1903.*

**No. 193.**—Mr. S. H. Maule-Cole, Storekeeper in Class III, Grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate in Class II of that Establishment, during the privilege leave portion of the combined leave granted to Mr. Tait, Storekeeper, and will hold temporary rank in Class II, Grade 4, for the remainder of the leave.

*The 22nd May, 1903.*

**No. 194.**—Mr. Thomas William Elphege Sykes Wrench is appointed, under covenant, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, in Class III, Grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Director of Railway Traffic for employment on the North Western Railway.

A. BRERETON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### IRRIGATION ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 20th May, 1903.*

**No. 187.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to the Minor Administrations, with effect from the dates specified :

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. G. A. Phear.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent.	1902. 1st October.
Mr. A. P. Mullick.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent.	1903. 15th March.
Mr. C. C. Ray.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent.	1st May.

**No. 191.**—Mr. H. J. Landon, a retired officer of the Public Works Department who has been re-engaged by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, under covenant for three years, is posted to Bombay.

**No. 192.**—Mr. W. Algie, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, during the absence on leave of Mr. M. P. Coodc, Superintending Engineer, or until further orders.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

*Simla, the 21st May, 1903.*

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 16th May 1903, is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	382	367
		Dholera Port	"	"	"
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	9	5
		Ahmedabad District	"	10	14
		Broach Port	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Broach District	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Kaira "	"	83	70
		Mahikantla State	"	"	"
		Palanpur	"	"	"
		P. nch Mahals District	"	2	2
		Rowakantla State	"	"	"
		Surat Town and Port	"	2	2
		Bulsar Port	"	2	1
		Surat District	"	29	29
		Bandra Port	"	14	13
		Utari "	"	"	"
		Vesava "	"	4	"
		Kolva "	"	"	"
		Trombay "	"	"	"
		Tarapur "	"	"	"
	Central.	Mahim "	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Dhann "	"	"	"
		Bhiwadi "	"	"	"
		Agashi "	"	"	"
		Shirgaon "	"	"	"
		Bassein "	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	"	"
		Thana "	"	"	"
		Umbergaon Port	"	"	"
		Kon Port	"	"	"
	Southern.	Thana District	" & B., B. & C. I.	16	15
		Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Mahmud (G. I. P.)	11	6
		Khandesh "	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	3	3
		Nasik "	"	"	"
		Poona City	G. I. P. & N. G.	"	"
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	5	4
		Satara	S. M.	59	47
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	"	"
		Sholapur District	" S. M. & Dars	4	1
		Alibag Port	"	"	"
	Sind.	Parvel "	"	"	"
		Eshoi "	"	"	"
		Roha "	"	"	"
		Revdaunda "	"	"	"
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	4	4
		Ratnagiri Port	"	8	8
		Vizadrag "	"	3	3
		Rajapur "	"	4	3
		Vengurla "	"	"	"
		Dabhal "	"	"	"
	Political charges.	Joigad "	"	"	"
		Deogad "	"	"	"
		Ratnagiri District	"	11	9
		Belgaum "	S. M.	126	105
		Hubli Town	"	"	"
		Dharwar District	"	44	24
		Karwar Port	"	"	"
		Akola "	"	"	"
		Kamta "	"	"	"
		Kanara District	S. M.	"	"
		Savantvadi State	"	"	"
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	1
		Karachi City and Port	N. W.	152	143
		Karachi District	"	"	"
		Hyderabad Town	" & J. B.	"	"
		Hyderabad District	"	"	1
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	"	"
		Larkhana	N. W.	"	"
		Sukkar District	"	"	"
		Khairpur State	"	"	"
		Akal'ot "	"	1	3
		Aundh "	"	8	6
		Tuna Port	"	3	3
		Mandvi "	"	3	4
		Cutch State	"	"	"
		Savanur "	"	"	"
		Rhor "	"	"	"
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	2	2
		Porbandar Port	"	"	"
		Mongrol Port	"	"	"
		Jamnagar Town and Port	"	"	"
		Jodia Port	"	"	"
		Veraval Port	B. G. J. P.	122	93
		Vavania "	"	"	"
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	50	38
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	"	"
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	147	92
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	12	7
		Dharanpur "	"	"	"
		Srivardhan Port	"	"	"
		Murud "	"	1	1
		Barimandla "	"	"	3
		Nandgaon "	"	"	"
		Janjira "	"	"	"
		Janjira State	"	7	4
		Kodinar Port	"	1	1
		Dwarka "	"	"	"
		Billimora "	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Baroda Town	"	1	"
		Baroda State	"	120	70
		Jath "	"	"	"
		Chambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Chambay State	"	"	"
		Bijapur "	"	"	"



		50,000 inhabitants.		Traversed by what railways.		Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	...	N. W.	...	...	(b) 1
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...
		Meerut District	...	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	(a) 472	(a) 408
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	N. W.	...	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	...	N. W.	...	5	5
		Aligarh	...	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...	...
		Saharanpur	...	O. & R. & N. W.	...	(e) 84	(e) 78
	Lucknow	Hardwar Union	...	O. & R.	...	2	4
		Roorkee Town	...	"	...	(d) 2	(d) 3
		Bulandshahr District	...	...	...	(c) 3	(c) 6
		Unao	...	O. & R.	...	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow City	...	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	...	21	20
		Lucknow District	...	...	...	...	...
		Hardoi	...	O. & R.	...	12	11
		Rao Bareilly	...	O. & R.	...	3	8
	Agra	Etawah City	...	E. I.	...	...	...
		Etawah District	...	...	...	15	15
		Fatehgarh	...	...	...	18	19
		Farrukhabad Town	...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	...	"	...	...	...
		Mainpuri	...	"	...	...	...
PUNJAB.	Agra	Agra City	...	B., B. & C. I., O. I. P., B. & N. W. & E. I.	...	...	...
		Agra District	...	"	...	...	...
	Bohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	R. & K.	...	...	...
		Bareilly District	...	R. & K. & O. & R.	...	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	"	...	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal	...	R. & K.	...	...	...
			...		...	...	...
	Total					897	800
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	N. W.	...	...	...
		Jullundur District	...	...	...	2,49	1,552
		Hoshiarpur	...	...	...	1,39	935
		Ferozepur	...	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	...	995	733
	Lahore	Kangra	...	...	...	(f) 4	(f) 3
		Amritsar City	...	N. W.	...	...	...
		Amritsar District	...	...	...	1,467	1,371
		Gurdaspur	...	...	...	683	411
	Rawalpindi	Lahore	...	...	...	4,021	2,134
		Gujrat	...	...	...	496	332
		Gujranwala	...	...	...	3,174	2,006
		Sialkot	...	...	...	1,671	1,113
	Multan	Shahpur	...	...	...	66	42
		Jhang	...	...	...	223	169
		Multan	...	E. I. & N. W.	...	...	...
		Montgomery	...	N. W.	...	78	18
	Delhi	Mianwali	...	...	...	(g) 2	...
		Gurgaon	...	B., B. & C. I.	...	25	29
		Delhi	...	E. I., G. I. P., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	...	...	...
		Hissar	...	B., B. & C. I.	...	46	40
		Karnal	...	E. I.	...	62	52
		Ludhiana	...	N. W. & K. I.	...	517	347
		Umballa Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...
		Umballa City	...	" and E. I.	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Norbudda	Umballa District	...	...	...	...	...
		Rohtak	...	S. P.	...	1	2
		Patiala City	...	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	...	198	214
	Nagpur	Kapurthala	...	N. W.	...	5-5	454
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...	44	44
		Jhind State	...	N. W. and B., B. & C. I.	...	37	23
		Kalsia	...	...	...	21	18
		Faridkot State	...	S. P.	...	15	6
		Nabha	...	N. W.	...	203	157
		Dujana	...	...	...	...	...
			...		...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Total	...	...	...	13,260	12,206
		Burma	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Burhanpur Town	...	G. I. P.	...	...	...
		Nimar District	...	"	...	1	1
		Hoshangabad Town	...	"	...	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	"	...	...	1
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	Narsingpur Town	...	"	...	...	...
		Narsingpur District	...	"	...	...	...
		Chindwara	...	...	...	...	...
			...		...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Nagpur City	...	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	11	13
		Nagpur District	...	B. N.	...	5	5
		Kamptee Town	...	G. I. P.	...	...	...
		Wardha	...	"	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Wardha District	...	"	...	...	...
		Chanda	...	B. N.	...	...	...
		Bhandara	...	...	...	...	...
			...		...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Jubbulpore Town	...	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore Tahsil	...	"	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	"	...	10	8
		Damoh Town	...	"	...	1	1
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Jubbulpore	Damoh District	...	...	...	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...
		Saugor Town	...	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...	...
		Saugor District	...	"	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Mandla	...	"	...	...	...
		Bilaspur	...	B. N.	...	...	...
			...		...	...	...
			...		...	...	...
	Total					28	29

(a) Including 343 seizures and 290 deaths of previous week.  
(b) Of previous week.  
(c) Including 3 seizures and 2 deaths of previous week.  
(d) " 2 " " 2 " " " "

(e) Excluding Roorkee and Hardwar and including 22 seizures and 17 deaths of previous week.  
(f) Figures for 2 weeks.  
(g) For week ending 9th May 1903.



Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City ...	S. M. & Madras ...	1	...
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	" ...	7	5
		Bangalore District ...	" ...	8	8
		Mysore City ...	" ...	3	1
		Mysore District ...	" ...	17	12
		Kolar ...	Madras and S. M. ...	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields ...	" ...	...	...
		Tumkur District ...	S. M. " ...	2	1
		Shimoga ...	" ...	4	3
		Chitaldrug " ...	" ...	2	...
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Indur " ...	" ...	13	11
		Total ...		57	41
		Lingsugur District ...	S. M. ...	a) { 802(d) 9 2	a) { 633(d) 7
		Aurangabad ...	N. G. S. ...		
		Osmabad District ...	G. I. P. & Bursi ...		
		Bir " ...	" " ...		
		Parbhani " ...	" " ...		
		Gulbarga " ...	G. I. P. & N. G. S. ...		
		Bidar " ...	" " ...		
		Hyderabad " ...	N. G. S. ...		
		Indur " ...	" ...		
		Total ...		813	650
BERAR ...	...	Amraoti District ...	G. I. P. ...	...	...
		Akola " ...	" ...	...	...
		Buldana " ...	B. E. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.) ...	6	8
		Wun " ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...		6	8
		Abu Road ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Jaipur State ...	" " ...	2	2
		Ajmer ...	" " ...	b) { 30 11 1 1	b) { 25 11 1 2
		Alwar State ...	" " ...		
		Tonk " ...	" " ...		
RAJPUTANA.	...	Mewar " ...	" " ...		
		Marwar " ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Serohi ...	" ...	...	...
		Banswara Town ...	" ...	...	...
		Banswara State ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...		45	41
		Jhabua State ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Indore City ...	" " ...	48	49
		Indore State ...	" " ...	5	5
		Rathlam City ...	" " ...	...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Rathlam District ...	" " ...	...	...
		Rathlam State ...	" " ...	3	1
		Bhopal City ...	" " ...	5	5
		Bhopal Agency ...	B. S. & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.) ...	...	...
		Dhar State ...	" ...	...	...
		Sailana State ...	" ...	...	...
		Solanpur ...	" ...	...	...
		Tikri, Kasrawad and Sanwad ...	" ...	...	...
		Chachlya ...	" ...	...	...
		Pimpriyaghon ...	" ...	...	...
KASHMIR...	...	Mhow Cantonment ...	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa) ...	(c) 8	(c) 7
		Indore Residency ...	" ...	(c) 3	(c) 1
		Total ...		72	68
		Jammu Province ...	" ...	105	70
		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil) ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...		105	70
		Hazara District ...	" ...	...	...
		Abbottabad Town ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...		...	...
		Sonmiani ...	" ...	1*	1*
N-W F PROVINCE.	...	Hirok ...	" ...	...	...
		Total ...		1	1
		GRAND TOTAL ...		23,041	15,108

\* Imported  
(a) From 5th to 11th May 1903  
(b) For week ending 9th May 1903.  
(c) Week ending 16th May 1903  
(d) Includes figures which were not reported previously.

H. H. RISLEY,  
Offg Secretary to the Government of India.

AMENDMENT TO THE HOME DEPARTMENT RESOLUTION NO. <sup>3-JUDICIAL</sup><sub>485-501</sub>, DATED 28TH MARCH 1895, RELATING TO THE EXECUTION OF DEEDS, CONTRACTS, ETC., ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

(JUDICIAL.)

Nos. 908—24.

*Simla, the 20th May, 1903.*

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the East India Contracts Act, 1870 (33 & 34 Vict., C. 59), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, in Part B-I, of the Resolution of the Government of India in this Department, No. <sup>3-Judicial</sup><sub>485-501</sub>, dated the 28th March 1895, relating to the execution of deeds, contracts and other instruments on behalf of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council for the words "Military Works Department" and "Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers," wherever they occur, the words "Military Works Services" and "Commanding Royal Engineers and Garrison Engineers," respectively, be substituted.

\* Madras.  
Bombay.  
Bengal.  
United Provinces.  
Punjab.  
Burma.  
Central Provinces.  
Assam.  
Coorg.  
Berar.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be communicated to Local Governments\* and Administrations, and the several Departments of the Government of India for information; and that it be also published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday,  
the 21st May 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports  
of the period.**

The unsettled weather noticed over North-West India last week continued during the present week until the 19th, and culminated in a burst of heavy general rain on Sunday and Monday, the 17th and 18th. For these two days the following large falls in twenty-four hours were recorded, *viz.*, on the 18th Sialkot, 1.72 inch; Simla, 1.72 inch; Mainpuri, 1.02 inch and on the 19th Sialkot, 2.00 inches and Srinagar, 0.88 inch. On the 19th the weather cleared with a rapidly rising barometer and on the 20th and 21st the weather was very fine over North-West India with a rapidly increasing temperature.

In North-East India and Burma the weather has likewise been unsettled and thunderstorms have been fairly frequent during the week. The storms have not however been as severe as usual, and the general rainfall over this area has been lighter than usual. The principal falls in twenty-four hours were as follows:—On the 15th 4.82 inches at Akyab, 1.40 inch at Jessore and 1.11 inch at Darjeeling; on the 16th 1.82 inch at Silchar, 2.26 inches at Cherra Poonjee and 1.68 inch at Darjeeling; on the 17th 1.19 inch at Silchar, 1.08 inch at Sibsagar and 1.23 inch at Cherra Poonjee; on the 18th 1.41 inch at Dhubri and 1.62 inch at Jalpaiguri; on the 19th 0.81 inch at Jalpaiguri; on the 20th 1.10 inch at Sibsagar and on the 21st 1.77 inch at Cherra Poonjee.

The most important changes in the weather during the week under review are however, those which have occurred in the extreme south. Easterly or variable winds and heavy rain have prevailed at Colombo, where the week's rainfall amounted to 10.80 inches. This rainfall has extended northward over the Bay as far north as the Burma Coast, over the Peninsula as far north as Cocanada, Secunderabad and Poona and along the West Coast as far as Bombay, and this morning the Calicut observer reports that the monsoon is apparently setting in. Whether this be the case or not it is probable that a temporary advance of monsoon winds has occurred over the south of the Indian area which has carried rain as far north as Lat. 18° N. Over the Arabian Sea this advance has been accompanied with the formation of an area of disturbed squally weather which has advanced northward over the sea, probably at some considerable distance from the West Coast. It is impossible to say from the coast observations what has been the intensity of this area of disturbance, because in consequence probably of the high pressures at present prevailing over India the disturbed weather has passed well to the westward of the Indian Coast, but very squally weather has prevailed at the western ports; and at Bombay between 5 and 6 P.M. on the 20th there occurred a squall lasting about fifteen minutes during which the wind rose and blew at the rate of 85 miles per hour.

The rainfall table shows that during the week under review effective rain fell in all parts of the Indian area, except the Darbhanga, Bahraich, Patna, Cutrack, Raipur, Jubbulpore, Jhansi, Ahmedabad and Rajkot subdivisions where the fall was actually or practically *nil*. The average actual rainfall ranged from 5.13 inches in Calicut, 4.03 inches in the East Coast South, 3.44 inches in Mysore, 3.10 inches in Madura, 2.60 inches in the Burma Coast and 2.49 inches in the Brahmaputra Valley to 0.10 inch in the Burdwan subdivision. The week's rainfall was in defect over Burma, North-East India and parts of Central India, but was generally in excess over North-West India and the Peninsula. The actual excess was as much as 3.71 inches in the East Coast South, 2.35 inches in the Madura subdivision, 2.72 inches in the Mysore subdivision, 3.14 inches in the Calicut subdivision and 0.93 inch in the Ludhiana subdivision, while the actual defect was 1.54 inch in the Burma Coast, 1.13 inch in the Narayanganj subdivision and 1.34 inch in the Brahmaputra Valley.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 21ST MAY 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1903 TO 21ST MAY 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	2'60	4'14	— 1'54	4'06	8'51	— 4'45	— 52	— 67
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	1'60	1'55	+ 0'05	3'74	3'32	+ 0'42	+ 13	+ 21
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	0'75	1'10	— 0'41	1'87	3'48	— 1'61	— 46	— 52
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj .	1'02	2'15	— 1'13	2'99	7'11	— 4'12	— 58	— 60
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta .	0'70	0'98	— 0'28	1'57	3'43	— 1'86	— 54	— 64
	...	2'49	3'83	— 1'34	6'47	10'99	— 4'52	— 41	— 44
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur .	1'63	1'77	— 0'14	2'45	4'60	— 2'15	— 47	— 71
	{ Darbhanga .	0'01	0'39	— 0'38	0'03	1'48	— 1'45	— 98	— 98
	{ Bahraich .	0'01	0'32	— 0'31	0'14	0'78	— 0'64	— 82	— 72
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East .	{ Burdwan .	0'10	0'99	— 0'89	0'86	3'44	— 2'58	— 75	— 69
	{ Patna .	0	0'19	— 0'19	0	0'57	— 0'57	— 100	— 100
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla .	1'10	0'58	+ 0'52	2'00	1'66	+ 0'43	+ 26	— 8
	{ Ludhiana .	1'14	0'21	+ 0'93	1'40	0'68	+ 0'72	+ 106	— 45
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West .	{ Cawnpore .	0'19	0'13	+ 0'06	0'19	0'29	— 0'10	— 34	— 100
	{ Lahore .	0'44	0'16	+ 0'28	0'50	0'50	0	0	— 82
10. N. W. Dry Area (Bikaner) .	...	0'33	0'11	+ 0'22	0'60	0'32	+ 0'28	+ 88	+ 29
11. Baluchistan (Quetta) . . .	...	0'18	0'05	+ 0'13	0'76	0'20	+ 0'56	+ 280	+ 287
12. East Coast, North . . .	{ Waltair .	1'17	0'42	+ 0'75	1'26	1'03	+ 0'24	+ 24	— 85
	{ Cuttack .	0'02	0'72	— 0'70	0'20	2'25	— 2'05	— 91	— 88
13. East Satpuras . . .	{ Ranchi .	0'39	0'32	+ 0'07	1'17	1'04	+ 0'13	+ 12	+ 8
	{ Raipur .	0'04	0'22	— 0'18	1'22	0'47	+ 0'75	+ 160	+ 372
	{ Jabulpore .	0'03	0'09	— 0'06	0'44	0'22	+ 0'22	+ 100	+ 215
14. Central India Plateau . . .	{ Jhansi .	0	0'08	— 0'08	0'08	0'16	— 0'08	— 50	0
	{ Jaipur .	0'37	0'17	+ 0'20	0'50	0'31	+ 0'19	+ 61	— 7
	{ Indore .	0'15	0'13	+ 0'02	0'17	0'27	— 0'10	— 37	— 86
15. West Coast . . .	{ Calicut .	5'13	1'99	+ 3'14	8'79	4'62	+ 4'17	+ 90	+ 39
	{ Bombay .	1'30	0'17	+ 1'13	1'70	0'26	+ 1'44	+ 554	+ 344
16. Gujarat . . .	{ Ahmedabad .	0'02	0'01	+ 0'01	0'02	0'05	— 0'03	— 60	— 100
	{ Rajkot .	0'02	0'04	— 0'02	0'02	0'08	— 0'06	— 75	— 100
17. West Satpuras (Akola) . . .	...	0'13	0'05	+ 0'08	0'32	0'16	+ 0'16	+ 100	+ 73
18. Deccan . . .	{ Bellary .	1'02	0'36	+ 0'66	1'13	0'91	+ 0'22	+ 24	— 80
	{ Bijapur .	0'40	0'24	+ 0'16	0'84	0'49	+ 0'35	+ 71	+ 76
	{ Hyderabad .	0'98	0'19	+ 0'79	1'74	0'45	+ 1'29	+ 287	+ 192
19. South India . . .	{ Mysore .	3'44	0'72	+ 2'72	5'01	2'41	+ 2'60	+ 108	— 7
	{ Madura .	3'10	0'75	+ 2'35	4'44	2'14	+ 2'30	+ 107	— 4
20. East Coast, South (Madras) .	...	4'03	0'32	+ 3'71	4'78	0'76	+ 4'02	+ 529	+ 70

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India  
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,  
16th May 1903.

**Madras.**—The rainfall of the week was fair to good generally. Irrigation supplies are generally sufficient for present requirements. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue in some places with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary with a slight tendency to rise.

**Bombay.**—There was good rain during the week in parts of Dharwar; slight falls in parts of Belgaum, Bijapur and Kanara; and very slight rain in parts of Karachi, Larkana, Thar and Parkar, Ratnagiri and Bijapur. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Karachi, by locusts in parts of Bijapur and Belgaum and are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of spring crops is completed in Sukkur, Hyderabad and the Upper Sindh Frontier and is almost over in Larkana, Dharwar and Kanara. Threshing is nearly over in Broach and Dharwar and is in progress in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar and Poona. The picking of cotton is almost over in Dharwar and Baroda, and continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Bijapur and Belgaum. Preparation of lands for autumn cultivation is in progress in parts of Sindh, Broach, Surat, the Deccan, the Carnatic, Konkan, Rajkot, Wadhwan and Baroda. Sowing of rice has commenced in parts of Belgaum. The fodder-supply is sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad and the Upper Sindh Frontier. Agricultural stock are in good condition and sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur and Nasik. The water-supply is failing in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar and Bijapur. Prices have fallen in two districts, risen in four districts, and are stationary elsewhere.

**Bengal.**—Rain fell during the week in every district, except Bankura, Howrah, Patna, Shahabad, Balasore and Puri, and the rainfall was moderately heavy at some places. Several districts still require more rain. Ploughing and sowing continue. Prospects are fair. The outturn of wheat is estimated at 90 per cent. and that of oil seeds at 85 per cent. of the normal crop. Fodder is generally sufficient, but scarcity of water continues to be reported from many places. The price of common rice has risen in ten districts, has fallen in three and is stationary in the remainder.

**United Provinces.**—Rain fell in thirty-four districts and was accompanied by hail in Dehra Dun and Garhwal, which has done some damage to the crops in the latter district. The harvesting of spring crops has been completed, except in Shahjahanpur and Kheri. Threshing and winnowing are in progress in twelve districts. The autumn crops are being sown and are germinating in places. Extra crops are being irrigated and harvested. Opium weighments are practically completed and supplies are ample. Prices are stationary.

**Punjab.**—Rain has fallen all over the province. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress. The recent rain has delayed threshing operations and has done some damage to grain and straw. Sowings of extra spring crops are finished and those of autumn crops are in progress. The outturn of spring crops is generally good on irrigated and average on unirrigated lands. The standing crops have been benefited by the recent rains and are in good condition. Locusts have appeared in parts of Amritsar and Mianwali, but have done no damage. The young locusts hatched out in parts of Rawalpindi and Sialkot are being destroyed. Crops have been damaged by hail in parts of Mooltan.

Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Shahpur and Mooltan. The price of wheat has fallen slightly in Hissar, Umballa, Amritsar and Rawalpindi, but is rising in Delhi and Jullundur. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating.

**North-West Frontier Province.**—Rainfall during the week: 5 inches in Hazara and about 1 inch in other districts. The rain has been injurious to the spring crops, drying on threshing floors. Reaping of spring crops is nearly finished in Dera Ismail Khan and is in progress elsewhere. The outturn is above average and prospects are so far good. Fodder is abundant. Rivers are rising. The price of wheat is rising in Peshawar, but is falling in Dera Ismail Khan.

**Burma.**—Rain has fallen generally and has been heavy in five districts. Reaping of dry-weather paddy has commenced in Bhamo, Myitkyina and the Ruby Mines district, and continues elsewhere. Sowing of hillside paddy is in progress. Ploughing for wet-weather paddy has begun in the Ruby Mines district. Gathering of tobacco and miscellaneous crops has been completed in Magwe and plucking of tobacco finished in the Myinmu subdivision of Sagaing. Ploughing for cotton in Sagaing and sowing in Myingyan have started. Ploughing for early sessamum has commenced in Sagaing and Yamethin. Some damage has been caused to dry-weather paddy in Katha, owing to the breaking down of a dam. More rain is wanted in Mandalay. The dry-weather paddy crop in Meiktila is poor. The condition of the standing crops is on the whole satisfactory. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Pegu, Thongwa and Shwebo, and slight changes have also occurred in nine districts.

**Central Provinces.**—The weather has generally been hot and cloudy with occasional light showers of rain. The threshing and winnowing of spring crops are reaching completion. The harvesting of the second rice crop is nearly completed in the Sironcha tahsil of the Chanda district. The preparation of land for autumn sowings is generally in progress. Fodder is generally sufficient. Scarcity of water is felt in several districts. Prices have fluctuated slightly. The lowest prices in seers per rupee are:—wheat, 18; gram, 30½; rice, 15½; and *juar*, 32. The highest prices are:—wheat, 10½; gram, 12; rice, 9; and *juar*, 18½. The numbers on famine relief were as follows:—Relief works:—(Public Works Department)—Raipur—adults, 31,938; children, 5,269; total, 37,207. Gratuitous relief—(otherwise relieved)—Raipur—adults, 10,844; children, 2,895; total, 13,739. Bilaspur—adults, 1,147; children, 233; total, 1,380. Bhandara—adults, 792; children, 93; total, 885. Balaghat—adults, 76; children, 7; total, 83. Total otherwise relieved—16,087. Dependants—Raipur—adults, 864; children, 2,716; total, 3,580. In poor-houses—Raipur—adults, 20; children, 33; total, 53. On minor irrigation grant-in-aid works—Bilaspur—adults, 2,834; children, 408; total, 3,242. Total on all forms of relief, 60,169. The number of Public Works Department camps open is 14.

**Assam.**—There was rain in all districts during the week, but more is wanted in the Surma Valley, Goalpara and Kamrup. Reaping of early transplanted rice in Sylhet is finished, and the outturn is average. Pressing of sugarcane is finished in Sibsagar, and the outturn is fair. Planting of sugarcane continues in places. Ploughing for, and sowing of, rice and jute and plucking of tea are in progress. Prospects of tea are good in Lakhimpur; poor in Kamrup; and fair elsewhere. Tea blight is reported in Cachar, Darrang, Nowgong and Sibsagar. Prices of common rice:—Silchar, 15; Tezpur, 14; Sylhet and Gauhati, 13; Dhubri, 12; Nowgong, Sibsagar and Dibrugarh, 11 seers per rupee.

**Mysore.**—Rainfall 1 inch in the Civil and Military station and good rain generally throughout the province. General prospects are good. Prices are slightly fluctuating. Cattle are healthy, except in parts of Mysore and Hassan. Water and fodder are generally sufficient.

**Coorg.**—Rainfall one inch and 26 cents. Ploughing for rice has commenced. The prices of food-grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

**Berar.**—The weather is hot and cloudy with slight rain in upland parts of Buldana, Basim and the Wun districts and the Melghat. Fields are being prepared for monsoon crops. Fodder is insufficient in three *taluks* of the Wun district. Water continues scarce in parts of the Akola and Akot *taluks*. Prices are generally stationary.

**Hyderabad.**—Rainfall during the week 44 cents. The spring harvest is almost over. Winter rice is in good condition and the harvest is progressing. Lands are being prepared for monsoon sowings. Water and fodder scarcity is felt in parts. Prices—wheat 9½, rice 8½ and *juar* 27 seers per *hulli* rupee.

**Rajputana.**—Rainfall in cents: Deoli, 22; Tonk, 14; Jaipur, 35; Alwar, 25; Dholpur, 27; Ajmer-Merwara, 10; and showers in Kishengarh. Harvesting of spring crops and preparation of land for autumn crops are in progress. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. The price of the cheapest food-grain was Bundi, 35½ seers (in Bundi) and the highest 14 seers per rupee (in Sirohi).

**Central India.**—Slight showers fell in Bundelkhand and part of the Rewah State during the week. Agricultural operations have been completed in Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Malwa and are in progress in Baghelkhand, Bhopawar and Indore. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good everywhere. Prices are steady in Gwalior, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar; normal in Bhopal and Baghelkhand; and low in Malwa and Indore. Opium is good in Indore.

**Kashmir.**—The weather has brightened of late. The recent heavy rains have been generally injurious to crops. Prices are almost stationary. **JAMMU.**—Rain fell in almost all tahsils of the province during the week. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient, except in certain tracts of the Kuthua, Samba and Riasi tahsils. Land is being ploughed for autumn sowings. The harvesting of spring crops is in progress. The recent rains have damaged grain on the threshing floors to some extent. Prices are normal. Wheat is selling from 14 to 24 and maize from 18 to 34 seers per rupee.

**Nepal.**—Rainfall during the week:—0.72 inch. The weather has been stormy. Wheat is in good condition. Indian corn and upland rice are being sown. The price of rice is 8 seers for the rupee.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED FIGURES).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL	
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Central Provinces . . . . .	43,603	16,090	59,693	44,029	16,140	60,169	+ 476
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES . . . . .	43,603	16,090	59,693	44,029	16,140	60,169	+ 476

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.  
(FAMINE.)

Return of the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts affected by scarcity.

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected District details of the Provincial totals published weekly in the Crop and Weather Summary of the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed as on relief works when distinguished in the Local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their homes Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "Gratuitous Relief."

No.	Name of Province and District.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 18TH APRIL 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 25TH APRIL 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 2ND MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 9TH MAY 1903.		
			Relief works.	Gra- tuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gra- tuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gra- tuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gra- tuitous relief.	Total.
	<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
1	Raipur . .	1,442,778	42,549	13,535	56,084	45,559	13,709	59,268	42,642	13,809	56,451	40,195	13,839	54,034
2	Bilaspur . .	1,012,973	...	1,013	1,013	1,234	1,051	2,285	1,231	1,114	2,348	3,408	1,301	4,709
3	Bhandara . .	663,062	...	1,015	1,015	...	435	435	...	881	881	...	872	872
4	Balaghat . .	326,521	...	60	60	...	63	63	...	70	70	...	78	78
5	Seoni . .	327,709	...	...	...	...	...	...	352	...	352	...	...	..
	<b>TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES .</b>	<b>3,773,042</b>	<b>42,549</b>	<b>15,623</b>	<b>58,172</b>	<b>46,793</b>	<b>15,258</b>	<b>62,051</b>	<b>44,228</b>	<b>15,874</b>	<b>60,102</b>	<b>43,603</b>	<b>16,090</b>	<b>59,693</b>
	<b>TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES .</b>	<b>3,773,042</b>	<b>42,549</b>	<b>15,623</b>	<b>58,172</b>	<b>46,793</b>	<b>15,258</b>	<b>62,051</b>	<b>44,228</b>	<b>15,874</b>	<b>60,102</b>	<b>43,603</b>	<b>16,090</b>	<b>59,693</b>

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.			
	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending.		Earnings per mile open.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Increase.		Decrease.	
	During 1st-half of 1902.	During official year 1901-02.	1902.	1903.	10th May 1902.	9th May 1903.	1902.	1903.	10th May 1902.	9th May 1903.	10th May 1902.	9th May 1903.	10th May 1902.	9th May 1903.
Standard Gauge.														
State and Guaranteed Railways.														
East Indian . . . . .	728	728	1,941	1,962	15,418,840	15,020,000	794	766	2,68,61,661	2,66,11,000	...	2,50,661	85,98,944	81,30,000
Bengal Central . . . . .	171	193	1,139	1,139	19,352	18,300	139	132	4,32,497	4,34,000	1,503	...	1,24,250	1,22,000
Bengal-Nagpur (inclgd. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6") . . . . .	188	162	1,603	1,805	2,67,602	2,82,000	166	156	58,09,749	58,91,000	81,251	...	16,38,856	17,09,000
Great Indian Peninsula system . . . . .	623	597	1,569	1,569	10,55,092	10,59,000	672	701	1,94,70,586	2,07,16,000	12,45,414	...	58,97,723	59,86,000
Indian Midland (inclgd. Bhopal-Itarsi) . . . . .	250	204	871	916	3,20,302	1,91,000	368	269	43,52,726	37,98,000	...	5,54,726	15,16,764	10,44,000
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State) . . . . .	249	250	21	21	4,630	5,200	220	248	1,03,235	1,26,000	20,705	...	31,647	32,600
North Western (inclgd. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6") . . . . .	267	163	3,128	3,267	7,99,677	8,35,000	256	256	1,55,53,226	1,57,13,000	1,59,774	...	45,81,611	48,13,000
Oudh and Rohilkhand (inclgd. m. g.) . . . . .	246	232	1,115	1,162	3,04,410	3,25,000	273	280	50,67,856	53,04,000	2,35,134	...	16,41,685	17,96,000
Eastern Bengal (inclgd. metre & 2' 6") . . . . .	356	382	854	898	2,62,635	2,51,000	308	280	59,16,672	53,31,000	...	5,85,672	15,92,672	14,57,000
Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . . . .	743	674	461	461	3,96,284	4,29,000	860	931	62,63,573	65,46,000	2,80,427	...	19,78,185	22,57,000
Madras . . . . .	265	234	587	589	2,29,073	2,60,000	259	292	43,13,590	44,17,000	1,03,410	...	13,87,107	14,11,000
North-East line . . . . .	183	183	495	495	96,047	1,04,000	194	210	18,84,784	17,80,000	...	1,04,784	5,86,874	5,79,000
Hariwar-Dehra . . . . .	159	137	32	32	4,983	4,300	156	134	93,844	83,800	...	10,044	31,541	25,400
Rajputana-Malwa (inclgd. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6") . . . . .	323	305	1,784	1,784	5,72,713	4,84,000	321	271	1,04,87,935	90,23,000	...	14,64,935	29,83,842	26,03,000
Pālanpur-Deesa . . . . .	45	44	17	17	689	700	40	41	14,668	11,500	...	3,168	4,535	3,600
South Indian . . . . .	166	193	1,034	1,124	2,03,556	2,44,000	197	217	36,59,218	40,89,000	4,29,782	...	11,61,540	12,61,000
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section) . . . . .	82	...	...	19	...	1,700	...	89	...	39,600	30,600	...	...	9,500
Tanjore District Board (Māyavaram-Mutpet) . . . . .	156	106	54	71	5,327	7,100	99	100	97,138	1,39,000	32,862	...	30,776	41,700
Southern Mahratta (inclgd. Gt-M. Fron. sec.) . . . . .	135	101	1,165	1,195	1,72,705	1,75,000	148	150	25,46,800	24,95,000	...	51,080	9,48,726	8,67,000
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta) . . . . .	100	91	296	290	32,987	39,600	111	134	5,12,473	5,84,000	71,527	...	1,74,495	1,99,000
Bengal and N.W. (inclgd. Tirthoot sec.) . . . . .	178	165	1,231	1,231	2,62,316	2,81,000	208	211	40,85,835	43,55,000	2,69,165	...	14,49,524	14,05,000
Lucknow Bareilly . . . . .	147	126	231	217	32,539	34,100	141	144	5,92,748	5,34,000	...	58,748	1,82,069	1,56,000
Assam-Bengal . . . . .	66	69	589	644	35,792	37,000	61	57	7,24,937	7,91,000	36,063	...	1,91,634	2,11,000
Burma . . . . .	231	201	1,178	1,311	2,30,860	2,70,000	196	205	53,71,061	55,46,000	1,74,939	...	13,79,982	14,36,000
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur . . . . .	63	65	59	59	3,329	3,500	60	59	70,925	73,300	2,375	...	20,405	20,800
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British sec.) . . . . .	85	74	124	124	9,620	11,000	78	89	1,94,915	1,97,000	2,085	...	55,803	59,300
Nigriti . . . . .	590	288	17	17	6,608	6,600	389	388	1,10,493	90,700	...	19,793	41,543	32,200
Special gauge. } Jorhāt . . . . .	47	57	30	30	989	1,100	33	37	23,471	26,300	2,829	...	6,400	7,200
TOTAL														
	314	294	20,961	21,845	68,72,178	69,02,200	328	316	12,46,19,006	12,46,97,200	77,294	...	3,82,39,453	3,76,74,300
														5,65,153

Standard Gauge

Metre gauge.

Special gauge.



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*Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.*

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# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

### GAZETTE OF INDIA.

#### NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1903.

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August, 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February, 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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W. ROSS,  
Publisher, Gazette of India.

COMPTROLLER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

**No. 506.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the year 1902-1903 as compared with the corresponding period of 1901-1902.**

[illegible]



# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 28th May 1903.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1695 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 23rd May 1903:—

- No. 213 of 1903.—Frederic Edmund Bowman, chemist, of 34, Spinning Field, Deansgate, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in gas producing plant*
- No. 214 of 1903.—James Wright Macfarlane, engineer, of the firm of Watson, Laidlaw and Company, 98, Dundas street, South, Glasgow, Scotland. *Improvements in and connected with centrifugal machines.*
- No. 215 of 1903.—George Edwin Richardson, engineer, of Port road, Thebarton, in the state of South Australia. *A double coupling and compensating device for railway vehicles.*
- No. 216 of 1903.—Wladimir Lorenc and Victor Lorenc, engineers, both of 17, Báthory street, Budapest, in the kingdom of Hungary. *Self-regulating driving gear particularly applicable to motor cars.*
- No. 217 of 1903.—Robert Taylor Rule, engineer, presently of the Kamarhatty Company, Limited, 4, Clive Row, in the city of Calcutta. *Improvements in bobbins, reels, and spools.*
- No. 218 of 1903.—Alfred Henry Martin, assistant of Messrs. Steuart and Company, coach-builders, Calcutta. *A special roller for sliding doors of carriages, to be known as "Martin's patent sliding door rollers."*
- No. 219 of 1903.—David Smith, assistant to Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, iron founders, etc., of Byculla Iron Works, Bombay, in British India. *A self-closing and locking water tap.*
- No. 220 of 1903.—Reinhardt Ranga Kaundinya, planter, residing at Ammatti, South Coorg. *Appliances used in the maturing of the pods of the Vanilla plant.*

No. 1696 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 517 of 1902.—Thomas George Stevens, engineer, of Swiss Cottage, Rosherville, Gravesend, in the county of Kent, England. *Improvements in and connected with springs for vehicles.* (Specification filed 19 May 1903.)
- No. 19 of 1903.—Frederick George Creed, telegraphist, of Lenzie, and William Arthur Coulson, engineer, of 14, King street, Mile End, Glasgow, both in the county of Lanarks, Scotland. *Improvements in or relating to telegraphic apparatus.* (Specification filed 21 May 1903.)
- No. 120 of 1903.—William Griffiths, stone merchant, and Benjamin Harry Bedell, engineer, both of 41 and 42, Hamilton House, Bishopsgate Street Without, London, England. *A new or improved collector for use on electrically propelled or lighted vehicles.* (Specification filed 19 May 1903.)
- No. 121 of 1903.—William Griffiths, stone merchant, and Benjamin Harry Bedell, engineer, both of 41 and 42, Hamilton House, Bishopsgate Street Without, London, England. *Improvements in preventing leakage of current to studs in surface contact systems of electric traction.* (Specification filed 19 May 1903.)



No. 1697 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

- No. 179 of 1892.—The Vacuum Brake Company, Limited. *Improved means applicable for use in railway trains fitted with pneumatic brakes for enabling passengers to signal the drivers and guards.* (From 26 October 1903 to 26 October 1904.)
- No. 200 of 1893.—Theodore Guillaume. *Improvements in electric cables.* (From 5 September 1903 to 5 September 1904.)
- No. 12 of 1895.—Jean Reuse. *Improvements in machines for the manufacture of cigars.* (From 26 June 1903 to 26 June 1904.)
- No. 105 of 1895.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for withering or limping tea leaf in the course of its manufacture into black tea or for the finishing or "facing" of green tea preparatory to its being packed into chests.* (From 19 June 1903 to 19 June 1904.)
- No. 305 of 1895.—Pierre Paulin Faure. *Improvements in the method of and machinery for decorticating ramie and other textile plants and leaves.* (From 2 July 1904 to 2 July 1905.)
- No. 410 of 1895.—Alister MacNab. *An improvement in the manufacture of bay salt.* (From 7 June 1903 to 7 June 1904.)
- No. 111 of 1897.—Donald Black. *An improved swing door hinge, to be known as "The improved gravity door hinge."* (From 22 May 1903 to 22 May 1904.)
- No. 233 of 1897.—Charles Cheers Wakefield. *Improvements in or relating to sight feed lubricators.* (From 3 August 1903 to 3 August 1904.)
- No. 344 of 1898.—Frank Swales. *An improved hook more specially intended for use as a curb hook.* (From 10 March 1903 to 10 March 1904.)
- No. 45 of 1899.—William Friesse-Greene. *Improvements in the printing or reproduction of words, figures, designs or the like upon paper, textile fabrics, or other surfaces, and in the means or apparatus employed therein.* (From 27 June 1903 to 27 June 1904.)
- No. 101 of 1899.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for the manufacture of compressed pellets, tabloids, or blocks of dried vegetable or other substances.* (From 27 June 1903 to 27 June 1904.)

No. 1698 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 234 of 1898.—William Blaker, James Ridge, Thomas Mutton, and Horace Edwin Hupton. *Improvements in apparatus for indicating or recording time, distance, and fare for cabs, motor cars, or other vehicles, also applicable as an advertising medium.* (Specification filed 10 February 1899.)
- No. 246 of 1898.—John Langfield and George Henry Kenworthy. *Improved means for heating, drying, and ventilating.* (Specification filed 6 February 1899.)
- No. 247 of 1898.—John Langfield and George Henry Kenworthy. *Improvements in gas stores.* (Specification filed 6 February 1899.)
- No. 248 of 1898.—Warsanophy Alexanderoff and Alexander Coumbary. *Improvements in means for preventing the sinking or capsizing of boats, ships, and like vessels or floating bodies.* (Specification filed 6 February 1899.)
- No. 252 of 1898.—Internationale Hydro-Press-Gas Compagnie, Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. *Improvements in gas compressing and pressure regulating apparatus suitable for incandescent gas lighting.* (Specification filed 6 February 1899.)
- No. 260 of 1898.—Samuel Fyfe and Walter Chamberlain Peacock. *An improved labelling machine principally useful for labelling bottles.* (Specification filed 7 February 1899.)
- No. 262 of 1898.—Samuel Fyfe and Walter Chamberlain Peacock. *An improved method of and machine for labelling and wrapping tins and other vessels.* (Specification filed 7 February 1899.)



No. 426 of 1898.—William Henry Brown Martin. *An apparatus for the improved closing or stoppering of bottles by means of a spring cork which has the effect of an air-tight stopper.* (Specification filed 6 February 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof.

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 298 of 1897.—Frederick George Morris Brittin and Benjamin Walter Glass. *Improved method of and apparatus for freezing meat.* (Specification filed 7 February 1898.)

No. 456 of 1897.—John Wallace. *An improved drilling machine.* (Specification filed 7 February 1898.)

No. 457 of 1897.—John Wallace. *An improved lathe.* (Specification filed 7 February 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 290 of 1889.—Alexander Stanley Elmore. *Improvements in the electro-deposition of metals and in apparatus used therein.* (Specification filed 8 February 1890.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (j) After the expiration of the twelfth year and before the expiration of the thirteenth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs 100 for the above invention.

#### NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at Calcutta to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitor's room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

J. MACFARLANE,  
Secretary under the Inventions and  
Designs Act, 1888.

## MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Prior to 1842	Collins, —, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Two children . . . . .	R a. p. 157 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal . . . . .	.....	Two children . . . . .	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth . . . . .	828 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant Major . . . . .	.....	Margaret . . . . .	78 6 5
"	Story, —, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Thomas . . . . .	117 5 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	77 15 3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Margaret . . . . .	138 10 8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, Private . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	214 11 11
"	Conry, Peter, Corporal . . . . .	.....	Thomas . . . . .	274 14 6
"	McCullum, —, Conductor . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	354 6 10
"	Gordon, James . . . . .	59th Foot . . . . .	James . . . . .	589 2 2
"	Casey, Jeremiah . . . . .	87th Foot . . . . .	Daniel . . . . .	109 12 4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private . . . . .	59th Foot . . . . .	Samuel . . . . .	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, —, Corporal . . . . .	.....	John . . . . .	61 3 9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor . . . . .	.....	Thomas . . . . .	187 1 10
"	Hodgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant Major . . . . .	11th Dragoons . . . . .	William . . . . .	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal . . . . .	H. C. 1st En. Regt. . . . .	Mary Anne Margaret . . . . .	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private . . . . .	3rd Buffs . . . . .	George and Mary Anne . . . . .	13 13 9
"	Minogue, T., Private . . . . .	3rd Buffs . . . . .	Thomas . . . . .	23 11 0
"	Taylor, John, Bombardier . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth . . . . .	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private . . . . .	59th Foot . . . . .	James . . . . .	43 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal . . . . .	.....	Joseph . . . . .	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier . . . . .	.....	Dorothy . . . . .	5 9 5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant . . . . .	.....	George . . . . .	11 8 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal . . . . .	13th L. Infy. . . . .	Mary Ann . . . . .	16 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor . . . . .	.....	John and George . . . . .	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant . . . . .	Allahabad Magazine Establishment . . . . .	Ann and Robert D. . . . .	137 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner . . . . .	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	James . . . . .	32 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner . . . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Sophia . . . . .	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner . . . . .	Artillery . . . . .	Hannah . . . . .	10 5 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier . . . . .	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty. . . . .	Ann Eliza . . . . .	134 6 5
"	Smith, J., Gunner . . . . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Margaret . . . . .	6 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant . . . . .	2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Charles . . . . .	123 13 4
"	Blynn, J., Gunner . . . . .	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty. . . . .	Elizabeth . . . . .	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner . . . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Mary and James . . . . .	11 12 9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner . . . . .	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty. . . . .	William . . . . .	3 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner . . . . .	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Michael, William, and Margaret . . . . .	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner . . . . .	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	John . . . . .	65 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner . . . . .	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Bernard . . . . .	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner . . . . .	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Thomas and James . . . . .	189 3 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Mortimer . . . . .	12 10 11
"	Reid, —, Sergeant . . . . .	Sappers and Miners . . . . .	Eleanor and Eunice . . . . .	68 6 5
"	South, John, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth and Martha . . . . .	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private . . . . .	44th Foot . . . . .	Michael . . . . .	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor . . . . .	.....	Children (names not recorded). . . . .	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Esther and Amella . . . . .	23 15 0
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant . . . . .	20th N. I. . . . .	Thomas . . . . .	711 15 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant Major . . . . .	.....	Robert Charles and John . . . . .	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant . . . . .	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty. . . . .	Thomas . . . . .	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier . . . . .	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty. . . . .	John (died 11th May, 1842). . . . .	272 2 8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded) . . . . .	.....	Bryon, Margaret, and William . . . . .	53 8 3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded) . . . . .	.....	Daly Robert . . . . .	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant . . . . .	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A. . . . .	Ellen . . . . .	112 9 0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner . . . . .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty. . . . .	Charlotte . . . . .	4 2 8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private . . . . .	1st En. Lt. Infy. . . . .	David and Austel . . . . .	7 13 3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheeham, B., Gunner . . . . .	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . . . .	John and Patrick . . . . .	2 1 8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant . . . . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . . . .	Mary Ann and Catherine . . . . .	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private . . . . .	44th Foot . . . . .	George . . . . .	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner . . . . .	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A. . . . .	Julia . . . . .	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner . . . . .	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A. . . . .	William Thomas . . . . .	63 9 8

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private . . .	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt. .	A. and L. . . . .	R a. p. 13 9 8
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, —, Private . . .	10th Foot . . . . .	John Thomas . . . .	28 12 0
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. .	John . . . . .	130 0 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. .	James . . . . .	156 12 5
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant Major .	.....	Harriett M. and James .	31 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle Major . . .	6th Bn. of Arty. . . .	James . . . . .	12 6 9
" 3, 1842	Wilson . . . . .	.....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204 7 8
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Or. Mr. Sergeant .	.....	John . . . . .	61 2 3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer . . .	68th Regt., N. Infy. .	Mary . . . . .	28 8 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant Major . . .	.....	Thomas . . . . .	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant Major .	2nd Bde., H. Arty. . .	Henry and James . . .	292 15 8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier .	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen . . . . .	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant .	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann . . .	167 15 5
" 9, 1845	Paley, Owen, Gunner . . .	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen . . . . .	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant . . .	.....	Jullia B. and George J.	120 13 0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	.....	Hannah . . . . .	152 0 9
" ...	Glasscan, John, Corporal . . .	.....	Ellen Sarah . . . .	66 10 3
" ...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner . . .	.....	Henry . . . . .	34 9 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner . . .	Arty. . . . .	Thomas . . . . .	20 5 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner . . .	.....	Martha . . . . .	83 3 6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier . . .	.....	Adam T. and John . .	79 14 0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier .	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded . . . .	104 10 8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant . . .	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto . . . . .	125 15 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, —, Corporal . . .	.....	Maria . . . . .	59 0 0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant .	.....	C. William and William H.	148 3 5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant Major .	Sirmoor Bn. . . . .	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private . . .	2nd En. Regt. . . . .	James . . . . .	36 5 6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private . . .	1st En. B. F. . . . .	Sarah C. . . . .	9 8 4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private . . .	1st En. B. F. . . . .	John . . . . .	7 6 1
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor . . .	.....	Emeline . . . . .	50 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, —, Sergeant Major . .	.....	George . . . . .	69 14 4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner . . .	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another . .	26 3 5
June 29, 1850	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another . . .	29 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner . . .	Arty. . . . .	Patrick . . . . .	23 5 6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal . . .	2nd En. Regt. . . . .	Elizabeth . . . . .	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner . . .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William . . . . .	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant . .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget . . .	36 5 9
Apl. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant . .	Sappers and Miners . .	E. W. H. . . . .	97 2 6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant . . .	Arracan Bn. . . . .	John . . . . .	49 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William . . . . .	206 1 2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor	Ordnance Dept. . . .	Georgiana . . . . .	61 10 3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant . .	.....	Mary Harriet . . . .	283 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant . . .	Calcutta Town Guard .	William Edward . . .	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnell, John, Private . .	97th Foot . . . . .	Charles . . . . .	25 15 6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private . . .	2nd En. B. F. . . . .	Jane and James . . .	86 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant	24th Foot . . . . .	William and Joseph . .	152 14 2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner . . .	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell . .	39 5 10
Mar. 10, 1864	} Anderson, William, Gunner . .	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan . . . . .	35 4 11
May 19, 1864	Rowland, J., Private . . .	2nd Dragoon Guards . .	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8 0 0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier . .	4-25th Royal Arty. . .	Mary and Thomas . .	4 0 0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant . . .	Arty. . . . .	Henry J. . . . .	21 1 4
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant	2nd Lanc. Fus. . . . .	Thomas Patrick . . .	60 0 0
July 6, 1887	} Simons, J., Lance-Corporal . .	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	{ Annie Isabella and John Thomas.	353 14 0
June 2, 1888 and				
Sept. 7, 1888	} Hyland, M., Drummer . . .	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	{ Patrick and Emily Matilda.	372 6 5
Apl. 11, 1889				
Oct. 29, 1883	Low, C., Corporal . . .	O. Battery, 3rd Bde., R.A.	William Herbert . . .	189 6 0
Aug. 29, 1892	} Smith, F. C. Sergeant . . .	2nd Dragoon Guards . .	Fanny . . . . .	258 10 2
Mar. 30, 1896				

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, Calcutta.

R. de S. DUDGEON, Captain,  
For Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, and Ex-officio  
Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

PAY EXAMINER'S OFFICE, BENGAL COMMAND;  
Calcutta, the 8th May, 1903.

## DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 25th May 1903.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd May 1903.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta .	2,02,10,000	11,75,17,400	14,67,27,400	5,12,13,218	6,80,00,032	...	...	12,02,13,250
Allahabad .	...	1,59,52,680	1,59,52,680	62,39,242	10,82,303	...	...	73,21,545
Lahore .	...	2,86,49,840	2,86,49,840	45,02,312	9,03,398	...	...	54,05,710
Bombay .	1,24,84,875	7,55,92,315	8,80,77,190	1,18,37,075	5,41,63,659	...	...	6,60,00,734
Karachi .	...	1,14,53,065	1,14,53,065	21,07,135	18,18,450	...	...	39,25,585
Madras .	29,17,650	3,16,04,775	3,45,22,425	72,95,075	1,26,47,250	...	...	1,99,42,325
Calicut .	...	12,27,685	12,27,685	5,10,665	33,225	...	...	5,53,800
Rangoon .	...	1,50,27,320	1,50,27,320	1,74,63,675	3,51,195	...	...	1,78,14,870
	4,46,12,525	29,70,25,080	34,16,37,605					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue . . . . .			13,61,750					
TOTAL R .			34,02,75,855	10,11,77,397	13,99,98,512	...	...	24,11,75,909
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another . . . . .								9,00,000
NET TOTAL R .								24,02,75,909
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs 10,20,81,500, held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882 . . . . .								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL R .								34,02,75,855

O. T. BARROW,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

## FOR SALE.

Offers will be received up to 1st June 1903 by the Director, Royal Indian Marine, for the purchase of the iron armour plated twin screw turret ships

*Abyssinia and Magdala*

with their Engines, Boilers, and all fittings now on board as they lay in the Wet Basin Government Dockyard, Bombay.

The *Abyssinia* was built by Messrs. Dudgeon & Co., London, in 1870, is 225 feet long, 42 feet beam, 1,874 tons gross measurement, and 200 nominal H. P.

The *Magdala* was built at the Thames Iron Works in 1870, is 225 feet long, 45 feet beam, 2,137 tons gross measurement, and 250 nominal H. P.

Both vessels are armour plated right round their sides, as well as round their super-structures and turrets, the thickness of the plates varying from 10 inches to 4 inches.

The vessels will only be sold for breaking up and the purchaser must remove them from the Government Dockyard within one month of purchase at his own risk and expense. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard.

25 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on acceptance of tender, balance before vessel is removed from Dockyard.

Application to view the turret ships and further particulars may be obtained from the Director, Royal Indian Marine.

S. GOODRIDGE,

Director, Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD,  
Bombay, 27th April 1903.

## BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 26th May 1903.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	R	a. p.		R	a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,60,46,348	0 0
Reserve Fund	1,17,50,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	47,32,430	0 0
Public Deposits			Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,40,01,873	14 5
at Head Office	83,20,180	2 9	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	1,71,51,890	14 9
Public Deposits at Branches	77,94,124	1 0	Bills discounted and purchased	2,28,62,078	12 9
			Balances with other Banks	21,65,554	0 11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	8,18,10,776	9 4	Bullion	1,856	4 3
Bank Post Bills, etc.	2,51,405	12 2	Dead Stock	18,44,333	12 9
Sundries	22,61,229	0 10	Stamps	11,377	2 2
			Sundries	7,62,772	7 7
				9,95,80,515	5 7
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	1,63,78,331	9 9
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	1,62,28,868	10 9
				3,26,07,200	4 6
RUPES	13,21,87,715	10 1	RUPES	13,21,87,715	10 1

\* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R 1,06,095 0 0  
 † Do. do. do. 85,507 8 0  
 R 1,91,602 8 0

BANK OF BENGAL,  
 Calcutta, the 28th May 1903.

H. F. FRESHWATER,  
 Offg. Chief Accountant.  
 Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.  
 Percentage 32'46.

By order of the Directors,  
 W. D. CRUICKSHANK,  
 Secretary and Treasurer.

## BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

## NOTICE.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India, Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V. P. P. on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

## TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 23rd May 1903.

No. 10.—Mr. G. E. Landon, Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, 2nd grade, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with furlough for twenty-one months under Articles 233 and 308 (b), with effect from the forenoon of the 10th May 1903.

F. G. MACLEAN,  
 Director General of Telegraphs.

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**SURVEY OF INDIA.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 20th May 1903.

**No. 270.**—Mr. C. Litchfield, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade is granted three months' privilege leave combined with nine months' furlough under Articles 233, 260 and 338 (a), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 1st June 1903 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself thereof.

The 22nd May 1903.

**No. 271.**—In supersession of Trigonometrical Branch Notification No. 24, dated 28th April 1903, Mr. F. C. Glass, Probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted leave on medical certificate for four months, under Article 336, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th April 1903.

ST. G. GORE, Colonel, R.E.,  
Surveyor General of India.

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**AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.****NOTIFICATION.**

Indore Residency, the 21st May 1903.

**No. 4286.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Government of India in the Foreign Department in Notification No. 3744 I.B., dated the 1st October 1897, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased under sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872) the former as amended by section 1 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (1872), Amendment Act (II of 189.), to grant to the Reverend Mr. J. Symington, a Minister of the Presbyterian Church of America, to solemnize marriages, and to issue certificates of marriages between Native Christians, within the limits of the Central India Agency.

By order,

W. E. JARDINE,  
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor  
General in Central India.

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**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.****NOTIFICATION.**

Abu, the 10th May 1903.

**No. 582.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1), of the Cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1902 (II of 8902), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to declare the said Act to be operative in the Cantonment of Nasirabad, except the area, measuring approximately 66 acres, comprising the House Property of the European and American Mission Associations at Nasirabad.

The 20th May 1903.

**No. 587-328.**—Under Section 12 of Act V of 1898 (Code of Criminal Procedure) Mr. C. C. Watson of the Indian Civil Service is invested, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the Office of Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class to be exercised within the Merwara District.

By order,

A. B. MINCHIN, Captain,  
First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana,  
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

**POST OFFICE.****NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 21st May 1903.

**No. 422S.-Ap.**—Mr. H. C. Roussac, Superintendent of Post offices, 2nd grade, is appointed to act in the 1st grade, with effect from the 27th April 1903, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. V. Kanakasabhai Pillai, B.A., B.L., Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 1st grade, or until further orders.

H. M. KISCH,

Officiating Director-General of the Post Office of India.

**MURSHIDABAD BRANCH EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.****NOTIFICATION.**

Krishnagar, the 26th May 1903.

**No. 1.**—Mr. J. Izat, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, passed the Lower Standard in Urdu, prescribed in paragraph 176, Chapter II, Volume I, Public Works Department Code, on the 4th May 1903.

J. E. GABBETT,

Officiating Engineer-in-Chief.

**GANGES BRIDGE SARA SURVEY, EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.****NOTIFICATION.**

Krishnagar, the 26th May 1903.

**No. 2.**—Lieutenant G. J. Watt Smith, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, has been granted three months' special leave in India to prepare for the examination for promotion to the rank of Captain, with effect from the forenoon of 25th May 1903, under paragraph 556, Chapter V of the Public Works Department Code, Volume I.

J. E. GABBETT,

Officiating Engineer-in-Chief.

**CEMETERY NOTICE.**

Under Rule XX of the Ecclesiastical Rules of the Government of India, notice is hereby given that the tombs bearing the inscriptions given below, in the Cemeteries of the Church of England in Anjengo and Tangacherri, are in need of urgent repairs, and that, if the friends or relations of the deceased will not undertake to repair them within 6 months from this date, these tombs will be made level with the ground.

**Cemetery at Anjengo.**

1. Here lyeth inter the body of Mary Walker wife of Saml. Walker who departed this life May the 7th, 1726, aged 25.
2. Here lyeth the body of Anne Wrench who departed this life November 25 Anno 1773 aged 87 years.

**Cemetery at Tangacherri.**

1. Sacred to the memory of Mary Anne daughter of Captain Benjamin and Czarina Blake who departed this life on the 7th December 1819, aged 1 year and 7 months.
2. The remains of John Lyons Ray Walcott lie interred below. He died on the 10th of April A. D. 1819.

To the most genuine benevolence he joined many virtues and few faults. Death found him prepared, fortitude never forsook him. He met his fate as became a Christian and will long be regretted by his numerous friends.

G. F. VURGESE,

for Collector of Malabar.

CALICUT;  
21st May 1903.

## CEMETERY NOTICE, BARRACKPORE.

Under the provisions of Rule XX, Part I of the Rules for the Care of Government Cemeteries, the following monuments, having become ruinous, will be treated, at the next repairs, in such manner as the officer in charge of the Cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the Cemetery in decent order, unless any person will undertake to bear the cost of repairs:—

## Old Cemetery.

Drum Major Mann, 20th N. I.	1816
Sydney, eighth son of Captain G. H. Edwards	1840
Elizabeth Sophia Clementina Hay	1827
Emma, daughter of Mrs. and Lieutenant-Colonel Maddock	1836
Sophia Maria Spry, wife of Lieutenant Spry, 24th B. N. I.	1835
Charles Bellamy, Assistant Surgeon, 11th N. I.	1822
Harriet Hunter, relict of Captain G. Hunter	1863
John Henry Luncus Higgenbotham, late Sergeant-Major, 51st N. I.	1839
B. F. Wall, late Sergeant of Artillery	1817
Lieutenant George Heard	1793
Charlotte Leicester, wife of Captain W. N. Waller	No date.
George Bate Crowther, late of the H. C. Pilot service	1817
Major Charles Chatfield, 8th N. I.	1791
Elizabeth Leivin, wife of Pension Sergeant W. Leivin	1843
Elizabeth, wife of Sergeant Wales, R.A.	1860
Walter Veale Isbil	1859
Isabella, infant daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Swinton	1828
The infant daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Vincent	1825
Jane, wife of Edward Hickman, Assistant Surgeon	1826
Amelia Jane Hampton	No date.
An infant son of Major and Mrs. Martin, 57th N. I.	1839
Lieutenant Thos. Griffith, 20th N. I.	1813
S. C. F. Milner	1839
Captain B. Wood, 10th N. I.	1835
Rivers Francis Grindall, son of Sir Richard Grindall, K.C.B.	1831
Catherine Miller	No date.
Joanna, daughter of Quarter-Master-Sergeant Buckley	1818
Diana, wife of W. Greenwood, Bugie-Major, 35th L. I.	1848
Amelia Augusta, daughter of ditto ditto	1848
Ensign G. B. Pearson, 44th B. N. I.	1850
Lieutenant Albert Hearsey	1863
Marian, daughter of Major-General Sir John Hearsey	1857
John Thomas Pearson, Surgeon in the E. I. Co.'s service	1851
Robert Duncan Halhed, only child of Captain Kay	1848
Augusta Henrietta, daughter of Mr. and Eliza Rivett	1848
J. L. Harding, son of Mr. James and Isabella Harding	1852
Sarah Maria and Sally Rebecca, twin daughters of Sarah and Henry Abbey,	
Band Sergeant 67th N. I.	1852
Major Richard Blechynden Brittridge	1861
Louisa Mary, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Stratton	1861
Ellen Mary, wife of Lieutenant G. D. Crawford	1859
Captain W. S. Arnold, 67th Regiment	1859
Charles, eldest son of Revd. C. W. and Mrs. Gahusan	1850

## New Cemetery.

Anna Maria Scott	1871
Trooper C. DeCruze	1863
Robert James Cunningham	1869
Susie child of Sergeant and Mrs. Dickson, of Ishapore	1880
Mildred Allen	1870
Lydia Ann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stokoe, P. W. D.	1867
Ralph T. Ommanney, Lieutenant, 107th Regiment	1872
William Edgar Phillott	1865
Richard O'Brien	1865
John Lee, Army Commissariat Department	1867

C. H. BARLOW,  
Chaplain.

11th May 1903.

## GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, and by any one taking six pounds and upwards at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, for cash only at the following rates, viz. :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	10	12	8
½     "	5	6	6
¼     "	2-8	3	4



## YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR FOURTH GRADE OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The yearly examination of candidates for fourth grade of Accountants, Public Works Department, will be held at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Monday and Tuesday, the 6th and 7th July 1903, at 10-30 A.M., both days.

### SUBJECTS.

	Full marks.	Minimum pass marks.
Writing (neatness, clearness, and rapidity) . . . . .	100	50
Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.) . . . . .	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole) . . . . .	240	100
Mensuration (a) the whole . . . . .	60	30
Book-keeping (b) mercantile . . . . .	100	50
TOTAL	600	...

Minimum required in all papers  
collectively, 400.

(a) Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners.

(b) "Book-keeping," by Hall and Hamilton.

"Book-keeping" by double and single entry, by W. Inglis (Chambers' Educational Course).

The examination is held annually at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on the 1st Monday in July. The examination will be conducted either at the College or by an Examiner, Public Works Accounts (including Railway and Telegraph), in Bengal, Assam, and Burma only. The examination will be *ipso facto* vitiated, if it be not held (begun and completed) on the dates fixed; but the officer who will conduct the examination may make his own arrangements in regard to the *place* and *hour* of examination with the candidates.

Candidates will not be examined in any of the Calcutta offices.

A candidate already in permanent Government employ\* may be allowed to compete in the examination, even if he is more than 25 years of age, and may be appointed to an accountantship if he passes it; but if he is not already in pensionable service, he will be eligible only for appointment to the non-pensionable establishment on State Railways.

2. The candidate should apply to an Examiner of Public Works Accounts not later than 30 days previous to the date fixed for the examination and obtain his consent to conduct the examination, if examination at the College is not convenient. The application must bear the address of the candidate, must be accompanied by a fee of ₹10 and the following certificates, and must be forwarded by him, not direct to the Principal, but through the Examiner.

Certificates may be submitted in original or true copies attested by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch, but none will be returned:—

(1) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(2) Certificate of age (baptismal or of birth, not required if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ).

(3) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's hand-writing.

NOTE.—A candidate already in Government service should, in like manner, submit his application through his immediate official superior to an Examiner of Accounts qualified to hold the particular examination, and should state whether he desires to be examined at the office of the Examiner of Accounts concerned or at the College.

It will rest with the Examiner of Accounts, to whom the candidate submits his application, to decide, on a consideration of the certificates submitted, whether the candidate should be allowed to appear for the examination or whether his application should be rejected. The Examiner of Accounts will then forward to the Principal, for registration, the names of the accepted candidates. The names of these candidates should be entered in a statement showing their ages and their addresses, and also showing where each candidate is to be examined, whether at the College or at the office of the Examiner of Accounts. This statement, together with the fees, should be transmitted to the Principal not later than 15 days after the dates fixed in paragraph 2 for the submission of applications of candidates.

3. Examination papers that are issued for examination need not be returned.

4. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate who has failed in an examination and presents himself for examination on a subsequent occasion must undergo the full examination and furnish fresh fee and certificates.

5. If from any cause a candidate fails to appear for the examination, the fee paid will not be refunded.

6. Passed candidates should apply, not to the Principal of the College, nor to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, but direct to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts in the province or railway under whom they may desire to be employed.

7. It must be distinctly understood that the passing of this examination does not give any claim to an appointment, and that in making appointments, preference will be given to qualified persons who are already employed in the Department.

8. The Civil Engineering College acts solely as an examining body in reference to admission to the 4th grade of Accountants, Public Works Department.

9. Candidates for the 4th grade Accountantship examination, who are not Government servants and over 25 years of age, are allowed to appear at the examination, at the Sibpur College centre only, but, even if successful, they are debarred from employment in the service of Government, and their names will be excluded from the list of passed candidates which is furnished to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

10. Candidates over 25 years of age should apply in writing to the Principal of the Civil Engineering College not later than 30 days previous to the examination; the application to be accompanied by the fee of Rupees Ten.

B. HEATON,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR;

The 12th May 1903.

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 22nd May 1903.

No. 62.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, Forage Rukh for Native Cavalry at Nowshera, North of Kabul River:

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

#### Specification of Land.

DISTRICT.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar	Nowshera Tehsil.	Nowshera Kalan and Khesghi Village.	1,206.7	North . .	Existing Rukh and Jura Baz, Adam Minhaj and Ali Ahmed land	Garrison Engineer's office, Malakand, M. W. S.
				East . .	Abdul Majid, Ibrahim, Dost Mahomed, and Mir Aslam land.	
				South . .	Nowshera Road. Khesghi	
				West . .	Abdul Ghafoor land and the Village population.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

G. K. SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, Lt.-Col., R.E..

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and  
Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,  
P. W. Department.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

Peshawar, the 22nd May 1903.

**No. 96.**—Whereas it has been decided that the birthday of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, will be celebrated in India this year on Saturday, the 30th May 1903, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to declare that the said 30th day of May 1903 shall be deemed to be a public holiday within the meaning of section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881).

By order,

**A. H. GRANT,**  
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. Frontier Province.

The 23rd May 1903.

**No. 100.**—Captain D. H. F. Cowin, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent of the Kobat Jail to Captain A. B. Fry, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 11th May 1903.

By order,

**R. I. R. GLANCY,**  
Asst. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province.

The 23rd May 1903.

**No. 101.**—It having been decided that the birthday of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, will not be celebrated in India on the 30th May 1903, the public holiday notified on that date in the schedule attached to Notification No. 248, dated 14th November 1902, and in Notification No. 96, dated 22nd May 1903, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

**A. H. GRANT,**  
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province.

**POWERS.**

The 18th May 1903.

**No. 92-A.**—Under the provisions of section 58 (1) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, No. VII of 1901, Mir Alam Khan, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsif of the 2nd class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Peshawar.

2. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that Mir Alam Khan shall be deemed, for the purposes of the said Regulation, to be a Munsif.

**No. 92-B.**—In accordance with the provisions of section 40 of Act II of 1886, Mir Alam Khan, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the districts to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed by sections 25, 26, 28, and 32 of the said Act upon a Collector.

The 19th May 1903.

**No. 94-A.**—Under the powers conferred by section 13 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1868, Mian Husain Baksh, Extra Assistant Commissioner and a Magistrate of the 1st class, is placed in charge of the Nowshera Sub-division of the Peshawar District, *vice* Mr. D. DeS. Bray.

**No. 94-B.**—In exercise of the powers vested in him under section 40 of Act II of 1886, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to

invest Mian Husain Baksh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Nowshera Sub-division of the Peshawar District, with all the powers of a Collector under the said Act except those specified in sections 9(2), 12, 18 (1) (b), 31, and 36.

This notification supersedes all previous notifications concerning the powers of the abovenamed officer under the Income Tax Act, and it will remain in force until he ceases to be a 1st Class Magistrate, or to hold charge of the Sub-division, or until it is expressly cancelled.

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#### LEAVE.

The 21st May 1903.

No. 95.—Mr. D. deS. Bray, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 23 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th May 1903, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

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#### APPOINTMENT.

The 22nd May 1903.

No. 97.—Mir Alam Khan, Tehsildar, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and is posted to the Mardan Sub-division of the Peshawar District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 18th May 1903, *vice* Mian Husain Baksh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 99.—Captain H. deC. O'Grady, Indian Army, Officiating Left Wing Commander, Kurram Militia, is appointed to officiate as Right Wing Commander of that Corps in addition to his other duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th May 1903, *vice* Captain J. P. Finnis, I.A., on leave.

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#### TRANSFER AND POSTING.

The 22nd May 1903.

No. 98.—Miyan Husain Baksh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from the Mardan Sub-division of the Peshawar District and placed in charge of the Nowshera Sub-division of that district, where he assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 19th May 1903, *vice* Mr. D. deS. Bray, proceeded on leave.

By order,

R. I. R. GLANCY,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province.

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#### REVENUE COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### TRANSFER.

Peshawar, the 23rd May 1903.

No. 896-G.—Consequent on the appointment of Mir Alam Khan, Tahsildar, Mardan, to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, Malik Jao Lal, Tahsildar, is transferred from the Swabi Tahsil to the Mardan Tahsil with effect from such date as he may assume charge of his duties.

No. 897-G.—On recall from the 6 months' leave without pay granted to him from the afternoon of the 24th December 1902, Muhammad Nawaz Khan, Naib Tahsildar, is appointed to officiate as Tahsildar of Swabi with effect from such date as he may assume charge of his duties, *vice* Malik Jao Lal transferred, or until further orders.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

H C

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 2nd May 1903.

Number.	DISTRICTS.	MUNICIPAL TOWNS.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.							INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.				Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	31	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	2	1	3	5	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	2	38	63	2
3		Bufa	7,029	4	4	8	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	59	15	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	1	4	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	37	28	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	19	20	39	38	20	18	1	1	...	28	...	...	...	8	8	2	10	28	27	5	
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	1	3	4	7	6	1	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	1	2	...	2	12	20	6	
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	3	1	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	21	15	7	
8		Lakki	5,218	1	1	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	20	30	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	3	3	6	15	7	8	...	1	...	10	...	2	...	2	3	3	6	11	28	9	
10		Kulachi	9,125	...	...	...	7	4	3	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	40	10
Total			164,251	38	34	72	85	50	35	1	3	2	51	3	4	...	21	16	7	23	23	27		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 2nd May 1903.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the ten Municipal Towns 72 births were registered (38 males and 34 females), giving a birth-rate of 23 per mille of population; 85 deaths were registered (50 males and 35 females), giving a death-rate of 27 per mille of population.

There was 1 death registered from cholera in the Peshawar Municipal Town.

From plague there were 2 deaths registered. They occurred in the Abbottabad Municipal town.

Peshawar, the 20th May 1903

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

## Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif, 1903, up to 30th April 1903.

CANAL.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING APRIL 1903.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.			CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.
	Depth in Canal at Regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet per second.		Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area irrigated during April 1903.	Area irrigated to end of April 1903.	Area irrigated to end of April 1902.	
	Author-ized maximum gauge.	Actual through-out.	Author-ized full supply.	Actual average through-out.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORK.														
Swát River Canal	6'10	5'20	865	664	Peshawar	5,411	17	0'92	0'53	Sugarcane	3,641	3,641	3,231	Canal ran throughout the month.
Escapege	...	...	...	10						Rice	26	26	45	
										Cotton	134	134	83	
										Indigo	...	...	7	
										Maize	5	5	7	
										Jowar	14	14	27	
[ TOTAL	...	...	865	654		5,411	...	...	...	Miscellaneous	1,591	1,591	1,700	
											5,411	5,411	5,100	

J. BENTON,  
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Lahore, the 16th May 1903.

## RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Catalogue of Books printed in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and registered under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 31st March, 1903.

Title in full.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	Number of sheets, or leaves, or pages.	Size.	1st, 2nd, or other number of edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Whether printed or lithographed.	Price.	Name and residence of proprietor or any portion thereof.	Date on which the copyright was registered.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
An Essay on the Gold-exuding Infant.	English	Narayan Aiyangar	Religion	Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Printers, Narayan Aiyangar, Publisher.	27th December 1902	28	Svo	1st edition.	300	Printed	0 4 0	Narayan Aiyangar, retired Assistant Commissioner, Mysore State, Bangalore.	Copyright secured, 14th January 1903.	A religious publication well illustrated.

*In the English or other European Language.*

THE RESIDENT'S OFFICE,  
Bangalore, the 26th May, 1903

R. C. H. M. KING,  
First Assistant Resident.

# ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the L. M. S. Examinations, 1903 :

## PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Bandyopadhyay, Anathnath	Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Nagendranath	Ditto.
	Basak, Satischandra	Ditto.
	Basu, Panchanan	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Mathuranath	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Anilbihari	Ditto.
	" Dhirendranath	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Surendranath	Ditto.
	Datta, Girindranath	Ditto.
10	" Satischandra, II	Ditto.
	De, Debendranath	Ditto.
	Fazlor Rahman Khan	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Pramathanath	Ditto.
	Gupta, Bhupendranath	Ditto.
	" Phanindranath	Ditto.
	" Syamaprasanna	Ditto.
	Halder, Sailadhar	Ditto.
	Mitra, Subodhchandra	Ditto.
	" Surendrachandra	Ditto.
20	" Surendranath	Ditto.
	Pal, Sasisekhhar	Ditto.
	Parmanand Victor Misra	Ditto.
23	Sen, Isanchandra	Ditto.

## FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	Medical College, Calcutta
	" Chandrabhushan	Ditto.
	" Manindranath	Ditto.
	" Satiskumar	Ditto.
	" Upendranath	Ditto.
	Bardhan, Sarojininath	Ditto.
	Barman, Dwarkanath	Ditto.
	Basak, Bipinbihari	Ditto.
	Basu, Saratchandra	Ditto.
10	Bhattacharyya, Mohitchandra	Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Mathuranath	Ditto.
	Biswas, Srikrishna	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Dinesananda	Ditto.
	" Jaganmohan	Ditto.
	" Premansunath	Ditto.
	" Sureschandra	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Jnanendranath	Ditto.
	" Nagendranath, I	Ditto.
	" Nalininath	Ditto.
20	Chaudhuri, Pramadalal	Ditto.
	" Syamendranarayan	Ditto.
	Das, Charuchandra	Ditto.
	" Mahadeb	Ditto.
	" Nagendranath	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Jahnabicharan	Ditto.
	Datta, Atulchandra	Ditto.
	" Bidyananda	Ditto.
	" Jatindranath	Ditto.
	De, Binaykrishna	Ditto.
30	" Kanailal	Ditto.
	" Pramathanath	Ditto.
	" Surendramohan	Ditto.
	" Surendranath	Ditto.



	Ghosh, Nanigopal	.	.	.	.	.	Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Pasupatinath	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Sambhunath	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Saradaprasad	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Goswami, Upendranath	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Gupta, Rangalal	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
40	" Sureschandra	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Jayanta Rao	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Kar, Girijasankar	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Kundu, Bhupendranath	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Abhayasankar	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Mallik, Gokulchandra	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Mandal, Gaurchandra	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Mitra, Aswinikumar	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Saratchandra	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Sasibhushan	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
50	" Susilchandra	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Jyotiprasad	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Kalyankumar	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Madhusudan	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Nandalal	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Surendranath, I.	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Nag, Nrisinhaprasad	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	N. Kanapathy Pillai	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Pal, Purnachandra	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Palit, Jitendranath	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
60	Rajeshwar Prasad	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Ray, Asutosh	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Debendranath	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Kshetranath	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" R. C.	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Prabhaschandra	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Sunitchandra	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Sadhu Sinha	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Saha, Jnanadamohan	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Nalinikanta	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
70	Sanyal, Manmatheschandra	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Sardar, Surendranath	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Sen, Jatindranath	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Paretnath	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Ramlal	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Satischandra	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Syamacharan	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Jaminikanta	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Saratchandra	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Sinha, Charuchandra	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
80	" Jatindrachandra	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Sur, Taraknath	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
82	Syed. Mukhtari Ahmed	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.

## SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Bandyopadhyay, Birendrakesari	.	.	.	.	Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Jagabandhu	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Jatindranath	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Manindranath	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Prabodhkumar	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Basu, Atulkrishna	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Kumudnath	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Bisweswar	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Brajagopal	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
10	" Harijiban	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Nandalal	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Das, Nibaranchandra	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Bipinchandra	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Satischandra	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	" Surendranath	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Guha, Pabitraraman	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Kundu, Girischandra	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Binaylal	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
	Maung Po La	.	.	.	.	Ditto.

20	Nag, Susilkumar . . . . .	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Raychaudhuri, Upendranath . . . . .	Ditto.
	Sarbadhikari, Sachindraprasad . . . . .	Ditto.
	Sen, Gananath . . . . .	Ditto.
24	„ Jnanadakanta . . . . .	Ditto.

K. C. BANURJI,  
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,  
The 28th May 1903.

### ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the First Examination in Engineering:—

#### SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1.	Bandyopadhyay, Surendranath	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
2.	Sen, Bholanath . . . . .	Ditto ditto
3.	Barat, Armritlal . . . . .	Ditto ditto.
4.	Sengupta, Bimalacharan . . . . .	Ditto ditto.
5.	Das, Probodhchandra . . . . .	Ditto ditto.
6.	Sen, Amritlal . . . . .	Ditto ditto.
7.	Mukhopadhyay, Debendrakrishna . . . . .	Ditto ditto.
8.	Sengupta, Manomohan . . . . .	Ditto ditto.
9.	„ Subodhkumar . . . . .	Ditto ditto.
10.	Vieyra, Herbert C. . . . .	Ditto ditto.
11.	Biswas, Nrityagopal . . . . .	Ditto ditto.
12.	Basu, Debendranath . . . . .	Ditto ditto.
13.	Mitra, Amarkrishna . . . . .	Ditto ditto.
14.	Bhattacharyya, Gangadhar . . . . .	Ditto ditto.

K. C. BANURJI,  
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,  
The 26th May 1903.

### ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

#### ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 22nd May 1903.

No. 7.—Mr. A. W. Smart, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, passed the Lower Standard examination in Hindustani on the 4th May 1903.

R. N. BURN,  
Accountant General.

### PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April, 1903, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1-pound tin,	R16, or post-free,	R16-8
½ „	R8, „	R8-6
¼ „	R4, „	R4-6

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal.

- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers.     | 5. Press workers.            |
| 2. Overseers.     | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices.   |
| 4. Draftsmen.     | 8. Metal and wood carvers.   |

E. ATKINSON, Captain, R.E.,  
Officiating Principal, Thomason College.

## DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

## NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 25th May 1903.

No. 20.—Lieutenant W. F. Mathews, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is granted leave for one day in extension of the nine months' leave referred to in Director of Railway Construction's Notification No. 11, dated 14th April 1902.

C. W. HODSON,  
Director of Railway Construction.

## REPORT OF DESERTION

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Belgaum, this 25th day of May 1903.

Number, Rank, and Name,—7441, Private Joseph Hudson.	Parish and County in which born,—Madura, Madras, East Indies.
Age,—21 years 2 months.	Date of desertion or absence.—9th May 1903.
Height,—5 feet 6 inches.	Place of desertion or absence,—Belgaum.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, fair; eyes, grey.	Marks,—British and American flags surmounted by a crown and resting on cannons tattooed on left forearm.
Trade,—Fitter.	Under three years' service.
Date of enlistment,—1st October 1900.	
Place of enlistment,—Fort St. George, Madras.	

G. N. B. FORSTER, Captain, for Major.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment of Infantry, dated at Bangalore, this 25th day of May 1903.

Number, Rank, and Name,—6372, Private Henry Gibson.	Place of enlistment,—Warley, Essex.
Age,—23 years 5 months.	Parish and county in which born,—Dunmow, Essex.
Height,—5 feet 10 inches.	Date of desertion or absence—17th May 1903.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.	Place of desertion or absence,—Bangalore, India.
Trade,—Tailor.	Marks,—Scar on left knee.
Date of enlistment,—8th March 1901.	Not on furlough.
	Under three years' service.

W. G. CARTER, Major,  
Commanding, 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment.

**Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment of Infantry, dated at Bangalore, this 25th day of May 1903.**

**Number, Rank, and Name,**—6411, Private George Andrews.

**Age,**—25 years.

**Height,**—5 feet 6½ inches.

**Colour of—Complexion,** fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.

**Trade,**—General labourer.

**Date of enlistment,**—16th April 1901.

**Place of enlistment,**—Warley, Essex.

Parish and county in which born,—Spitalfields, London, Middlesex.

**Date of desertion or absence,**—17th May 1903.

**Place of desertion or absence,**—Bangalore, India.

**Marks,**—Vaccinated on left. Two scars on back of head. Scar right elbow.

Not on furlough.

Under three years' service.

W. G. CARTER, Major, \*

Commanding, 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment.

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Westminster.

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# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1903.

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The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 116021, 116022 and 116023 of the 3½ per cent. of 1865 for ₹100 each, originally standing in the name of Janhoba Monce Dassi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

Name of Advertiser,—MANIK LAL MULICK,  
Address—Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd., Calcutta.

#### Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B017152 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for ₹100 originally standing in the name of P. Merwanjee and last endorsed to P. M. Dastoor and Meherbai, wife of N. Merwanjee, or either the proprietors by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the Proprietor,—P. M. DASTOOR.  
Residence—Naigam Cross Road, Dadar.

#### Lost.

The undermentioned Interest Warrant issued in my name.—No. 62401, dated 9th Feb. 1903, 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 17-0-11. The payment of the warrant has been stopped in the Govt. Acct. Dept. of the Bank of Bengal, and application for duplicate of the Warrant is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.

NUNDO LAL DE,  
42½ Ramtonu Bose's Lane.

#### Stolen.

The upper halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 030822 and 23 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for ₹100 each, originally standing in the name of the Alliance Bank of Simla and last endorsed to Kedarnath, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor after six months from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the advertiser—R. W. KENNICK, Lieut.,  
Residence—for Chief Supply and Transport Officer,  
Lahore District,  
Mian Mir.

**Lost.**

The Government Promissory Note No. B-514867 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Sunder Rai Jaswantrai, administrator of Ramsingh Oomedsing, a minor, and last endorsed to Ramsingh Umedsingh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of the duplicate in favour of the proprietor after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the proprietor—RAMSINGH UMEDSINGH.  
Residence—Vankaner.

**Lost.**

The Government Promissory Note No. 108661 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for Rupees 1,000, originally standing in the name of Girish Chundra chatterjee and last endorsed to Naba Krishna Dutta, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicate in favor of the proprietor after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the proprietor—NABA KRISHNA DUTT.  
Residence—33-1, Kally Prosad Dutt's Street, Calcutta and Gurup (Hugly).

**Lost.**

Two Government Promissory Notes Nos. 037622 and 037623, respectively, of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55, for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay, and last endorsed by Mr. Fduljee Dorabjee Talati to the Honorary Secretary, Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad, the present holder, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the present holder after two years from the date of the last advertisement.

Name of the present holder—LALSHANKAR UMIASHANKAR,  
Honorary Secretary,  
Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

5th May 1903

**Stolen.**

The Government Promissory Notes (detailed below):—

Number.	Loan	Amount.	Originally standing in the name of	And respectively last endorsed to the proprietors (whose name appears opposite) by whom they were never endorsed to any other person.
053560	3½% of 1854-55	100	The Bank of Bengal	Jam Setjee's sons.
085194	Ditto 1842-43	100	Ditto	Hafiz Abdul Karim.
085195	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085196	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085197	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085198	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085199	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085200	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085201	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085202	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.

Payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the several proprietors after two years from date of last advertisement.

Name of the advertiser—R. W. RENNICK, Lieut.  
Residence—for Chief Supply and Transport Officer,  
Lahore District,  
Mian Mir.



SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Gazette of India.**

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No. 22. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1903.

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**OFFICIAL PAPERS.**

*A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.*

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**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF  
APRIL 1903 OF :**

RICE  
WHEAT AND FLOUR  
BARLEY  
JAWAR AND BAJRA  
RAGI  
KANGNI

MAIZE  
GRAM AND PULSE  
GHI  
SUGAR  
SALT  
TOBACCO

TURMERIC  
GRASS AND STRAW  
JAWAR STALKS  
BHUSA  
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Burma—(a)</b>												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui	...	...	36.57	26.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	29.22	26.89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Anherst	...	...	35.55	28.32	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Rangoon	...	...	21.62	20.38	31.37	30.77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa	...	...	31.68	23.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	42.67	26.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Monzuda	...	...	37.65	23.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	34.97	24.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay	...	...	33.86	33.16	29.63	25.81	...	...	...	...	...	13.79
Bamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	40.76	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Kyaukpyn	...	...	33.33	30.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Assam—</b>												
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara	15	17.5	...	35.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	23.45	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Bengal—(a)</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Chittagong	...	...	30	31.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	27.5	30	21.25	30	...	...	18.75	25	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Midnapur	...	...	33.12	31.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	37.5	37.5	30	35	...	...	23.75	25	22.5	25
<i>Central—</i>												
Bardwan	...	...	32.5	33.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	...	...	29.53	37.81	21.41	24.19	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rangpur	...	...	27.5	35	26.25	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Cuttack	...	...	21.56	26.25	23.12	20.06	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Patna	...	...	28.12	35.91	26.25	30.78	...	...	18.12	20.94	19.37	24.69
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Bhagalpur	...	...	30.31	31.56	28.91	28.12	...	...	19.69	19.52	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	27.5	31.87	28.59	30.78	...	...	15.91	20	...	...
<b>United Provinces—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Benares	17.5	20.36	29.74	32.6	25.17	27.03	30.42	34.27	17.5	19.79	16.3	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Cawnpore	20	20	30.75	31.98	24.22	26.67	28.59	30.21	16.67	19.01	15.68	19.01
Jhansi	22.24	20.21	37.81	40	28.8	29.63	...	...	16.15	18.96	15.73	21.41
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut	...	...	36.46	36.35	24.22	25	28.59	29.58	16.67	19.11	17.03	...
Agra	19.06	22.19	47.03	47.08	26.67	27.6	30.78	32.03	20.47	21.35	16.54	21.61
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur	20	17.5	33.33	35	23.54	24.53	...	...	14.79	15.94	17.4	18.12
<b>Oudh—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Lucknow	20	20	33.33	36.35	22.24	26.67	29.53	30.73	15.36	17.13	18.18	17.29
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad	19.37	20	...	40	23.59	25.78 and 28.59	...	...	15.42	17.5	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		GHU		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	...	...	25.81	25.4	29.63	28.32	...	...	Pequ (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28.07	31.37	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	38.1	38.1	48.12	49.23	...	...	Pequ (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Honzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	18.55	16.98	25.81	25	44.14	54.7	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	23.36	20	41.29	50.79	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	42.11	50	61.54	...	...	Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyn
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assam—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	31.25	42.5	45	310	370	Bengal—
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	25	37.5	400	400	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
...	...	...	...	...	...	23.75 to 27.5	23.75 to 25	36.25	33.5 to 33.75	300	310 to 317.5	Deltaic—
25	28.75	...	...	20	23.75	25	25	42.5	40	380	390	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	24.37	24.37	35	34.37	300	320	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	23.59	26.56	39.53	40.62	520	520	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	22.5	32.5	21.25	30	40	45	320	320	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	18.75	21.56	23.12	21.56	322.5	393.75	Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	15.47	19.37	16.87	19.37	25	21.37	260	300	Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
...	...	...	...	19.69	19	19.69	20.62	31.72	31.25	362.5	340	Bihar, north—
...	...	...	18.12	15.94	19	20.94	20	16.56	28.59	266.56	278.12	Bhagalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
16.04	...	...	...	...	...	16.56	17.6	28.02	25.31	297.81	317.13	United Provinces—
17.76	...	...	...	...	...	18.18	18.59	...	...	266.67	290.88	Eastern—
...	20.16	...	...	...	...	18.59	20.1	...	...	266.67	266.77	Benares
18.59	...	...	...	14.69	...	18.59	21.04	30.78	25	290.62	328.18	Central—
19.48	22.86	...	...	...	19.43	20.47	23.02	38.07	34.43	261.2	282.19	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
19.06	18.12	...	...	16.67	15.94	19.48	18.12	26.67	...	280	320	Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Meerut
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Agra
16.67	18.59	...	...	15.99	15.99	17.76	18.65	...	...	280	310	Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	...	...	17.5	16.67	...	...	...	320	Shahjahanpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oudh—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyzabad



**WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL--continued**

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gür)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	9'04	15'84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	22'54	22'54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	18'77	18'77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	19'05	19'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	23'46	20'38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	22'61	22'61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	21'92	24'71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	24'81	24'81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	21'05	23'1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	24'71	21'19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpadaung . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	36'36	23'53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara . . . . .	45	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong . . . . .	45	45	28'75	35	110	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	47'5	52'5	36'25	36'25	80	60	...	...	3'12	2'5	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur . . . . .	38'75 to 42'5	30 to 35	29'37	35	60 and 90	40 and 62'5	...	...	...	...	12'5	2'92
Calcutta . . . . .	42'5	42'5	33'75	33'75	70	70	...	...	10	10	7'5	7'5
Central—												
Bardwan . . . . .	41'25	30	26'87	32'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5'62	5'62
Fabna . . . . .	42'5	31'25	32'34	37'5	80	70	...	...	...	...	10	10
Northern—												
Rangpur . . . . .	57'5	40	35	37'5	100	100	...	...	1'56	1'56	4'37	4'37
Orissa—												
Cuttack . . . . .	42'5	35'62	24'37	30	41'25	42'5	...	...	5'31	5'62	4'37	3'75
Bihar, south—												
Patna . . . . .	30	25	35	32'5	40	30	...	...	3'75	3'75	3'75	...
Bihar, north—												
Bhagalpur . . . . .	30	32'5	32'19	36'25	35	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	25	19'06	36'25	40	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
Eastern—												
Benares . . . . .	36'67	32'86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore . . . . .	36'35	34'79	...	...	60	62'5	50	90	...	...	...	...
Jhansi . . . . .	44'43	43'75	...	...	...	...	50	80	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra . . . . .	36'35	35'91	...	...	123'07	133'33	50	87'5	3'75	5'78	4'01	4'01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	44'43	36'25	...	...	...	...	55 and 60	90 and 100	...	...	...	...
Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow . . . . .	40	28'50	...	...	55	60	...	...	5'42	17'5	...	...
Northern—												
Kanpur . . . . .	30'62	27'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)*

JAWAR STALKS		BRUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assam—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bengal—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhagalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Provinces—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	60 to 100	Western—
...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	Meerut
...	...	...	...	and	and	...	...	26.25	26.25	Agra
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	40	40	Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	and	and	Shahjahanpur
...	...	...	...	and	and	...	...	60	60	
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	Oudh—
...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

## WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer . . . . .	12.5	12.5	...	...	33.33	31.69	...	...	25	26.56	22.19	20.56
Punjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur . . . . .	18.12	20	44.87	44.37	21.09	23.41	30.62	20.53	12.97	15.31	17.34	21.00
Central— Lahore . . . . .	22.86	22.56	42.08	45.73	23.54	22.24	27.76	26.46	16.25	14.37	19.53	20.26
South-eastern— Delhi . . . . .	...	22.19	34.84	38.07	26.56	25.42	31.56	31.41	17.81	18.18	19.06	18.59
Submontane— Amritsar . . . . .	24.22	25.78	39.01	43.23	13.54	22.24	26.2	24.22	...	...	20.52	21.04
Northern— Rawalpindi . . . . .	22.19	22.19	51.77	54.32	26.56	25.62	29.63	28.12	18.12	16.25	17.5	17.34
Western— Multan . . . . .	19.06	17.34	30.78	26.01	18.54	20.61	31.01	30.78	19.69	16.87	20	17.4
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	38.12	35	30.62	30	...	...	...	24.37	22.81	25
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	28.91	27.13	...	...	19.69	...	...	21.41
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	{ 33.41 to 35.81 }	{ 30.62 to 33.12 }	57.5	53.12	27.5 {	{ 23.12 to 24.37 }	{ 22.5 to 25.31 }	{ 19.37 to 25.31 }
Bombay—												
Deccan—												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	39.06	...	41.87	...	...	...	...	14.9	21.41
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh—												
Ahmednagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	36.93	...	...	...	...	14.27	25.47
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.31
Gujarat—												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	33.12	52.6	...	...	...	...	17.86	28.85
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—(a)												
Western— Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	34.5	32	29	31	40	40	...	...	20.62	23
Central— Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	30.75	33.25	26.62	25.75	33.25	30.75	...	...	13.75	23.5
Eastern— Raipur . . . . .	...	...	31	27.75	25.5	25.5	30.5	33	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	33.93	42.86	...	...	...	...	17.31	22.11
Akola . . . . .	...	...	75	75	43.75	47.92	50	50	...	...	20.83	22.5
Ellichpur . . . . .	...	...	61.54	66.67	40	50	47	57.14	...	...	24.24	25.81
Amraoti . . . . .	...	...	47.5	47	37.5	42.5	41	47	...	...	22.5	21.25
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.2	22
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.7	23.7
Cuddapah . . . . .	18.5	23.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.1	23.7
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . . . .	21.7	21.7	35	41.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	20.7	21.7	30.3	35.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.2
Mysore—												
Mysore . . . . .	21.18	21.93	32.04	32.86	39.19	49.76	48	49.03	...	...	17.5	...
Bangalore . . . . .	18.08	19.59	42.09	42.09	38.91	41.19	56.95	60.5	...	...	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or channal

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		GHU		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
25	26.56	...	...	20	25.56	25	26.56	...	...	266.67	29.88	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
19.66	21.09	...	...	19.75	15.91	16.72	19.53	40	49	285	330	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
22.86	21.87	...	...	18.28	11.53	17.66	19.22	37.21	35.52	305	349.25	Central— Lahore
20	22.19	...	...	19.06	18.59	20	21.61	30.78	29.59	312.5	336.82	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	16.67	14.79	17.19	19.06	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
21.87	21.25	...	...	20	16.25	20	20.17	30	31.37	280	301.74	North-eastern— Rawalpindi
23.49	20	...	...	10	15.99	23.49	23.91	...	...	200.88	336.82	Western— Multan
21.87	27.5	...	...	...	...	25	23.75	...	31.25	...	360	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	23.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	322.5	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	{ 30 to 37.5 }	{ 25 }	...	...	16.25	{ 45 to 47.5 }	300 to 335	300 to 470	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
22.71	31.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	26.35	...	...	...	...	27.5	...	...	...	...	...	Khander— Ahmednagar Dhulia
20.88	30.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
21.57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	25	39	32	335.25	350	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	20	34.75	32	260	275	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	24	32	36	250	290	Eastern— Raipur
22.5	27.08	...	...	...	...	30.21	31.87	45.33	39.58	195.23	295.23	Berar— Basim Akola
25	30.77	...	...	...	...	28.57	32	44.44	53.33	200.91	336.81	Ellichpur
25	25	...	...	...	...	28.75	30	40	37.5	300	350	Amraoti
15.7	16.8	...	...	...	...	35.2	35.1	...	...	326	325.7	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	...	15	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	24.7	325.3	325.3	...
19.8	23.5	...	...	...	...	33.6	30.8	...	20.8	265.7	298.6	Central— Bellary Cuddapah Kurnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263.2	263.2	...
...	...	15.6	17.9	...	...	...	...	27.2	20.4	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	28.8	28.1	...	...	320.2	312.5	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	17.3	23.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.8	27.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.8	25.6	...	...	Southern— Madura
...	...	13.72	16.29	...	...	12.11	14.28	63.11	60.28	309.75	313.47	Mysore— Mysore Bangalore
...	18.95	20.57	...	...	...	12.91	15.31	64.86	49.82	312.86	403.16	...

## WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL—concluded

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gdr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Ajmer . . . . .	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	3.33	5
<b>Panjab—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Ferozpur . . . . .	40	40	...	...	80	80	76.25	100	3.28	4.06	5	4.06
<i>Central—</i>												
Lahore . . . . .	41.04	44.43	...	...	57.13	53.33	72.71	88.91	10	10	8.02	5
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Delhi . . . . .	30.78	40	...	...	72.71	80	66.67	106.67	6.67	5.68	3.75	5.68
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Amritsar . . . . .	35.57	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	8.02	5.68
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi . . . . .	38.75	40	...	...	...	40	66.25	94.06	5.62	6.67	6.56	4.43
<i>Western—</i>												
Multan . . . . .	43.23	47.03	...	...	80	80	80	100	6.67	4.43	10	4.43
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	40.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Bombay—</b>												
<i>Deccan—</i>												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	42.08	47.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Khandesh—</i>												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gujarat—</i>												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Central Provinces—</b>												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	34.75	39	80	80	57	80	...	...	...	2.5
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	30	36	135	110	50	70	...	...	...	...
<b>Berar—</b>												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola . . . . .	50	114.28	...	...	123.81	145	66.67	95.23	2.08	3.12	...	...
Ellichpur . . . . .	61.54	88.88	...	...	160	200	61.54	114.29	10	13.33	...	...
Amratoti . . . . .	40	60	...	...	166	106	60	68	10.29	10.29	...	...
<b>Madras—</b>												
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore . . . . .	32	38.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.3	1.9
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	119.8	145.5	31.7	41.1	...	...	6.9	7
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary . . . . .	31.8	39.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.1	3.1
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.6	36.1	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	49.4	49.4	25	32.9	...	...	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.9	4.4
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras . . . . .	39.5	46.1	...	...	123.4	123.4	32.9	41.1	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	92.6	113.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Southern—</i>												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8	...	...	...	...	4.2	4.3
<b>Mysore—</b>												
Mysore . . . . .	38.37	43.80	...	...	274.28	274.28	64	68.57	5	4.5	4	4
Bangalore . . . . .	34.29	28.12	...	...	306.57	342.5	38.57	138.46	9.1	7.58	7.31	7.31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

JAWAR STALKS		BRUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOWH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
3.88	5	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
8.28	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112.5	112.5	Central— Lahore
5	9.01	...	...	80	70	...	...	120	100	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	Submontane— Amritsar
8.75	5.73	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Northern— Rawalpindi
7.97	10	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	Western— Multan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Shikarpur
...	...	12.27	7.97	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh— Ahmadnagar Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	70	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	55	55	...	...	35	40	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Berar— Rasim Akola Ellichpur Amratoti
4.95	6.05	...	...	65	70	...	...	80	90	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
4	8	...	...	50	40	...	...	150	150	Central— Bellary Cuddapah Karnul
14.4	20.57	...	...	65	70	...	...	75	90	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	75	75	75	75	...	50	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Southern— Madura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore— Mysore
8.5	4	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	140	140	...	...	120 to 150	120 to 150	

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offy. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Offy. Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1903 (*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR GHOLUM ( <i>Andropogon sorghum</i> )		BAJRA OR GUMBU ( <i>Pennisetum typhoidesum</i> )	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
<b>Burma—</b>												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 7	12 6	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	6 13	6 13	...	...	...	...	9 —	13 4	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	...
Rangoon . . . . .	11 12	11 12	...	...	15 —	15 —	17 8	17 4	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 11	11 1	11 9	11 12	...	...	...	...
Bassoon . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	9 12	9 1	11 5	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Frome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 1	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 5	10 6	10 10	12 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay . . . . .	13 8	13 8	...	...	11 2	11 2	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	14 3	14 3	...	...	...	...
Fakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 2	9 2	10 10	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	21 2	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Sandoway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 10	12 15	13 2	14 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 3	11 —	11 3	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
<b>Assam—</b>												
<i>Burma—</i>												
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...
Cachar . . . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	14 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Hill tracts—</i>												
Khasi and Jaintia Hills . . . . .	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	4 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	26 —	25 —	33 8	32 8	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara . . . . .	16 —	16 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup . . . . .	8 —	8 8	...	...	9 —	9 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang . . . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur . . . . .	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
<b>Bengal—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	15 8	...	...	...	...
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Tippura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8 1/2	14 —	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Maimansingh . . . . .	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	11 4	13 4	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 5	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	12 4	11 6	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 13	16 —	14 8	14 8
Hooghly . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Kriahnagarh) . . . . .	16 —	14 8	18 13	18 10	...	...	12 9	12 15	...	...	...	...
Jessore . . . . .	12 —	10 —	12 —	10 —	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur . . . . .	20 —	18 —	24 —	20 —	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR BAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR RAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer aristinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ABHAR OR THUB, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	15 15	15 15	Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 14	6 14	17 8	17 8	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	15 —	13 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	15 10	15 10	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Pegu (deltaic) —
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Pegu
...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	...	...	7 2	7 2	14 4	14 4	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	9 6	9 6	14 3	14 3	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	8 —	9 13	22 9	28 3	9 14	11 8	10 10	10 10	Bassoon
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 8	20 10	20 10	8 3	8 10	14 8	14 8	Pegu (inland) —
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	...	...	7 1	7 1	16 1	16 1	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	15 —	18 6	...	...	7 9	7 9	10 10	10 10	Honzada
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	32 —	32 —	5 13	5 13	14 3	14 3	Prome
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10	18 10	Thayotmyo
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	18 —	18 —	Upper Burma —
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Baino
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10	18 10	Moiktila
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Arakan —
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	Sundoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpau
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
...	...	...	...	11 4	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 4	11 14	Assam —
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	11 —	Burma —
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	Cachar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 8	Hill tracts —
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	Khasi and Jaintia Hills
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	12 —	11 —	Garo Hills
...	...	...	...	10 —	11 —	...	...	12 —	11 —	10 —	10 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	8 8	9 8	11 —	10 —	Naga Hills
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	Brahmaputra —
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	10 —	10 —	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 —	Kamrup
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Darrang
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sibsagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lakhimpur
...	...	...	...	10 8	12 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	Bengal —
...	...	...	...	18 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	Eastern —
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	10 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 —	...	...	16 —	14 —	10 8	10 8	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	Tippura
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	9 1	9 2	11 2	10 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	12 5	13 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Deltaic —
...	...	...	...	15 10	16 —	...	...	11 6	11 10	11 4	11 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	18 —	17 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	24 Parganas
...	...	...	...	18 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 12	10 12	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	21 5	20 —	...	...	10 11	10 10	14 14	11 10	Howrah
...	...	...	...	19 —	18 —	...	...	20 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	10 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	10 8	10 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nadua (Kriahnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Faridpur



## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
<b>Bengal—continued</b>												
Central—												
Bankura . . . . .	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . . .	18 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum . . . . .	14 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad . . . . .	15 —	13 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	13 4	13 12	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas . . . . .	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	18 12	18 12	27 8	27 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra . . . . .	18 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi . . . . .	16 8	15 12	27 12	27 12	...	...	15 —	15 12	...	...	...	...
Malda . . . . .	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 —	...	...	...	22 —
Northern—												
Rangpur . . . . .	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	18 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur . . . . .	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	15 9	16 12	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri . . . . .	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri . . . . .	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...
Cuttack . . . . .	15 12	16 6	...	...	...	...	17 1	16 6	...	...	...	...
Balasore . . . . .	13 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum . . . . .	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum . . . . .	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	20 —	...	...
Ráncbi . . . . .	to	to	...	14 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Palámau . . . . .	11 —	12 —	20 4	20 4	...	...	13 8	14 10	...	...	...	...
Hazáribagh . . . . .	18 8	12 6	...	...	...	...	13 8	14 10	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr . . . . .	11 —	10 8	17 —	15 —	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	...	...
Gaya . . . . .	16 —	16 —	25 —	22 —	...	...	12 8	12 4	...	...	...	...
Patna . . . . .	15 —	14 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	21 8	21 8	...	...
Shahabad . . . . .	16 —	14 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea . . . . .	14 —	14 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágálpur . . . . .	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga . . . . .	13 10	13 14	21 —	25 —	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	16 8	14 8	26 6	23 4	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
Sáran . . . . .	13 —	13 —	24 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran . . . . .	15 —	14 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur . . . . .	14 —	14 —	23 —	22 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Benares . . . . .	16 8	15 —	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	26 —	28 —	23 —	23 —
Ghazipur . . . . .	15 4	15 —	21 7	22 —	7 9	7 9	12 11	13 —	22 14	23 1	23 5	23 5
Jáunpur . . . . .	13 2	14 —	23 2	21 6	7 2	7 2	12 12	12 10	25 2	24 8	21 6	21 10
Allahabad . . . . .	15 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	5 4	5 4	12 —	12 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Central—												
Bánda . . . . .	13 8	13 8	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	27 —	27 —	25 —	25 —
Kátehpur . . . . .	15 —	13 8	18 8	18 —	5 4	5 4	13 —	13 —	27 —	28 —	23 —	24 —
Hámirpur . . . . .	16 —	15 8	19 8	19 8	10 4	10 4	13 —	13 —	...	23 —	...	...
Jálaun . . . . .	16 —	15 8	19 8	20 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	11 —	25 4	23 —	...	...
Cáwnporo . . . . .	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	27 —	25 4	23 —	24 —
Jhánsi . . . . .	16 —	15 4	13 8	13 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	27 —	27 —	23 —	23 —
Etáwah . . . . .	14 —	14 4	24 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	10 10	11 —	24 13	24 8	23 —	23 8
Fárnkhábad . . . . .	16 —	15 8	20 8	20 8	5 —	5 —	11 8	11 —	25 8	25 8	23 8	23 8
Máunpuri . . . . .	16 11	15 —	23 3	23 3	5 2	5 2	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	...
Etáwh . . . . .	17 4	16 4	21 8	21 8	...	...	11 8	11 8	21 8	21 12	...	20 8
Western—												
Móorut . . . . .	17 —	16 8	22 —	23 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Agra . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra . . . . .	16 —	14 8	23 —	23 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	21 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Aligarh . . . . .	14 —	13 —	19 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	10 6	10 6	21 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Bulandshahr . . . . .	14 —	14 —	21 —	22 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	23 8	24 —	18 —	19 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia . . . . .	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	23 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Azangarh . . . . .	17 4	15 12	23 8	23 —	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	19 —	19 —
Gorakhpur . . . . .	12 8	13 4	20 —	20 —	6 1	6 4	10 —	10 8	22 2	23 8	22 —	20 —
Basti . . . . .	16 10	16 10	24 10	24 6	7 —	8 2	13 4	13 7	...	...	...	...
	17 5	17 2	26 —	24 12	11 6	11 11	14 6	13 8	27 —	27 —	23 6	23 8
	16 8	16 8	25 —	25 —	8 4	8 4	12 12	12 12	24 —	24 —	...	...

state the number of sars (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MAHUA OR RAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	16 -	16 -	...	...	12 -	12 -	14 -	14 -	Bengal—continued
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	11 12	11 12	12 -	12 12	Central—
...	...	...	...	16 8	17 -	...	...	21 -	18 -	12 -	12 -	Bankura
...	...	...	...	21 -	22 -	...	...	12 8	12 -	13 4	11 -	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	16 -	14 -	21 8	22 -	21 -	21 -	12 -	12 -	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	17 -	16 8	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 6	12 -	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	15 15	15 -	...	...	15 -	15 -	12 8	12 -	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	12 -	12 -	12 -	11 4	Pabna
...	...	...	...	21 -	...	...	...	12 -	13 -	10 8 and 11 -	10 - and 10 8	Bogra
...	...	...	...	17 -	17 -	17 -	17 -	9 -	9 -	15 8	10 8	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	17 6	18 4	...	...	12 -	12 -	12 4	12 12	Malda
...	...	...	...	14 -	15 -	...	...	...	...	11 -	10 8	Northern—
10 -	11 -	...	...	11 8	11 -	14 -	14 -	6 8	6 8	9 - and 10 -	8 8 and 9 -	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	17 11	17 11	...	...	11 13	9 8	14 8	14 -	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	20 5(a)	20 5(a)	...	...	15 12	16 6	11 -	14 -	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	14 -	14 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	13 -	12 12	Hilis—
...	...	...	...	13 -	12 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	11 -	10 8	Darjeeling
...	...	...	...	13 -	15 -	22 -	26 -	11 8	11 -	11 -	11 -	Orissa—
31 -	32 -	...	...	to	to	22 -	22 -	9 -	9 -	10 -	10 8	Puri
23 10	25 14	...	...	19 11	20 4	23 10	26 7	16 14	16 -	11 13	11 4	Cuttack
23 -	25 -	...	...	16 -	15 -	16 -	19 -	9 -	9 8	9 8	9 8	Balasore
...	...	...	...	22 -	20 -	22 -	23 -	21 -	20 -	12 -	12 -	Chota Nagpur—
...	...	10 -	10 -	21 -	21 8	21 -	22 -	12 -	12 -	13 5	11 5	Singbhum
...	...	19 -	19 -	23 -	22 -	25 8	26 -	22 -	22 -	10 -	10 -	Maubhum
...	...	...	...	22 -	22 -	...	...	15 -	15 -	13 -	13 -	Ranchi
...	...	...	...	17 -	16 -	...	...	9 -	9 -	11 -	10 -	Palamanu
...	...	...	...	21 -	20 4	22 12	22 -	12 10	11 2	12 8	12 8	Hazaribagh
26 6	26 6	...	...	22 -	19 12	25 4	24 4	14 4	14 4	12 9	12 9	Bihar, south—
25 -	25 -	...	...	19 -	18 -	24 -	24 -	14 -	14 -	11 -	11 -	Monghyr
34 -	34 -	...	...	22 -	21 -	25 -	25 -	14 -	13 -	13 -	13 -	Gaya
...	...	...	...	23 5	to	26 -	26 -	23 8	19 8	12 -	12 -	Patna
...	...	...	...	23 -	25 -	27 -	28 -	12 - (b)	12 - (b)	10 8	10 -	Shahabad
...	...	16 -	16 -	22 4	24 -	24 -	24 -	13 4 (b)	13 4 (b)	11 5	10 13 4	Bihar, north—
...	...	15 -	15 -	22 4	21 -	...	...	14 8 (b)	14 6 (b)	9 14	9 14	Purnea
...	18 8	...	20 -	24 -	24 -	25 -	25 -	16 -	16 -	11 8	10 8	Bhagalpur
...	...	20 -	20 -	22 -	22 -	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 -	10 -	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	23 -	23 -	...	...	13 8 (b)	12 8 (b)	11 -	12 -	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	22 -	22 8	...	...	12 - (b)	13 - (b)	11 8	11 -	Saran
...	...	...	...	23 -	23 8	...	...	14 - (b)	12 - (b)	11 -	11 -	Champaran
...	...	...	...	25 -	23 -	...	...	14 11 (b)	11 - (b)	10 -	10 -	United Provinces—
...	...	22 -	22 -	21 8	21 8	25 -	26 -	15 8 (b)	13 8 (b)	11 8	11 8	Eastern—
24 -	24 -	16 -	16 -	19 4	20 4	26 8	26 8	16 (b)	16 8 (b)	12 12	12 12	Mirzapur
...	...	...	...	19 -	20 4	...	...	13 8 (b)	13 - (b)	12 8	11 12	Bonares
...	...	...	...	19 2	18 6	...	...	10 3 (b)	13 - (b)	12 4	12 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	18 8	17 12	...	21 8	12 8	11 8 (b)	12 -	12 -	Jamnagar
...	...	...	...	19 -	19 -	...	...	13 - (b)	13 - (b)	13 -	13 -	Almabad
...	...	...	...	19 -	10 8	26 -	23 -	12 -	13 -	13 8	12 -	Central—
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 -	...	...	10 - (b)	10 - (b)	13 -	13 -	Banda
...	...	16 -	18 -	15 -	19 -	...	...	12 8 (b)	12 - (b)	13 12	13 -	Batapur
...	...	15 -	15 -	17 8	17 8	23 8	23 8	12 -	11 4	13 4	13 4	Hamirpur
...	...	16 -	16 -	20 -	19 14	20 4	20 -	12 - (b)	12 - (b)	12 -	12 8	Jalaun
...	...	10 -	10 -	18 8	21 4	24 -	24 -	15 - (b)	15 - (b)	11 -	11 -	Oawnporo
...	...	...	...	20 2	21 6	...	...	15 10	15 -	10 -	10 -	Jhansi
...	...	22 8	22 8	23 14	23 14	...	22 8	14 13 (b)	16 10 (b)	11 6	11 6	Etawah
21 -	21 -	13 8	13 8	19 8	19 8	26 -	26 -	15 -	15 -	10 -	10 -	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Etah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Meerut
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Agra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muttra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bulandshahr
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ballia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Basti

(a) Kalai

(b) Husked

## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
<b>United Provinces—continued</b>												
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur	17 4	16 —	27 4	26 4	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	23 —	23 —	21 8	22 4
Budaun	16 —	15 12	23 —	23 8	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	21 —
Pilibit	15 8	15 12	21 —	21 —	5 4	5 4	12 —	12 6	23 —	23 —	20 —	21 8
Baroli	15 —	15 —	21 14	21 14	5 10	5 10	10 5	10 5	23 12	23 12	20 10	20 10
Moradabad	16 —	15 11	20 4	20 4	5 —	5 —	11 6	11 6	22 4	22 4	19 12	19 12
Bijnor	16 —	14 6	24 3	23 10	4 8	4 8	10 2	10 2	...	...	15 12	...
Muzaffarnagar	16 8	15 15	24 3	25 5	8 13	8 13	9 14	11 —	...	...	18 11	18 11
Saharanpur	16 10	15 1	24 2	24 2	5 6	5 6	9 11	9 11	19 5	19 5	19 5	19 5
Dehra-Dun	14 —	14 —	19 —	19 —	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Naini Tal	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	12 —	12 —
Almora	10 8	11 —	12 8	12 8	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
<b>Oudh—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Partabgarh	16 8	17 —	24 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	...	22 —	...	...
Sultanpur	18 8	17 —	25 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareilly	18 8	18 —	25 —	24 —	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	23 —	23 —	23 —	23 —
Unao	17 —	16 —	23 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	25 —	23 —
Lucknow	17 8	17 —	25 8	25 —	4 8	4 8	11 8	11 —	21 —	22 —	25 —	22 —
Hardoi	16 6	15 12	25 8	25 —	...	...	11 —	10 8	24 —	24 —	22 —	22 —
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad	17 —	16 8	25 —	20 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	25 —	26 —	...	20 —
Barabanki	17 —	16 —	24 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Gonda	14 —	15 8	26 —	25 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	23 —	23 —
Bahraich	17 —	16 —	30 —	27 —	7 —	7 —	12 13	12 8	36 —	36 —	30 —	30 —
Sitapur	17 —	16 6	25 8	25 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	26 —	23 —	24 —
Kheri	17 —	16 —	29 —	29 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	32 —	32 —	24 —	21 —
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Partabgarh	11 7	11 —	23 2	24 3	4 13	4 12	7 7	7 7	27 10	30 10	...	...
Banswara	14 —	10 —	10 —	8 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	11 7	11 13	20 2	18 15	7 8	7 9	7 15	8 —	26 4	27 6	17 5	17 8
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	16 —	15 12	26 —	25 —	5 8	5 8	6 12	7 3	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	12 8	11 12	14 8	14 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Erinpura	12 12	12 2	17 3	17 4	6 2	6 2	9 8	10 4	18 14	18 4	16 9	17 4
Ajmer	13 —	13 —	17 —	17 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	19 13	17 —	17 —
Abu	12 6 and 12 13	12 2 and 12 9	15 7	15 7	5 4	5 4	8 9	9 —	17 12	...	14 9	14 9
Kishangarh	14 3	13 8	17 8	20 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	19 —	18 —
Bundi	14 —	10 15	24 4	21 15	6 2	6 1	9 —	8 8	34 —	32 14	20 8	24 6
Kotah	13 —	10 8	25 8	23 8	8 —	9 —	10 —	11 —	30 8	29 8	16 —	16 —
Jhalawar	10 14	9 14	20 —	19 —	7 2	7 2	8 14	8 14	23 9	23 9	15 13	15 —
Tonk	10 3	9 —	15 8	15 8	5 —	5 —	6 4	7 8	22 10	23 2	...	25 5
Jaipur	12 10	12 7	17 13	17 7	6 2	6 4	7 1	7 3	20 14	21 8	19 6	10 10
Karauli	11 14	12 3	17 3	18 12	9 11	10 5	10 10	11 9	20 54	20 10	18 12	20 —
Dholpur	13 154	13 104	21 6	21 6	8 1	7 5	9 14	8 94	23 14	23 54	23 94	23 114
Bharatpur	14 10	14 —	20 12	20 15	5 —	5 —	7 5	6 12	25 8	25 8	24 —	24 1
Alwar	13 9	13 6	18 8	19 1	6 12	6 12	8 5	8 5	23 8	22 12	23 —	22 12
Deoli	11 14	12 1	17 12	17 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	23 —	23 —	23 —	23 —
Nasirabad	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	18 —	18 —
Balmer	11 13	11 13	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	15 3	15 1
Anadra	13 2 and 13 2	12 8 and 12 8	15 7	14 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	15 —	15 —
Shahpura	10 —	9 12	17 —	16 6	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 8	24 —	24 —	20 —	20 8
<i>Western—</i>												
Jodhpur	10 15 and 11 4	10 10 and 10 13	15 —	15 —	6 4	6 4	7 5	7 8	17 4	18 3	14 — and 14 6	14 2 and 14 6
Jaisalmer	9 11	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 7	9 14	10 4	14 7	15 3	13 9	13 8
Bikaner	12 —	11 8	17 8	17 —	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	18 —	18 64
<b>Central India—</b>												
Indore	11 12	12 —	18 —	19 —	8 7	8 8	9 8	9 8	30 —	30 —	22 —	22 —
Nimach	12 4	12 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	26 —	27 —	17 4	17 —
Gwalior	12 7	12 12	20 1	19 11	7 2	7 —	8 6	8 3	23 —	24 10	23 —	23 —
<b>Punjab—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Hissar	15 —	15 —	23 8	24 8	...	...	11 8	11 8	20 8	20 8	18 —	18 —
Kerapur	18 —	16 —	30 —	22 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —
<i>Central—</i>												
Lahore	15 11	14 15	23 8	23 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	19 8	19 12	16 8	17 4
Cuttack	15 —	14 13	25 —	24 8	...	...	10 12	10 12	15 8	15 8	17 8	17 8
Gujarat	16 —	16 —	24 —	23 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	17 —
Jhelam	15 8	15 8	24 —	25 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	20 —	20 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR BAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer aristinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, GADJAN PEA ( <i>Caianus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	25 -	24 -	25 -	21 -	20 -	24 -	25 -	15 8	17 8	10 13	10 12	United Provinces—continued
...	...	16 -	18 -	17 -	16 -	25 -	25 -	12 -	12 -	12 -	12 -	
...	...	...	...	22 12	20 4	25 -	25 -	13 - (a)	13 - (a)	11 12	10 12	Shahjahanpur
...	...	20 -	20 -	18 12	19 6	26 4	26 4	11 4	11 4	13 2	13 2	Budann
...	...	17 6	17 6	17 12	17 12	23 14	23 14	10 14	10 14	12 -	11 -	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	...	...	12 6 (a)	12 6 (a)	12 3	12 3	Bareilly
...	...	...	...	19 14	18 11	23 2	23 2	8 13	8 13	13 -	12 15	Moradabad
23 10	23 10	23 10	23 10	19 13	19 5	25 13	25 13	9 11 (a)	9 11 (a)	12 14	12 12	Bijnor
20 -	20 -	...	...	17 -	16 8	22 -	22 -	8 -	8 -	11 -	11 -	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjahanpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dohra-Dun
15 -	16 -	...	...	14 -	14 -	6 -	6 -	8 -	8 -	8 -	8 -	Hills—
12 -	12 -	12 -	13 -	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 - (a)	9 - (a)	9 -	9 -	Naini Tal
...	...	...	...	8 -	8 -	...	...	6 -	6 -	6 -	6 -	Almora
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Garhwal
...	...	...	...	24 -	24 -	...	...	14 - (a)	14 - (a)	12 3	12 3	Oudh—
26 -	26 -	20 -	20 -	25 -	24 8	...	...	15 - (a)	14 8 (a)	12 8	12 8	Southern—
...	...	16 -	16 -	22 -	23 -	21 -	21 -	15 - (a)	14 - (a)	12 -	11 -	Partabgarh
...	...	20 -	20 -	22 -	23 -	25 -	24 -	13 -	12 8	11 -	11 -	Sultanpur
...	...	20 -	20 -	21 2	20 8	...	25 -	12 8 (a)	13 8 (a)	11 4	11 8	Bareilly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 -	12 -	Unao
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
...	...	17 -	17 -	23 8	21 -	...	26 -	13 - (a)	21 - (a)	11 -	10 8	Hardoi
20 -	20 -	18 -	18 -	20 8	22 -	22 -	22 -	13 - (a)	13 - (a)	10 -	10 -	Northern—
30 -	28 -	18 -	19 -	26 -	26 -	38 -	32 -	15 -	15 -	11 8	11 8	Fyzabad
32 -	32 -	10 -	10 -	22 -	23 -	35 -	30 -	12 - (a)	11 - (a)	14 -	13 -	Burabanki
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gonda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahraich
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sitapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khori
...	...	...	...	19 2	13 2	31 14	32 2	8 8	8 8	12 3	11 11	Rajputana—
...	...	15 7	16 1	16 16	17 -	26 11	28 13	9 13	10 6	12 13	11 13	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	26 -	24 12	42 -	44 8	...	...	11 -	10 2	Partabgarh
...	...	18 -	18 -	12 12	12 12	17 -	17 -	12 -	12 -	14 -	13 12	Banswara
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 8	...	...	...	...	14 6	13 2	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	15 -	15 -	17 -	17 -	21 -	21 -	...	...	15 -	15 8	Hilly Tracts of Mewar
...	...	...	...	13 11	13 12	17 -	17 -	9 -	9 -	13 11	13 11	(Dungarpur)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	17 -	16 -	22 8	22 8	...	...	15 -	14 -	Erinpura
...	...	...	...	23 -	21 15	34 2	34 2	...	...	12 8	12 3	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	22 4	24 8	32 -	32 -	8 -	8 -	12 -	11 12	Abu
...	...	...	...	19 6	20 4	33 12	33 12	7 14	7 14	10 14	10 10	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	15 8	16 14	...	25 5	...	...	13 14	13 4	Bundi
...	...	17 13	18 1	16 14	17 2	20 5	21 3	17 13	18 1	15 -	15 4	Kotah
...	...	20 10	20 10	21 2	22 7	...	...	18 2	18 2	12 13	12 13	Jhalawar
...	...	13 8	13 8	17 5	18 12	...	...	14 6	14 5	12 10	12 10	Tonk
...	...	13 4	13 4	19 4	20 6	23 8	23 8	11 12	11 12	13 4	13 4	Jaipur
...	...	18 -	18 -	16 15	17 1	20 -	21 10	19 -	19 -	14 8	14 8	Karauli
...	...	24 -	...	17 8	18 12	...	24 -	8 -	8 -	14 8	14 8	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	17 -	17 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	Bharatpur
...	...	...	...	14 -	14 -	16 14	16 4	...	...	16 -	14 -	Alwar
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 -	16 12	16 12	...	...	14 -	14 -	Deoli
...	...	...	...	14 -	14 -	23 8	23 8	...	...	13 4	13 4	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balmer
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	19 5	19 2	8 12	8 12	16 4	16 4	Anadra
...	...	...	...	...	13 8	...	...	...	...	21 -	21 -	Shahpura
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	9 -	8 11	14 -	13 3	Western—
...	...	...	...	19 8	19 -	30 -	30 -	9 -	9 -	11 8	11 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	18 -	18 4	...	...	10 4	10 8	14 -	14 -	Jaisalmer
...	...	8 5	8 3	18 12	18 14	...	...	18 2	12 5	12 7	12 8	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central India—
...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 -	Indore
...	10 -	10 -	...	23 -	23 -	25 -	28 -	10 -	10 -	14 -	14 -	Nimach
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gwalior
...	19 8	19 8	21 8	21 4	21 -	22 2	22 2	10 4	10 4	15 4	15 4	Panjab—
...	24 -	24 -	23 4	23 4	24 8	24 8	24 8	...	...	15 8	16 8	Southern—
...	...	...	21 -	18 -	22 -	24 -	...	...	...	16 8	15 8	Hissar
...	...	...	21 -	20 -	22 -	22 -	...	...	...	16 -	16 -	Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhelam

(a. Husk ed)

## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM ( <i>Andropogon sorghum</i> )		BAJRA OR CUMBU ( <i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> )	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
<b>Panjab—continued</b>												
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Gurgaon	15 4	14 4	20 2	20 12			8 —	8 —	21 —	23 —	19 8	19 4
Dellhi	14 8	14 8	21 8	21 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Rohtak	15 —	14 8	21 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	18 —	18 —
Karnal	16 4	16 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	16 —
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Ambala	17 8	16 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	25 —	25 —	17 —	20 —
Judhiāna	18 —	17 12	24 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 8	22 8	22 —	16 8	17 8
Jalandhar	18 —	18 —	26 —	28 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Hoshiarpur	18 8	18 —	24 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Gurdaspur	19 —	18 —	32 —	32 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	16 —	16 —	22 —	20 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	19 —	19 —	19 —	19 —
Sialkot	14 8	14 8	23 —	22 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Simla	11 2	12 —	14 —	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	18 —	18 —
Kangra	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern</i>												
Rawalpindi	15 —	15 —	22 —	21 4	...	...	9 8	10 —	23 —	24 —	18 4	19 4
<i>Western—</i>												
Shahpur	17 8	17 8	28 —	26 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	20 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Jhang	16 8	16 —	23 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	18 —	18 —
Multan	13 12	13 12	20 —	20 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	20 —	19 —	16 8	16 8
Montgomery	15 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 5	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	15 —	15 —	23 —	21 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	16 —	20 —	19 —	18 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	13 12	13 12	20 —	20 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	19 6	19 6	20 —	20 —
<b>N.-W. Frontier Province—</b>												
Hazara	14 4	14 4	16 —	15 12	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 12	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Peshawar	14 —	15 —	22 —	23 —	5 12	5 12	8 13	8 13	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Kohat	12 12	12 11	20 6	20 6	5 2	5 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	17 3	17 4
Bannu	12 3	12 4	21 9	15 10	9 6	9 6	10 —	10 5	15 —	16 4	14 6	14 11
Dera Ismail Khan	13 —	13 —	17 7	17 6	5 5	5 5	8 —	8 —	23 12	23 10½	18 8½	18 14½
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi	12 —	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Djderabad	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Jhar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
Shikarpur	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 —	18 —	18 8	21 —	21 —
Quetta	11 4½	11 3	13 4	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
<b>Bombay—</b>												
<i>Konkan—</i>												
Karwar	9 4	7 6	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 2	12 2	12 5	12 5	11 11	11 11
Ratnagiri	8 12	8 12	...	...	8 11	8 11	10 —	10 —	...	...	14 9	14 9
Alibag	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 14	9 14	...	...	12 15	12 15
Bombay	7 13	7 13	...	...	5 12	6 6	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	9 2	7 5	...	...	8 5	9 4	9 4	10 3	...	...	14 6	14 6
<i>Deccan—</i>												
Dharwar	16 1	...	...	...	12 7	12 8	13 8	13 8	25 6	26 —	21 5	27 9
Belgaum	15 4	15 4	...	...	11 —	11 9	13 2	13 10	27 —	27 —	24 6	24 6
Satur	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 2	8 8	9 7	9 13	19 12	19 1	17 —	18 1
Sholapur	10 —	13 —	...	...	10 1	10 1	12 3	12 3	26 13	26 13	23 4	23 4
Bijapur	14 8	14 1	...	...	10 12	11 4	11 4	12 3	26 10	26 10	26 13	26 13
Poona	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 13	9 13	19 9	19 9	17 10	17 10
<i>Khandesh—</i>												
Ahmadnagar	12 8	14 8	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 13	10 —	24 12	23 6	22 13	20 8
Nasik	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 8	11 4	...	...	20 5	21 —
Dhulia	11 15	11 15	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	21 8	21 8	19 15	18 2
<i>Gujarat—</i>												
Surat	11 6	12 —	...	...	8 11	8 11	10 3	10 14	20 13	20 13	18 9	18 9
Broach	12 8	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	19 8	17 —	17 —
Kaira	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	9 —	9 8	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Baroda	11 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	18 —	18 —	17 8
Ahmadabad	14 8	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	17 8	18 —
Godhra	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	23 —	23 —
Dasa	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 8	16 —	16 8
<i>Kathiawar—</i>												
Rajkot	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 8	21 —	20 —	18 —	17 8
<b>Central Provinces—</b>												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nimar	12 5	12 5	...	...	5 13	5 13	10 4	10 14	22 —	22 —	...	...
Bhandwa	12 —	11 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Bhongabad	15 6	16 —	...	...	5 9	5 6	9 6	9 6	31 —	29 2	...	...
Betul	16 3	14 10	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 15	10 15	30 7	30 7	...	...
Chandwara	15 3	15 3	...	...	6 10	6 10	8 15	8 15	24 —	24 —	...	...
Nagpur	13 1	13 1	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 4	11 4	18 6	18 6	...	...
Wardha	11 6	11 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 2	8 2	20 —	20 —	...	...

state the number of sars (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee;

MARUA OR RAGI (Eleusine coracana)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (Cicer arislinum)		MAIZE (Zea Mays)		ARHAR OR THUR. CADJAN PEA (Cajanus indicus)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	
...	...	12 —	12 —	13 4	18 —	23 —	23 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Panjab—continued South-eastern— Gurgaon Dolhi Rohtak Karnal
...	...	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	20 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	
20 —	20 —	16 —	...	19 —	20 —	22 —	24 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	
...	...	...	...	20 —	21 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 8	
...	...	...	...	19 4	19 12	29 —	27 —	12 —	12 —	14 12	14 12	Submontane— Ambala Ludhiana Jalandhar Hoshiarpur Gurdaspur Amritsar Sialkot
...	...	17 —	16 —	13 8	21 —	28 —	27 —	8 8	8 —	15 8	15 —	
...	...	18 —	18 —	22 12	22 —	28 —	30 —	...	...	15 8	16 —	
...	...	12 —	12 —	22 —	20 —	28 —	28 —	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 8	
...	...	...	...	24 —	20 —	24 —	22 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Hills— Simla Kangra
...	...	19 —	18 —	22 —	22 —	23 —	22 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	28 —	21 8	9 12	9 12	16 8	16 8	
14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	14 1	14 1	18 8	18 12	7 —	8 —	10 5	10 5	
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	11 —	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	...	13 5	13 5	20 —	20 —	20 —	22 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	
27 —	22 —	17 —	17 —	23 —	23 —	19 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	
33 —	34 —	40 —	39 —	18 —	18 —	23 —	23 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	
...	...	20 —	21 —	16 12	16 12	19 —	19 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Western— Shahpur Jhang Multan Montgomery Muzaffargarh Dera Ghazi Khan
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 2	
...	...	14 —	14 —	16 4	15 12	17 —	17 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	N.-W. Frontier Province— Hazira Peshawar Kohat Bannu Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	18 —	18 —	19 —	19 —	17 —	18 —	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	
...	...	6 4	6 4	17 8	17 14	15 15	17 3	...	...	19 12	19 12	
...	...	...	...	20 12	15 5	14 6	14 10	10 —	10 —	21 4	20 10	
...	...	...	...	18 8	17 13	18 12	18 6	11 8	11 —	16 8	16 8	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Hyderabad Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) Shikarpur Upper Sind Frontier Quetta
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Bombay— Konkan— Karwar Ratnagiri Alibag Bombay Tanna
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 12	...	...	9 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	
...	...	...	...	18 8	13 8	10 —	12 8	8 4	8 4	10 —	10 —	
18 —	18 —	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 3	11 8	
14 2	14 2	...	...	13 1	12 6	...	...	8 12	8 12	14 5	14 5	Deccan— Dharwar Belgaum Satara Sholapur Bijapur Poona
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 12	12 12	
9 —	9 —	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 8	10 8	
...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	8 3	8 3	14 —	14 —	
27 —	27 —	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	7 3	7 5	12 6	14 —	Khandesh— Ahmadnagar Nasik Dhulia
26 —	27 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	10 —	14 14	12 6	
...	...	...	...	13 12	14 8	...	...	12 15	13 5	14 1	14 1	
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 —	
...	...	...	...	14 1	14 1	...	...	10 1	10 1	12 10	12 4	Gujarat— Surat Browch Kaira Baroda Anandabad Godhra Dima
...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	...	...	9 11	9 2	14 14	13 13	
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 3	...	...	11 3	11 14	15 2	15 2	
...	...	...	...	17 4	18 —	...	...	10 —	11 11	15 4	15 14	
...	...	...	...	14 6	14 5	...	...	9 9	9 9	13 6	12 10	Kathiawar— Rajkot
...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	...	...	9 4	9 11	14 13	14 13	
...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	Central Provinces— Western— Nimar Khawda Hoshangabad Betul Chhindwara Nagpur Wardha
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 8	16 8	
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	16 —	16 —	
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	100 —	100 —	Central Provinces— Western— Nimar Khawda Hoshangabad Betul Chhindwara Nagpur Wardha
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	11 3	11 8	11 13	11 13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	
...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	...	...	8 15	8 15	10 10	10 10	
...	...	...	...	21 6	21 6	...	...	9 10	9 10	9 —	9 —	Central Provinces— Western— Nimar Khawda Hoshangabad Betul Chhindwara Nagpur Wardha
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 2	9 2	
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	
...	...	...	...	13 1	13 1	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 1	11 1	

## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1903—concluded (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM ( <i>Andropogon sorghum</i> )		BAHIA OR GUMBU ( <i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> )	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
<b>Central Provinces—continued</b>												
<i>Central—</i>												
Narsinghpur . . . . .	13 11	13 11	..	..	8 —	8 —	9 10	9 10	27 7	27 7	..	..
Saugor . . . . .	15 —	15 —	..	..	9 2	9 3	11 —	12 —	32 —	33 —	..	..
Damoh . . . . .	15 —	15 —	..	..	9 2	9 3	9 12	9 10	30 —	30 10	..	..
Jubbulpore . . . . .	14 8	14 8	..	..	9 —	8 —	12 8	12 —	28 —	29 —	..	..
Mandla . . . . .	18 —	18 —	..	..	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	..	..	..	..
Seoni . . . . .	17 —	18 —	..	..	8 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	23 —	24 —	..	..
Balaghat . . . . .	15 —	15 —	..	..	8 12	8 12	11 4	11 4	20 —	20 —	..	..
Bhandara . . . . .	11 4	11 4	..	..	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	..	..	..	..
Chanda . . . . .	11 —	11 —	..	..	8 13	9 —	9 12	9 12	25 5	22 1	..	..
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Bilaspur . . . . .	16 —	16 —	..	..	9 2	9 2	11 11	12 13	..	..	..	..
Raipur . . . . .	15 —	15 —	..	..	8 12	8 12	12 8	12 8	..	..	..	..
Sambalpur . . . . .	13 8	14 —	..	..	9 1	9 4	15 4	16 4	..	..	..	..
<b>Berar—</b>												
Buldana . . . . .	10 —	10 —	..	..	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	29 —	29 —	16 —	16 —
Basim . . . . .	11 13	11 13	..	..	7 —	7 —	10 3	10 3	23 2	23 2	..	..
Akola . . . . .	9 —	9 —	..	..	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	25 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Ellichpur . . . . .	9 —	9 —	..	..	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	15 8	15 8	14 —	14 —
Anraoti . . . . .	11 11	11 12	..	..	6 6	6 6	10 10	10 10	27 —	22 —	17 —	18 —
Wun . . . . .	10 8	10 8	..	..	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	13 —	13 —
<b>Nizam's Territories—</b>												
Secunderabad . . . . .	9 1	8 15	12 8	12 2	6 —	6 1	12 —	12 2	19 14	20 15	24 3	24 4
Bolarum . . . . .	7 12	7 12	..	..	6 2	6 2	10 13	10 13	20 —	20 —	24 1	24 1
Chadarghat . . . . .	6 9	7 2	..	..	5 7½	5 7½	7 10½	7 10½	18 9½	19 11	..	..
<b>Madras—</b>												
<i>Malabar Coast—</i>												
Malabar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 5	11 14	..	..	..	..
S. Canara . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 14	13 13	..	..	..	..
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 13	10 13	22 3	22 3	23 13	23 13
Nilgiris . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 —	9 —	..	..	..	..
Salem . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 6	12 6	22 8	23 11	17 13	18 8
<i>Central—</i>												
Elhary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 11	9 11	28 —	24 —	..	..
Anantapur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 —	13 —	28 —	26 8	..	..
Cuddapah . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 14	9 14	33 —	33 —	29 13	29 13
Karnul . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 6	10 6	29 11	28 5	..	..
<i>East Coast, north—</i>												
Ganjam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 8	10 2	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 6	10 6	..	..	..	..
Godavari . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 —	13 —	29 10	28 10	24 3	27 —
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Kistna . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 3	13 3	26 3	26 3	..	..
Nellore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 8	14 13	28 —	25 —	25 10	26 10
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 11	10 10	..	..	..	..
Chingleput . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 2	12 6	..	..	..	..
N. Arcot . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 —	15 —	..	..	..	..
S. Arcot . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 3	12 3	..	..	20 5	20 5
Tanjore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 10	13 3	..	..	19 14	19 14
Trichinopoly . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 6	12 6	25 2	31 6	21 14	21 14
<i>Southern—</i>												
Tinnevely . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 —	12 —	..	..	17 2	16 8
Madura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 6	14 6	17 11	..	14 10	16 11
<b>Mysore—</b>												
Mysore . . . . .	10 8	9 7	..	..	9 11	10 2	12 6	12 6	28 2	25 2	..	..
Bangalore . . . . .	9 15	9 15	9 6	9 6	8 10	8 10	9 3	9 12	..	..	..	..
Kolar . . . . .	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	..	..	..	..
Tumkur . . . . .	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	20 —	..	..
Hassan . . . . .	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	..	..	..	..
Kadur . . . . .	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	..	..
Chinnoga . . . . .	10 8	11 9	11 9	12 10	9 7	9 7	14 11	14 11	27 5	29 6	..	..
Chitaldrug . . . . .	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	10 —	13 —	12 —	28 —	25 —	20 —	20 —
<b>Coorg—</b>												
Coorg . . . . .	6 —	7 —	6 8	7 —	10 —	10 —	13 8	13 —	..	..	..	..
Aden . . . . .	8 —	8 —	..	..	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	14 —	14 —	11 3	11 3



state the number of sars (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee:

MARWA OR BAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Sesaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS	
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month		
...	...	...	...	17 7	17 7	...	...	11 5	11 5	10 10	10 10	Central Provinces—continued <i>Central—</i> Narsinghpur Saugor Damoh Jubbulpore Mandla Seoni Bilaghāt Bhandara Chanda	
...	...	...	...	22 —	23 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	12 8	11 8		
...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 10	10 10		
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 —	10 8		
...	...	...	...	23 —	24 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8		
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 —		
...	...	...	...	15 12	17 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 1	9 —		
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	9 1	9 1		
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	10 5		
...	...	...	...	14 3	16 —	...	...	10 10	11 10	10 10	10 10		
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	<i>Eastern—</i> Bilaspur Raipur Sambalpur	
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —		
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Barar— Baldina Bason Akola Ellichpur Amritoli Wan	
...	...	...	...	17 —	18 1	...	...	9 14	9 14	12 —	12 —		
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 11	20 —	18 —	8 8	9 —	15 —	15 —		
...	...	...	...	13 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —		
...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —		
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —		
20 14	20 15	...	...	12 —	12 2	...	...	14 —	14 7	9 14	9 14	Nizam's Territories— Secunderabad Bolarum Chaularghat	
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 10	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14		
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 9	...	...	8 3	7 10	9 5	9 5		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	Madras— <i>Malabar Coast—</i> Malabar S. Canara	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10		
22 11	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	<i>South, central—</i> Coimbatore Nilgiris Salem	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10		
25 14	27 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8		
17 2	27 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	<i>Central—</i> Bellary Anantapur Cuddapah Karnul	
25 3	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	12 2		
31 2	34 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —		
31 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —		
26 5	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	<i>East Coast, north—</i> Ganjam Vizagapatam Godavari	
25 —	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10		
26 3	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6		
30 —	30 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	<i>East Coast, central—</i> Kistna Nellore	
26 10	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	12 13		
20 10	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	<i>East Coast, south—</i> Madras Chingleput N. Arcot S. Arcot Tanjore Trichinopoly	
19 14	19 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10		
25 3	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	14 2		
22 —	22 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8		
23 11	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	and 15 14	and 15 14		
24 6	24 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —		
21 14	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	<i>Southern—</i> Tinnevely Madura	
21 2	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 11	14 13		
19 6	29 6	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 7	6 12	13 8	13 8	Mysore— Mysore Bangalore Kolar Tumkur Hassan Kadur Shimoga Chitaldrug	
28 8	28 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 4	7 8	11 4	11 4		
26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	10 —	10 —	10 —		
30 —	30 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —		
30 —	30 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —		
30 —	30 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —		
37 13	39 14	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 14	7 14	13 10	13 10		
32 —	36 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —		
30 8	30 8	...	...	25 —	25 8	...	...	7 8	7 —	13 —	13 —		Coorg— Coorg
11 3	11 3	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	32 —	32 —			Aden

J. A. ROBERTSON  
Offg. Director-General of Statistics







# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 22.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 28th May, 1903.*

**No. 9.**—The services of Mr. R. Greeven, I.C.S., Barrister-at-Law, Officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 1st June, 1903.

*The 29th May, 1903.*

**No. 10.**—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Sir M. C. Turner, Kt., of his office of Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

J. M. MACPHERSON,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## PUBLIC.

*Simla, the 27th May, 1903.*

**No. 2191.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the Bishop of Nagpur will take rank in Article 20 of the Warrant of Precedence for India published with the Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 328, dated the 10th February 1899.

## ESTABLISHMENTS.

*The 28th May, 1903.*

**No. 267.**—The services of Mr. C. C. Watson, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

## MEDICAL.

*The 28th May, 1903.*

**No. 625.**—The portion of the Home Department Notification No. 265, dated the 6th March 1903, which purported to place the services of Lieutenant M. Mackelvie, M.B., I.M.S., temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, is hereby cancelled.

**No. 626.**—The services of Lieutenant J. Masson, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

*The 29th May, 1903.*

**No. 630.**—Lieutenant-Colonel P. H. Benson, M.B., I.M.S. (Madras), is appointed to officiate as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals and Sanitary Commissioner, Burma, during the absence on leave of Colonel C. C. Little, M.D., I.M.S. (Madras), or until further orders.

**No. 633.**—The services of Captain W. E. Scott Moncrieff, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties as District Plague Medical Officer, Jullundur.

**No. 635.**—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to appoint the following Assistant Surgeons to be Honorary Assistant Surgeons on His Excellency's Personal Staff:

Senior Assistant Surgeon Atta Muhammad, *Khan Bahadur*, Punjab.

1st Grade Assistant Surgeon Devendro Nath Roy, Bengal.

Senior Assistant Surgeon Mahendra Nath Ohdedar, *Rai Bahadur*, United Provinces.

## SANITARY.

## PLAGUE.

*The 26th May, 1903.*

**No. 934.**—The undermentioned officers were employed on special duty under the Government of India in the Home Department from the 9th to the 16th April 1903, both days inclusive:

The Hon'ble Sir L. H. Jenkins, K.C.I.E., Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature, Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. Bomford, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S., Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

Lieutenant-Colonel D. Semple, M.D., R.A.M.C., Director of the Pasteur Institute of India, Kasauli.

*The 28th May, 1903.*

**No. 948.**—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Pera, the 22nd May, 1903.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Five days' quarantine imposed on arrivals from Alexandria; two days' quarantine imposed on arrivals from Egyptian Mediterranean ports with rat destruction. Four cases of plague.

*The 29th May, 1903.*

No. 954.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Sydney, the 27th May, 1903.

From—The Governor General of Western Australia,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

One fresh case of plague in Western Australia. Every precaution taken.

### PORT BLAIR.

*The 28th May, 1903.*

No. 367.—Consequent on the appointment of Mr. F. E. Tuson, Deputy Superintendent, Port Blair, to act as Superintendent of Port Blair and Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the following officiating promotions are made in the Port Blair Commission :

- Mr. H. G. Tayler, 1st Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, *vice* Mr. Tuson.
- Mr. H. H. D'Oyly, 2nd Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 1st Assistant Superintendent, *vice* Mr. Tayler.
- Mr. A. Brown, 3rd Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 2nd Assistant Superintendent, *vice* Mr. D'Oyly.
- Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ashiq Ali Khan, 4th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 3rd Assistant Superintendent *vice* Mr. Brown.
- Mr. R. F. Lewis, 5th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 4th Assistant Superintendent, *vice* Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ashiq Ali Khan.
- Mr. C. W. B. Anderson, 7th Assistant Superintendent and officiating 6th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 5th Assistant Superintendent during the absence on furlough of Mr. W. H. Brookes and as 6th Assistant Superintendent on the latter's return.
- Mr. H. H. Duff, 8th Assistant Superintendent and officiating 7th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 6th Assistant Superintendent during the absence on furlough of Mr. Brookes and as 7th Assistant Superintendent on the latter's return.
- Mr. H. M. S. Clarke, officiating 8th Assistant Superintendent to officiate as 7th Assistant Superintendent during the absence on furlough of Mr. Brookes and as 8th Assistant Superintendent on the latter's return.

### JUDICIAL.

*The 23rd May, 1903.*

No. 954.—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has granted Mr. R. Sheepshanks, of the Indian Civil Service, Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, privilege leave for three months, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th May 1903.

*The 25th May, 1903.*

No. 966.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. Wapshare, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate of Deesa, has been granted privilege leave for twenty-six days with leave out of India on medical certificate for five months and ten days in continuation, with effect from the 7th May 1903.

*The 27th May, 1903.*

No. 969.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Brett, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted furlough, with effect from the 11th July 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, to the 3rd September 1903.

*The 29th May, 1903.*

No. 976.—The Honourable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed Mr. H. L. Stephenson, of the Indian Civil Service, to officiate as Registrar on the Appellate Side of the Court, with effect from the forenoon of the 29th May 1903, during the absence on leave of Mr. R. Sheepshanks, or until further orders.

### POLICE.

*The 29th May, 1903.*

No. 427.—The services of Mr. L. B. Goad are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties in Rajputana as Assistant to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti.

## EDUCATION.

*The 29th May, 1903.*

No. 339—The services of Mr. A. C. Sells, Inspector of Schools, Central Provinces, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Foreign Department, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of his duties in the Central Provinces.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

*Simla, the 27th May, 1903.*

No. 874—44-8.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Notification No. 795, dated 13th May 1903, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture for "Veterinary-Lieutenant F. S. H. Baldrey" read "Veterinary-Captain F. S. H. Baldrey."

## FORESTS.

*The 29th May, 1903.*

No. 577—258-6-F.—Mr. A. M. Reuther, Conservator, 2nd grade, Upper Burma, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for fifteen months, with effect from the 21st May 1903.

Mr. J. Copeland, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Burma, is appointed to officiate as Conservator, 3rd grade, until further orders, and to hold charge of the Southern Circle, Upper Burma, of which he relieved Mr. Reuther on the afternoon of the 20th May 1903.

J. O. MILLER,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 25th May, 1903.*

No. 1425-F.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel the following notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, namely:

No. 2134-E.P., dated the 2nd July, 1880.

No. 2135-E.P., dated the 2nd July, 1880.

No. 1085-F., dated the 15th June, 1886.

No. 1149-F., dated the 28th June, 1886.

No. 903-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise, provisionally, the appointment of Mr. William W. Masterson, as Consul for the United States of America at Aden.

No. 906-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Leo Ulrich, as acting Consul for Germany at Akyab, during the absence of Mr. F. Feetz.

*The 27th May, 1903.*

No. 918-G.—Major P. J. Melvill, Indian Army, a Resident of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

**No. 2394-I.A.**—The services of Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram, Superintendent of Works, Delhi Darbar, an Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Public Works Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th May, 1903.

*The 28th May, 1903.*

**No. 931-G.**—Captain A. L. Jacob, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 1st) class, is posted temporarily as Political Agent in Zhob, with effect from the 18th May, 1903.

*The 29th May, 1903.*

**No. 2470-I.B.**—Whereas His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda has ceded to the British Government full and exclusive power and jurisdiction of every kind over the lands lying within his State which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the Baroda-Godhra railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings and for other railway purposes) and over all persons and things whatsoever within the said lands :

In exercise of such power and jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the second entry in the first column of the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1082-I.B., dated the 2nd March, 1900, for the word "Branch" the word "Branches" shall be substituted.

**No. 2471-I.A.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore the provisions, as far as they may be suitable, of the Excise Act, 1866 (XII of 1866) :

Provided, that after section 32 of the said Act as so applied, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Establishment and licensing of bonded and other warehouses and levy of duty on spirit and fermented liquor on issue therefrom.

" 32 A (1). The Resident in Mysore, may, from time to time,—

(a) establish or license bonded or other warehouses for the storage of spirit or fermented liquor, and

(b) direct that, subject to such conditions (if any) as he may, from time to time, impose, the levy of the duty (if any) payable under this law on country spirit in transit to or from, or stored in, such warehouses shall be postponed until such time as may by rule be fixed in this behalf.

(2) Where any warehouse has been established or licensed under sub-section (1), the provisions of sections 15 to 17 shall, so far as they can be made applicable, apply thereto as if the words 'spirit or fermented liquor' were substituted for the words 'intoxicating drugs' or 'drugs.'

(3) The Resident in Mysore, may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules consistent with this law to carry into effect the provisions of this section.

(4) All warehouses established or licensed, conditions imposed, rules made or acts done before the twenty-ninth day of May, 1903, are, in so far as the same might have been established or licensed, imposed, made or done if this section had been in force, hereby confirmed and made valid : and all public officers and all persons acting under their authority are hereby indemnified and discharged from liability in respect of such warehouses, conditions, rules and acts to the extent aforesaid."

Provided, secondly, that references, in the said Act, as so applied, to the 'Local Government' and to the 'Chief Revenue Authority' shall be read as referring to the Resident in Mysore. • •

Provided, thirdly, that, for the purposes of facilitating the application of the provisions of the said Act, as so applied, any Court in the said Station may construe them with such alterations, not affecting the substance, as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

II. The following notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department are hereby cancelled, namely :—

No. 1104-I. A., dated the 25th April, 1898.

No. 315-I. A., dated the 22nd January, 1901.

L. W. DANE,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

## ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 25th May, 1903.

## No. 3063-A.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

April 1903.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	IN APRIL.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1902-1903.
[For the explanation of these heads, see <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 22nd December 1883, Part I, page 497.]				
<b>Civil Revenue.</b>				
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	1,80	1,67	29,93	28,91
Opium	62	57	6,57	6,76
Salt	82	90	7,43	9,25
Stamps	45	49	5,32	5,21
Excise	59	53	0,75	6,61
Provincial Rates	27	28	4,18	4,14
Customs	50	64	5,42	5,96
Assessed Taxes	7	9	1,64	1,97
Forest (Madras, Bombay and Berar only)	2	2	50	50
Registration	4	4	48	47
Tributes from Native States	5	7	90	92
Other Civil Revenue	40	43	4,93	4,68
<b>TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT : GROSS</b>	<b>5,78</b>	<b>5,73</b>	<b>74,11</b>	<b>75,38</b>
<b>Civil Expenditure.</b>				
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 6	— 9	— 3,87	— 3,90
Opium	— 1,17	— 78	— 2,60	— 2,46
Famine Relief	— ...	— 1	— 7	— 18
Other Civil Expenditure	— 2,80	— 2,21	— 32,98	— 29,58
<b>TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT : GROSS</b>	<b>— 4,03</b>	<b>— 3,09</b>	<b>— 39,52</b>	<b>— 36,12</b>
<b>Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments :</b>				
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]				
Post Office (Net : + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Issues)	+ 8	+ 22	+ 77	+ 75
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	— 5	— 3	+ 2	+ 4
Military Receipts	+ 4	+ 5	+ 72	+ 86
Military Issues	— 1,42	— 1,40	— 18,72	— 18,86
Public Works Department—				
<b>Receipts.</b>				
Ordinary Branches	+ 14	+ 11	+ 31,59	+ 3,85
State Railways	+ 1,97	+ 2,11		+ 22,31
East Indian Railway	+ 55	+ 59		+ 6,01
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 20	+ 18		+ 1,62
Telegraph	+ 6	+ 6	+ 76	+ 79
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>+ 2,92</b>	<b>+ 3,05</b>	<b>+ 34,17</b>	<b>+ 34,58</b>
<b>Issues.</b>				
Ordinary Branches	— 92	— 91	— 29,02	— 10,53
State Railways	— 1,39	— 1,50		— 15,09
East Indian Railway	— 26	— 23		— 3,12
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.	— ...	— ...		— 15
Telegraph	— 7	— 6	— 89	— 88
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>— 2,64</b>	<b>— 2,76</b>	<b>— 30,07</b>	<b>— 29,77</b>
<b>TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.</b>	<b>— 1,07</b>	<b>— 87</b>	<b>— 13,11</b>	<b>— 12,40</b>
<b>Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.</b>				
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net : + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Payments)	— ...	— 1	+ 1,86	+ 1,36
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 32	— 27	...	— 25
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	— ...	— ...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 1	+ 1	...	+ 7
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	— 2,48	— 3,14	— 25,60	— 27,09
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	— 54	— 1	+ 1,75	— 6
<b>TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>— 2,71</b>	<b>— 3,42</b>	<b>— 21,99</b>	<b>— 26,57</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES</b>	<b>— 2,03</b>	<b>— 1,65</b>	<b>— 51</b>	<b>+ 29</b>
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	18,11	17,82	17,75	17,82
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	16,08	16,17	17,24	18,11

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*The 25th May, 1903.*

**No. 3037-P.**—The privilege leave for one month and three days granted to Mr. J. H. Hurst, officiating Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, in the Notification in this Department, No. 2023-P., dated 16th April 1903, is extended by seven days.

*The 26th May, 1903.*

**No. 3059-P.**—The following permanent appointments are made in the Postal Department, with effect from the 16th of April 1903:

Mr. J. Cornwall to be Postmaster General of the 1st grade, and

Mr. G. Barton Groves to be Postmaster General of the 2nd grade.

Mr. C. J. Lalkaka to be Deputy Postmaster General of the 1st grade,

Mr. C. Goodburn to be Deputy Postmaster General of the 2nd grade, and

Mr. I. G. J. Hamilton to be Deputy Postmaster General of the 3rd grade.

*The 28th May, 1903.*

**No. 3148-P.**—Mr. J. W. Pringle, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General is, with effect from the 21st of May 1903 granted privilege leave for three months and furlough for nine months in continuation.

Mr. W. B. Rostan, officiating Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, is appointed to act as Chief Superintendent in that office, during the absence on leave of Mr. Pringle, or until further orders.

Babu Siris Chandra Mitra, a Superintendent in the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, is appointed to act as a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 21st of May 1903.

*The 29th May, 1903.*

**No. 3149-P.**—Mr. T. A. O'Brien, Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Punjab Circle Audit Office, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 1st of June 1903, and the following appointments are made during his absence on leave, or until further orders:

Mr. F. O'Byrne, Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Punjab Circle Audit Office, to officiate as Deputy Comptroller.

Babu Chuni Lal De, a Superintendent in the Office of the Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Punjab Circle Audit Office, to officiate as Assistant Comptroller.

E. N. BAKER,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 29th May, 1903.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

## ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

**No. 496.**—Brigadier-General B. Duff, C.B., C.I.E., Commanding the Allahabad District, Officiating Deputy Adjutant-General in India, to officiate as Adjutant-General in India, with the temporary rank of Major General, *vice* Major-General H. L. Smith-Dorrien, D.S.O., appointed to officiate in command of a first class district. Dated 26th April 1903.

## ARMY STAFF.

**No. 497.**—Major-General J. S. Collins, Commanding the Narbudda District, to officiate as Inspector-General of Volunteers in India, *vice* Major-General W. Hill, C.B., appointed to officiate in command of a 1st class district. Dated 7th May 1903.

**No. 498.**—With reference to G. G. Os. Nos. 981 of 1894 and 12 and 450 of 1903, the appointment of "Inspector of Army Signalling, Madras and Bombay Commands," will in future be designated "Inspector of Army Signalling, Madras, Bombay and Burma Commands."



## QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

**No. 499.**—Major-General Sir J. W. Murray, K.C.B., Commanding the Bangalore District, to be Quartermaster-General in India, *vice* Major-General G. Henry, appointed to the command of a 1st class district. Dated 2nd May 1903.

## COMMANDS.

**No. 500.**—Major-General Sir A. Gaselee, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., Commanding the Quetta District, to officiate in Command of the Forces, Bengal, with the temporary rank of Lieutenant-General, *vice* Lieutenant-General Sir G. Luck, K.C.B., on leave. Dated 4th May 1903.

## DISTRICT.

**No. 501.**—Colonel (local Major-General) O'M. Creagh, V.C., C.B., Commanding the China Force, to command a district of the first class in India, *vice* Major-General Sir R. Westmacott, K.C.B., vacated. Dated 16th March 1903.

**No. 502.**—Major-General G. Henry, late Royal Engineers, Quartermaster-General in India, to command a district of the first class in India, *vice* Major-General D. J. S. McLeod, C.B., D.S.O., transferred to the Burma Command. Dated 1st May 1903.

**No. 503.**—Brigadier-General Sir A. J. F. Reid, K.C.B., Commanding the Assam District, to officiate in command of a district of the first class in India, *vice* Major-General J. H. Wodehouse, C.B., C.M.G., on leave. Dated 13th March 1903.

**No. 504.**—Major-General H. L. Smith-Dorrien, D.S.O., Adjutant-General in India, to officiate in command of a district of the first class in India, *vice* Major-General Sir A. Gaselee, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., officiating in Command of the Forces, Bengal. Dated 30th April 1903.

**No. 505.**—Major-General W. Hill, C.B., Inspector-General of Volunteers in India, to officiate in command of a district of the first class in India *vice* Colonel (local Major-General) O'M. Creagh, V.C., C.B., Commanding the China Force. Dated 7th May 1903.

**No. 506.**—Brigadier-General P. J. Maitland, C.B., officiating in command of the Aden District, is confirmed in the command of a district of the second class in India, with effect from the 25th June 1901, *vice* Colonel (local Major-General) O'M. Creagh, appointed to a command in the field.

**No. 507.**—Colonel J. Nixon, C.B., Assistant Quartermaster-General, Intelligence Branch, to command a district of the second class in India, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, *vice* Major-General Sir J. W. Murray, K.C.B., appointed Quartermaster-General in India. Dated 1st May 1903.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

**No. 508.**—The following extracts are published for general information:

*"London Gazette," dated the 1st May 1903, page 2770.*

WAR OFFICE;

*Pall Mall, 1st May, 1903.*

\* \* \* \* \*

## STAFF.

\* \* \* \* \*

Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. L. Bayly, C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army, to be Aide-de-Camp to the King, *vice* Major-General Sir C. C. Egerton, K.C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army. Dated 1st April 1902.

\* \* \* \* \*

*"London Gazette," dated the 5th May 1903, page 2842.*

WAR OFFICE;

*Pall Mall, 5th May, 1903.*

\* \* \* \* \*

## STAFF.

\* \* \* \* \*

Major-General E. L. Elliot, K.C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army, resumes the appointment of Inspector-General of Cavalry in India. Dated 1st November 1902.

Colonel J. E. Nixon, C.B., Indian Army, resumes the appointment of Assistant Quartermaster-General (Intelligence), Head-Quarters in India. Dated 4th November 1902.

### ORGANIZATION.

#### ARMY RESERVES.

**No. 509.**—Second-Lieutenant Henry Seddon Wildeblood, Infantry Branch, Indian Army Reserve of officers, resigns his commission. Dated 19th April 1903.

#### NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 510**—In continuation of paragraph 14 of G. G. O. No. 211, dated the 13th March 1903, Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Field Batteries, Hyderabad Contingent, will be at once disbanded, the native ranks being discharged on the special terms set forth below. The horses of the batteries will be returned to the Remount Department and the guns, equipment, etc., to the Ordnance Department:

#### *Terms of discharge applicable to the native ranks of these batteries.*

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
To native officers, non-commissioned officers and men of 25 years' service and upwards.	To native officers, non-commissioned officers and men of over 15 and less than 25 years' service.	To native officers, non-commissioned officers and men of more than 10 and less than 15 years' service.	To native officers, non-commissioned officers and men of more than 5 and less than 10 years' service.	To native officers, non-commissioned officers and men of less than 5 years' service.	To public followers.
* The superior rate of pension irrespective of period of service in rank.	The ordinary rate of pension irrespective of period of service in rank.	Two-thirds of ordinary rate of pension irrespective of period of service in rank.	A gratuity of one month's pay, including good-conduct pay, for each year of service.	A gratuity of three months' pay, including good-conduct pay.	The rate of pension or gratuity to which they are entitled, under Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, or the Civil Pension Code.

\* The ordinary rate in the case of Naicks of Drivers.

2. Any necessary subsidiary instructions that may be required to give effect to this order will be issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

### PENSIONS.

#### WARRANT OFFICERS.

**No. 511.**—Sub-Conductor Harry William Roberts, Quartermaster-General's Department, Intelligence Branch, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

### PROMOTIONS.

#### INDIAN ARMY.

**No. 512.**—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

#### *Captains to be Majors.*

23rd May 1903.

Brevet-Major James Hugh Brownlow Beresford.

Henry Lowther.

Montgomery Browne Roberts.

Augustus Heathcote Allenby.  
 Thomas Simpson Young.  
 Herbert William Coxworthy Colquhoun.  
 Henry Napier Roome.  
 William Erle Ferdinand Burkon.

24th May 1903.

William Alexander Lomer Cowie.

*Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.*

12th December 1902.

Alexander Wood.

15th January 1903.

Roger Fleetwood Sconce Beyts.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

*Madras.*

**No. 513.**—Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Alfred Key, Barrack Master, 2nd class, Military Works Services, is promoted to the grade of Assistant Commissary, with effect from the 27th April 1903.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

*India.*

**No. 514.**—Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Gabriel Calli, Chief Warder, Military Prison, Poona, to be Assistant Commissary;

Conductor Benjamin Simpson, Chief Clerk, office of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Supernumerary Conductor Henry Pepper, Clerk, office of the Quartermaster-General in India, is absorbed in that grade;

Sergeant Herbert Lucas, Clerk, office of the Director of Military Education in India, to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 11th February 1903, on augmentation.

**No. 515.**—Sub-Conductor Harry Crowther Atkinson, Clerk, office of the Adjutant-General in India, Royal Artillery Branch, to be Conductor;

Sub-Conductor John Henry Bristow Gapper, Clerk, office of the Adjutant-General in India, to be Conductor;

Sub-Conductor James Elworthy Wilkinson, Clerk, office of the Quartermaster-General in India, to be Conductor;

Supernumerary Sub-Conductor Ronald Graham, Clerk, office of the Quartermaster-General in India, Intelligence Branch, is absorbed in that grade;

Sergeant Charles John Murray, Clerk, office of the Adjutant-General in India, Royal Artillery Branch, to be Sub-Conductor;

Sergeant John Henry Bridge, Clerk, office of the Deputy Adjutant-General, Bengal Command, to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 11th February 1903, on augmentation.

**No. 516.**—Sergeant (temporary Sub-Conductor) Arthur William Peel, Clerk, office of the Quartermaster-General in India, Intelligence Branch, to be Sub-Conductor;

Sergeant James Sowman, Clerk, office of the Deputy Adjutant-General, Punjab Command, to be Sub-Conductor;

Sergeant Gilbert Lionel Thompson, Clerk, office of the Deputy Adjutant-General, Bengal Command, to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 11th February 1903, on augmentation.

## INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

*Bengal Establishment.*

No. 517.—The undermentioned fourth class Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, to be third class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 12th March 1903 :

William Dudley Salt.

Wilfred John Fleming.

Charles Henry McDonough.

Lawrence McCurtis.

Eustace Francis Rebeiro.

Alfred Holchouse.

*Madras Command.*

No. 518.—Fourth class Assistant Surgeon Horace James Willes, having completed five years' service in that class, to be third class Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 12th March 1903.

No. 519.—The undermentioned fourth class Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, to be third class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 31st March 1903 :

Charles Henry Arthur Alderton.

Waldemar Herman Passanha.

John Peter Discarcie.

Percy St. Clair Trutwein.

Patrick St. Clare Stracey.

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 520.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Risaldar-Major Kesar Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 5th Punjab Cavalry. Dated 1st May 1903.

No. 521.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments :

*3rd Bengal Cavalry (Skinner's Horse)*

Risaldar Jaswant Singh to be Risaldar-Major, *vice* Mangal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

Jemadar Bhagwan Singh to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Kala Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Haidar Shah, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

Kot-Dafadar Shoo Chand to be Jemadar, *vice* Labri Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

*21st Madras Pioneers.*

Jemadar Muhammad Ghans to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Muhammad Jafar to be Jemadar, *vice* Mathura Persad, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 27th July 1902.

Havildar Somayya to be Jemadar, *vice* Lingayya, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 6th February 1903.

Subadar Joseph to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Abdul Hakim, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st March 1903.

*27th Madras Infantry.*

Havildar Major Abdul Kadir to be Jemadar, *vice* Simon, transferred to the 21st Madras Pioneers, on promotion, with effect from the 21st April 1903.

*2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.*

Havildar Jodha Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mahraj Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th April 1903.

*6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.*

Jemadar Wazir Khan from the 12th Bengal Infantry to be Subadar and Havildar Talib Husain Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Kondaji, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 7th April 1903.

*5th Bombay Light Infantry.*

Subadar Uttam Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Shaikh Isa to be Subadar and Havildar Gulab Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Sikandar Khan, *Bahauur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

Jemadar Appaji Ghogole to be Subadar and Havildar Lakshmanrao Shinde to be Jemadar, *vice* Mahadavrao Dalvi, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

*24th (Duchess of Connaught's Own) Baluchistan Infantry.*

Subadar Walai Khan to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Hazrat Shah, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th November 1902.

Jemadar Mehar Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Shah Mast, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st January 1902.

*Malwa Bhil Corps.*

Havildar Wagji to be Jemadar, *vice* Mohon Lall, promoted Subadar, with effect from the 3rd April 1903.

## RETIREMENTS.

No. 522.—The undermentioned officers and departmental commissioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :

Colonel (Honorary Major-General) James Turner Cummins, C.B., D.S.O., unemployed supernumerary list, Indian Army,—22nd April 1903.

Lieutenant-Colonel Albert William Denis Leahy, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, Civil Surgeon, Howrah,—5th June 1903.

Honorary Lieutenant Richard A. Willis, Deputy Assistant Commissary, Supply and Transport Corps, Bombay,—25th May 1903.

## REWARDS.

## GOOD-CONDUCT AND MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

No. 523.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers are granted medals for meritorious service in addition to those authorised by G. G. O. No. 1 of 1903:

*Medals inscribed "For Meritorious Service," with gratuities.*

Salutri Bagayloh, No. 71 Company (Heavy Battery), Royal Garrison Artillery.

Havildar Munna Khuda Bakhsh, No. 43 Company (Heavy Battery), Royal Garrison Artillery.

No. 524.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of Local Corps are granted Long-Service and Good-Conduct Medals with and without gratuities for the year ending 31st March 1904, under the provisions of Clause 75, India Army Circulars, 1899.

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good Conduct," with gratuity.*

No. 788, Sepoy Karim Bakhsh, Deoli Irregular Force.

No. 941, Sepoy Jagan-nátha, Deoli Irregular Force.

No. 236, Sower Parman Singh, Erinpura Irregular Force.

No. 1161, Sepoy Gemla, Erinpura Irregular Force.

- No. 137, Naik Kawooa, Meywar Bhil Corps.  
 No. 313, Sepoy Harhinga, Meywar Bhil Corps.  
 No. 284, Naik Bágha, Merwara Battalion.  
 No. 236, Sepoy Kesra, Merwara Battalion.  
 No. 544, Naik Walji, Malwa Bhil Corps.  
 No. 25, Naik Rám-Saran Singh, Nepal Escort.

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good Conduct," without gratuity.*

- No. 1016, Sepoy Shiu-dass, Deoli Irregular Force.  
 No. 1356, Sepoy Dujía, Erinpura Irregular Force.  
 No. 130, Naik Kalandar Khan, Meywar Bhil Corps.  
 No. 301, Sepoy Kesra, Merwara Battalion.  
 No. 445, Sepoy Dalia, Malwa Bhil Corps.

### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

#### APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

##### *Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.*

No. 525.—Surgeon-Lieutenant John Lupton Hendley resigns his commission, with effect from the 18th April 1903.

##### *Calcutta Light Horse.*

No. 526.—Lieutenant Loraine Geddes Dunbar resigns his commission, with effect from the 2nd May 1903.

##### *1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 527.—Lieutenant Charles William Davison to be Captain, *vice* Milne, deceased.

##### *3rd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 528.—Captain Arthur Barnard Stokes to be Major, with effect from the 27th April 1903, *vice* Cooper, promoted.

Second-Lieutenant Albert Neville Greene to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st May 1903, *vice* Meade, promoted.

##### *Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 529.—The Hon'ble Sir James Digges LaTouche, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, to be Honorary Colonel.

##### *and Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 530.—Lieutenant Charles Remington Scott to be Captain, with effect from the 1st April 1903, *vice* Huddleston, transferred to the 1st Battalion.

### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

#### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 31.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

- Lieutenant S. S. Higgins, Royal Indian Marine, (m. c.) for three months.  
 Lieutenant E. J. Constant, Royal Indian Marine, (m. c.) for five months.  
 Lieutenant W. W. C. Frith, Royal Indian Marine, (m. c.) for three months.  
 Engineer G. H. Sharvell, Royal Indian Marine, (m. c.) for two months.

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th May, 1903.

Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 23rd and 29th May 1903.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					<i>R a. p.</i>	
John Holt Wilson (a)	Lieutenant.	22nd Punjab Infantry.	14th January 1903.	Intestate.	272 7 9	28th July 1903.
Arthur Henry Cole Dane. (b)	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Indian Medical Service.	10th January 1903.	Intestate.	3,696 2 7	Assets paid to the Administrator-General of Bombay.
Augustus John Bruce Macdonald Dawson Chichester. (c)	Lieutenant.	46th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.	11th June 1902.	Intestate.	3,564 6 9	28th July 1903.

## (a) Next-of-kin—

Father—Colonel Edward Hales Wilson, C.B.  
 Address—4, Iddesleigh Road, Bristol, England.  
 Brother—Lieutenant G. E. H. Wilson,  
 Address—34, Pioneers, Umballa.

## (b) Next-of-kin—

Wife—Mrs. Isabella Dane.  
 Children—Arthur Dane.  
 Victor Dane.  
 Eleanor Dane.  
 Paul Dane.  
 Isabel Dane.  
 Address—The Chestnuts, Berkhamstead, Herts, England.

## (c) Next-of-kin—

Mother—Lady Spencer Chichester.  
 Address—Moyola Park, Castle Dawson, Ireland.

E. G. BARROW, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## RAILWAYS.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th May, 1903.

No. 195.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 135, Clause (1), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the South Indian Railway Company shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the Sólavandán Union under the Madura Taluk Board in the Madura District, a house-tax under the provisions of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1884 (Madras Act V of 1884), in respect of the railway buildings situated within the limits of the said Union.

The 26th May, 1903.

No. 196.—The services of Mr. F. W. Roberts, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Buildings and Roads Branch of the Public Works Department.

*The 27th May, 1903.*

**No. 197.**—Mr. J. Manson, Deputy Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in Class 1, Grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Manager of that Railway, during the absence of Mr. H. P. Burt on privilege leave, or until further orders.

*The 28th May, 1903.*

**No. 199.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of India have sanctioned a survey being made by the agency of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company for a branch line of 2' 6" gauge railway from Chhindwara on the Satpura Railway to the Pench Valley Coal Fields, a distance of about 25 miles.

A. BRERETON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**  
**IRRIGATION ROADS AND BUILDINGS.**

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**NOTIFICATIONS.**

*Simla, the 27th May, 1903.*

**No. 198**—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 471, dated 15th December 1902, the services of Lala Jwala Pershad, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st May 1903.

*The 29th May, 1903.*

**No. 200.**—With reference to Government of India Foreign Department, Notification No. 2394-I. A., dated the 27th May 1903, the services of Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th May 1903.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*





**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
HOME DEPARTMENT.**

**SANITARY.**

**PLAGUE.**

*Simla, the 28th May, 1903.*

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 23rd y 1903, is published for general information :

sidency rovince.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	307	280
		Dholera Port	"	"	"
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	5	3
		Ahmedabad District	"	1	2
		Brouch Port	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Brouch District	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Kaira	"	"	"
		Mahikantba Stato	"	"	"
		Palanpur	"	"	"
		Panch Mahals District	"	"	"
		Rowakantba Stato	"	1	"
		Surat Town and Port	"	1	1
		Bulsar Port	"	2	2
		Surat District	"	19	16
		Bandra Port	"	13	9
		Utari	"	"	"
		Vesava	"	"	"
		Kelva	"	"	"
		Trombay	"	"	"
		Tarapur	"	"	"
		Malim	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Dhann	"	"	"
		Bhiwadi	"	"	"
		Agashi	"	"	"
		Shirgaon	"	"	"
	Central.	Bassein	B., B. & C. I.	3	3
		Kulyan	G. I. P.	"	1
		Thana	"	"	"
		Unbergaon Port	"	"	"
		Kon Port	"	"	"
		Thana District	" & B., B. & C. I.	7	3
		Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	5	4
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	"	"
		Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	22*	18*
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	1
		Poona District	"	32	20
		Satara	S. M.	"	"
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	"	"
		Sholapur District	" S. M. & Bars	3	8
	Southern.	Alibag Port	"	"	"
		Panvel	"	"	"
		Nasoi	"	"	"
		Roha	"	"	"
		Revlanda	"	"	"
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	7	4
		Ratnagiri Port	"	"	"
		Vizodrug	"	"	"
		Rajapur	"	"	"
		Vengurla	"	"	"
		Dabhal	"	"	"
		Joigad	"	"	"
		Doogad	"	"	"
		Ratnagiri District	"	"	"
		Belgaum	S. M.	124	96
		Habli Town	"	44	33
		Dharwar District	"	"	"
		Karwar Port	"	"	"
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Sind.	Akola	"	"	"
		Kumta	"	"	"
		Kanara District	S. M.	"	"
		Savantvadi Stato	"	"	"
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	4	3
		Karachi City and Port	N. W.	136	124
		Karachi District	"	"	"
		Hyderabad Town	" & J. B.	"	"
		Hyderabad District	"	18	18
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	"	"
		Larkhana	N. W.	"	"
		Sukkar District	"	"	"
		Khairpur Stato	"	"	"
	Political charges.	Akalkot	"	"	1
		Aundh	"	"	"
		Tuna Port	"	"	"
		Mandvi	"	"	"
		Cutch Stato	"	6	5
		Savanur	"	"	"
		Bhor	"	"	"
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	2	1
		Porbandar Port	"	"	"
		Mongrol Port	"	"	"
		Jamnagar Town and Port	"	"	"
		Jodia Port	"	"	"
		Veraval Port	B. G. J. P.	164	95
		Vavania	"	"	"
		Katwar Stato	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	27	25
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	"	"
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	79	58
		Suchin Stato	B., B. & C. I.	3	5
		Dharampur	"	"	"
		Sriwardhan Port	"	"	"
		Murud	"	"	"
		Barimandla	"	1	1
		Nandgaon	"	"	"
		Janjira	"	"	"
		Janjira Stato	"	7	5
		Kodinar Port	"	"	"
		Dwarka	"	"	"
		Billimora	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Baroda Town	"	"	"
		Baroda Stato	"	71	42
		Jath	"	"	"
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Cambay Stato	"	"	"
		Bijapur	"	2	3

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency.	...	Salem Town ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Salem District ... ..	...	(a) 7	...
		Bellary Town ... ..	S. M. ... ..	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment ... ..	...	...	...
		Bellary District ... ..	" & Madras ... ..	...	(b) 2
		Coimbatore Town ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Coimbatore District ... ..	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri ... ..	...	...
		Nilgiris ... ..	...	5	4
		North Arcot ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		South Arcot District ... ..	...	...	...
		Cuddalore Port ... ..	" " ... ..	...	...
		Tinnevely District ... ..	S. I. ... ..	...	...
		Malabar ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Cuddapah ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Kurnool ... ..	S. M. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Mangalore Port ... ..	...	2	...
		Ermala ... ..	...	...	...
		South Canara District ... ..	...	(d) 2	(d) 2
		Madras City ... ..	Madras and S. I. ... ..	...	...
		Anantapur District ... ..	S. I., Madras & S. M. ... ..	...	...
		Chingleput ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Godavari ... ..	Morvi & Madras ... ..	...	...
		TOTAL				17	8
Bengal ...	Presidency ...	Calcutta ... ..	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. ... ..	45	47
		Jessore District ... ..	B. C. ... ..	...	...
		24 Parganas District ... ..	E. B. S. & B. C. & E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Khulna ... ..	B. C. ... ..	...	...
	Burdwan ...	Nadia ... ..	E. B. S., B. C. & B. K. ... ..	...	...
		Howrah Town ... ..	E. I., B. N., H. A. & H. S. ... ..	14	14
		Howrah District ... ..	...	...	...
		Hooghly ... ..	E. I., B. P. & H. S. " ... ..	...	...
	Bhagalpur ...	Birbhum ... ..	...	...	...
		Midnapore ... ..	B. N. ... ..	...	...
		Burdwan ... ..	E. I. & B. N. ... ..	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
	Rajshahi ...	Bhagalpur District ... ..	E. I. & " ... ..	...	...
		Monghyr Town ... ..	...	...	...
		Monghyr District ... ..	...	6	5
		Sonthal Parganas District ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
	Patna ...	Purnea District ... ..	E. B. S. ... ..	...	...
		Pabna ... ..	...	...	...
		Champaran District ... ..	...	...	...
		Chupra Town ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Saran District ... ..	...	42	32
		Patna City ... ..	E. I. " ... ..	...	...
		Patna District ... ..	...	47	47
		Muzaffarpur ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	8	5
	Orissa ...	Gaya Town ... ..	E. I. ... ..	3	3
		Gaya District ... ..	...	6	6
		Darbhanga Town ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Darbhanga District ... ..	...	12	15
TOTAL				(c) 19	(c) 19
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad ...	Shahabad ... ..	E. I. ... ..	1	1
		Palaman ... ..	...	3	3
		Singbhum ... ..	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G.I.P., (I.M. Sec.) ... ..	7	4
		Cuttack ... ..	...	26	18
	Benares ...	Fatehpur ... ..	E. I. " " " " ... ..	2	2
		Banda District ... ..	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) ... ..	...	...
		Jhansi City ... ..	G. I. P. ... ..	...	...
		Jhansi District ... ..	...	...	1
	Fyzabad ...	Hamirpur ... ..	...	...	...
		Bonares Cantonment ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Bonares City ... ..	...	8	3
		Bonares District ... ..	B. & N. W. & E. I. ... ..	...	...
	Gorakhpur ...	Balla ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	56	56
		Jaunpur City ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Jaunpur District ... ..	...	6	6
		Ghazipur ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	8	8
	Gonda ...	Mirzapur City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	28	7
		Mirzapur District ... ..	...	...	...
		Gonda ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	5	2
		Partabgarh District ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
	Gorakhpur ...	Sultanpur ... ..	...	...	...
		Ajodhia ... ..	O. & R. & B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Fyzabad City ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Fyzabad District ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	2	2
	Gorakhpur ...	Bara Banki Town ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Bara Banki District ... ..	" " ... ..	18	18
		Azamgarh ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	(e) 12	(e) 11
		Gorakhpur City ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	6	5
	Gorakhpur ...	Gorakhpur District ... ..	...	...	...
		Basti District ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...

(a) Including 6 imported seizures.

(b) " 1 " death.

(c) " 17 seizures and 18 deaths of previous week.

(d) Including 1 imported seizure and 1 imported death.

(e) " 10 seizures and 9 deaths of previous week.

Residency Provinces.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	2	1	
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...	...	
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	(a) 237	(a) 228	
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...	
		Muzaffarnagar District	N. W.	...	...	
		Aligarh	E. I. & O. & R.	4	4	
		Saharanpur	O. & R. & N. W.	(b) 36	(b) 36	
		Hardwar Union	O. & R.	8	2	
	Lucknow	Roorkee Town	...	...	...	
		Bulandshahr District	...	...	...	
		Unao	O. & R.	17	17	
		Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	19	17	
		Lucknow District	...	4	4	
	Agra	Hardoi	O. & R.	4	5	
		Rao Bareilly	O. & R.	...	...	
		Etawah City	E. I.	7	7	
		Etawah District	...	6	6	
		Fatehgarh	...	...	...	
		Farrukhabad Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...	
	Bohilkhand	Farrukhabad District	...	...	...	
		Mainpuri	...	...	...	
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P., B. & N. W. & E. I.	...	...	
	Kumaun	Agra District	...	...	...	
		Bareilly City	R. & K.	...	...	
	PUNJAB.	Bareilly District	Bareilly District	R. & K. & O. & R.	...	...
			Shahjahanpur District	...	...	...
		Naini Tal	Naini Tal	R. & K.	...	...
Total			525	474		
Jullundur		Jullundur City	N. W.	1,545	1,019	
		Jullundur District	...	2,189	1,102	
		Hoshiarpur	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	569	448	
		Ferozepur	...	...	...	
Lahore		Kangra	N. W.	1,427	938	
		Amritsar City	...	429	286	
		Amritsar District	...	3,081	1,788	
		Gurdaspur	...	...	...	
Rawalpindi		Lahore	...	384	250	
		Gujrat	...	1,501	912	
		Gujranwala	...	1,136	742	
		Sialkot	...	31	26	
Multan		Shahpur	...	161	92	
		Jhang	...	88	27	
		Multan	...	...	...	
		Montgomery	...	...	...	
Delhi		Mianwali	...	11	6	
		Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I.	43	35	
	Delhi	E. I., G. I. P., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	89	46		
	Hissar	B., B. & C. I.	403	256		
	Karnal	E. I.	...	...		
	Ludhiana	N. W. & E. I.	...	...		
	Umballa Cantonment	...	...	...		
	Umballa City	...	...	...		
...	Umballa District	...	...	...		
	Rohatak	S. P.	(c) 223	(c) 172		
	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	1	1		
	Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	...	...		
	Kapurthala	N. W.	330	330		
	Maler Kotla	...	335	264		
	Jhind State	N. W. and B., B. & C. I.	15	15		
	Kalsia	...	42	26		
	Paridkot State	...	12	8		
	Nabha	S. P.	7	5		
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Dujana	Dujana	N. W.	100	90	
		...	4	3		
	Total			14,161	8,887	
	Burma	Rangoon	...	...	...	
		Total			...	...
	Norbudda	Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...	
		Nimar District	& B., B. & C. I.	...	...	
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...	...	
		Hoshangabad District	...	...	...	
		Narsingpur Town	...	1	1	
Narsingpur District		...	...	...		
Nagpur	Chindwara	...	...	...		
	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	5	8		
	Nagpur District	...	...	...		
	Kamptee Town	B. N.	...	...		
	Wardha	G. I. P.	...	...		
	Wardha District	...	...	...		
Jubbulpore	Chanda	...	...	...		
	Bhandara	B. N.	...	...		
	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...		
	Jubbulpore Tahsi	...	...	...		
	Jubbulpore District	...	3	4		
	Damoh Town	...	...	...		
Ohhattigarh...	Damoh District	...	...	...		
	Saugor Cantonment	...	...	...		
	Saugor Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...		
	Saugor District	...	...	...		
	Mandla	...	...	...		
	Bilaspur	B. N.	...	...		
Total			9	13		

(a) Including 148 seizures and 145 deaths of previous week.

(b) Excluding Roorkee and Hardwar and including 7 seizures and 7 deaths of previous week.

(c) For week ending 16th May 1903.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
ASSAM ...	...	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District) ...	D. S. ...	16	8
		Total ...	...	16	8
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City ...	S. M. & Madras ...	3	2
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	" " ...	4	4
		Bangalore District ...	" " ...	22	12
		Mysore City ...	" " ...	...	...
		Mysore District ...	" " ...	...	...
		Kolar ...	Madras and S. M. ...	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields ...	" " ...	...	...
		Tumkur District ...	S. M. ...	...	...
		Shimoga " ...	" " ...	4	3
		Chitaldrug " ...	" " ...	5	4
		Kadur " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Hassan " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	38	25
HYDRABAD STATE.	...	Lingsagur District ...	S. M. ...	2	1
		Arangabad " ...	N. G. S. ...	3	4
		Oosmanabad District ...	G. I. P. & Barsi ...	2	2
		Bir " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Parbhani " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Gulbarga " ...	G. I. P. & N. G. S. ...	...	...
		Bidar " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Hyderabad " ...	N. G. S. ...	...	...
		Indur " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	7	7
BERAR ...	...	Amraoti District ...	G. I. P. ...	4	3
		Akola " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Buldana " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Wun " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	4	3
RAJPUTANA.	...	Abu Road ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	1	1
		Jaipur State ...	" " ...	1	2
		Ajmer ...	" " ...	(d) 4	(d) 3
		Alwar State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Tonk " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Mewar " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Marwar " ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Serohi " ...	" " ...	...	...
		Banswara Town ...	" " ...	...	...
		Banswara State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	6	6
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Jhabua State ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Indore City ...	" " ...	...	...
		Indore State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Butlam City ...	" " ...	...	...
		Rutlam District ...	" " ...	...	...
		Rutlam State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Bhopal City ...	" " ...	...	...
		Bhopal Agency ...	" & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.) ...	...	...
		Dhar State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Sailana State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Sultanpur ...	" " ...	...	...
		Tikri, Kasrawad and Sanwad ...	" " ...	...	...
		Chachlya ...	" " ...	...	...
		Pimplyaghon ...	" " ...	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment ...	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa) ...	...	...
		Indore Residency ...	" " ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...
KASHMIR...	...	Jammu Province ...	...	95	63
		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhour Tahsil) ...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	95	63
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town ...	...	1*	1*
		Hazara District ...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	1	1
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani ...	N. W. ...	...	...
		Hirok ...	" " ...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	16,198	10,573

\* Imported.

(a) From 12th to 18th May 1903

(b) For week ending 16th May 1903.

(c) Of the 11 seizures and 11 deaths shown against the Tonk State in last week's statement 3 seizures and 3 deaths were due to cholera and not plague.

H. H. RISLEY,  
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 28th May 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.**

The weather was fine during the first three or four days of the week under review over Upper India, but between the 26th and 28th was showery over the West Himalayas, the West Gangetic Plain and the north-west dry area. The heaviest falls of rain recorded during this showery period were 1.10" at Chakrata and 0.98" at Meerut on the 27th.

Similar rainfall conditions prevailed over North-East India. The first two or three days of the week were moderately fine, but thereafter general showers commenced and continued till the close of the week. Falls exceeding two and-a-half inches in twenty-four hours were registered at Darjeeling on the 24th, at Barisal and Burdwan on the 26th and at Dhubri and Purnea on the 27th. In Burma Coast district rain was received throughout the week, but in other parts of Burma only light showers were recorded towards the close of the week.

Over the west of the Peninsula there occurred a fair burst of rainfall, which, though it did not extend much into South India or to the east coast divisions, penetrated fairly well into the Deccan, the Satpuras and the Central India plateau. The heaviest falls of rain recorded during this rainy period were 1.21" at Mangalore and 1.17" at Sholapur on the 22nd; 3.75" at Karwar and 2.04" at Mormugao on the 23rd; 1.90" at Goa on the 24th; 2.29" at Saugor and 1.69" at Bombay on the 25th; 4.11" at Malegaon and 3.08" at Bombay on the 26th; 1.33" at Pachmarhi and 1.20" at Jubbulpore on the 27th and 3.09" at Cuttack and 1.70" at Hazaribagh on the 28th.

The rainfall table at the close shows that during the week under review effective rain has been received in all the rainfall divisions, except the Ludhiana sub-division, the Lahore sub-division, the north-west dry area and Baluchistan. The average actual rainfall ranged from 3.04" in the Burma Coast, 2.97" in the Dinajpur sub-division, 3.08" in the Burdwan sub-division and 5.38" in the Bombay sub-division to 0.10" in the Raipur and Jaipur sub-divisions.

The week's rainfall was heavier than usual in the following sub-divisions, *viz.*, Dinajpur (+0.41"), Bahraich (+1.11"), Burdwan (+0.91"), Cawnpore (+0.02"), Ranchi (+0.33"), Jubbulpore (+2.04"), Jhansi (+0.65"), Bombay (+4.49"), Ahmedabad (+0.15"), Rajkot (+0.23"), Bellary (+0.08"), Bijapur (+0.85") and the West Satpuras division (+2.39"). Elsewhere the rainfall was lighter than usual, more particularly in the Brahmaputra Valley, East Bengal and the wet and coast divisions of Burma and the Calicut sub-division.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 28TH MAY 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1903 TO 28TH MAY 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	3'04	4'90	— 1'86	7'10	13'41	— 6'31	— 47	— 52
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	0'52	1'65	— 1'13	4'26	4'97	— 0'71	— 14	+ 13
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	0'74	1'36	— 0'62	2'61	4'84	— 2'23	— 46	— 46
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj .	2'32	3'04	— 0'72	5'31	10'15	— 4'84	— 48	— 58
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta . . .	1'97	2'00	— 0'03	3'54	5'43	— 1'89	— 35	— 54
	...	2'46	4'24	— 1'78	8'93	15'23	— 6'30	— 41	— 41
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur . .	2'97	2'56	+ 0'41	5'42	7'16	— 1'74	— 24	— 47
	{ Darbhanga .	0'19	0'46	+ 0'27	0'22	1'94	— 1'72	— 89	— 98
	{ Bahraich . .	1'51	0'40	+ 1'11	1'65	1'18	+ 0'47	+ 40	— 82
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East . .	{ Burdwan . .	3'08	2'17	+ 0'91	3'94	5'61	— 1'67	— 30	— 75
	{ Patna . . .	0'14	0'41	— 0'27	0'14	0'68	— 0'54	— 86	— 100
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla . . .	0'69	0'70	— 0'01	2'78	2'36	+ 0'42	+ 18	+ 26
	{ Ludhiana . .	0'00	0'28	— 0'19	1'49	0'96	+ 0'53	+ 55	+ 106
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West . .	{ Cawnpore . .	0'18	0'16	+ 0'02	0'37	0'45	— 0'08	— 18	— 34
	{ Lahore . . .	0'04	0'21	— 0'17	0'54	0'71	— 0'17	— 24	0
10. N. W. Dry Area (Bikaner) . .	...	0'02	0'12	— 0'10	0'62	0'44	+ 0'18	+ 41	+ 88
11. Baluchistan (Quetta) . . .	...	0	0'03	— 0'03	0'76	0'23	+ 0'53	+ 230	+ 280
12. East Coast, North . . .	{ Waltair . .	0'11	0'51	— 0'40	1'37	1'53	— 0'16	— 10	+ 24
	{ Cuttack . . .	2'24	2'32	— 0'08	2'44	4'57	— 2'13	— 46	— 91
	{ Ranchi . . .	1'29	0'96	+ 0'33	2'40	2'00	+ 0'46	+ 23	+ 12
13. East Satpuras . . .	{ Raipur . . .	0'10	0'20	— 0'10	1'32	0'67	+ 0'65	+ 97	+ 160
	{ Jubbulpore .	2'22	0'18	+ 2'04	2'66	0'40	+ 2'26	+ 565	+ 100
14. Central India Plateau . . .	{ Jhansi . . .	0'81	0'16	+ 0'65	0'89	0'32	+ 0'57	+ 178	— 50
	{ Jaipur . . .	0'10	0'20	— 0'16	0'60	0'57	+ 0'03	+ 5	+ 61
	{ Indore . . .	0'28	0'29	— 0'01	0'45	0'50	— 0'11	— 20	— 37
15. West Coast . . .	{ Calicut . .	1'27	2'80	— 1'53	10'06	7'42	+ 2'64	+ 35	+ 90
	{ Bombay . .	5'38	0'89	+ 4'49	7'08	1'15	+ 5'93	+ 516	+ 554
16. Gujarat . . .	{ Ahmedabad .	0'16	0'01	+ 0'15	0'18	0'06	+ 0'12	+ 200	— 60
	{ Rajkot . . .	0'28	0'05	+ 0'23	0'30	0'13	+ 0'17	+ 131	— 75
17. West Satpuras (Akola) . . .	...	2'61	0'22	+ 2'39	2'93	0'38	+ 2'55	+ 671	+ 100
18. Deccan . . .	{ Bellary . .	0'53	0'45	+ 0'08	1'66	1'36	+ 0'30	+ 22	+ 24
	{ Bijapur . .	1'49	0'64	+ 0'85	2'33	1'13	+ 1'20	+ 106	+ 71
	{ Hyderabad .	0'30	0'32	— 0'02	2'04	0'77	+ 1'27	+ 165	+ 287
19. South India . . .	{ Mysore . . .	0'41	0'87	— 0'46	5'42	3'28	+ 2'14	+ 65	+ 108
	{ Madura . . .	0'34	0'63	— 0'29	4'78	2'77	+ 2'01	+ 73	+ 107
20. East Coast, South (Madras) .	...	0'16	0'31	— 0'15	4'94	1'07	+ 3'87	+ 362	+ 529

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India  
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,  
23rd May 1903.

**Madras**—The rainfall of the week was good and general. Irrigation supplies are generally sufficient for present requirements. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue in some places with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary with a slight tendency to rise.

**Bombay**—There was heavy rain during the week in parts of Thana; a moderate fall in parts of Surat, the Deccan, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Kanara and the Carnatic; and very slight rain in parts of Sindh and Ahmedabad. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Karachi, and by locusts in parts of Satara, and are generally in good condition elsewhere. The harvesting of spring crops has been completed in parts of Larkana and Kanara and is almost over in Dharwar. Threshing is completed in Khandesh and Poona, is nearly over in Hyderabad, Broach, Nasik, Ahmednagar and Dharwar and is in progress in parts of Sukkur, Larkana and the Upper Sindh Frontier. Picking of cotton is almost over in Bijapur and Dharwar. Preparation of land for autumn cultivation is in progress in parts of Sindh, Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Thana, the Deccan, the Carnatic, Wadhwan, Rajkot and Baroda, but has been impeded by the recent rainfall in parts of Kolaba and Ratnagiri. Sowing of rice has commenced in parts of Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara. The fodder-supply is sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad and the Upper Sindh Frontier. Agricultural stock is in good condition and sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur. The water-supply is failing in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Bijapur and Belgaum. Prices have fallen in one district, risen in four districts, and are stationary elsewhere.

**Bengal**—The rainfall during the week was general, except in the Patna and Orissa divisions. The fall was moderately heavy in a few places of North and East Bengal. Several districts are still in need of rain for carrying on agricultural operations as well as for the benefit of the standing crops. The want of fodder and water is reported from some districts. The price of common rice has risen in six districts, has fallen in five, and is stationary in the remainder.

**United Provinces**—Light showers of rain are reported in twenty-four districts. The harvesting of spring crops continues in the hills, elsewhere threshing and winnowing are nearing completion. Sugarcane and extra crops are being irrigated and weeded and the preparation of fields for autumn crops is in progress. Opium weighments have been almost completed. Markets are well stocked and prices are stationary.

**Punjab**—Rain has fallen in all districts, except Hissar and Amritsar. The sowings of autumn crops continue in some districts. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress. The outturn of the spring crops is generally good on irrigated and average on unirrigated lands. The standing crops have been benefited by the recent rain and are in good condition. Grain and straw have been damaged to a certain extent on the threshing floors by the recent rainfall. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts with the exception of parts of Shahpur. The price of wheat is falling slightly in Jullundur and Amritsar and is unchanged elsewhere. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating.

**North-West Frontier Province**—Slight showers fell during the week in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. The housing of grain has commenced in Dera Ismail Khan. Reaping is in progress elsewhere, and prospects are so far good. Fodder is abundant. Rivers are rising. Locusts appeared in Peshawar, but did no damage. Prices are falling all over the province.

**Burma**—Rain has fallen in all districts, except Thayetmyo, Pakokku, the Lower Chindwin and Myingyan and was heavy in Amherst. Reaping of dry-weather paddy has commenced in Katha; is completed in Sagaing; and is in progress elsewhere. Sowing of hillside paddy continues. Ploughing for sessamum and maize has begun in Pakokku. Elsewhere ploughing for and sowing of early sessamum and cotton are progressing. Early wet-weather crops in Mandalay have been improved by the recent showers, and prospects there are brighter. In Katha the dry-weather paddy plants have been damaged owing to the heavy rainfall. Crop prospects are on the whole good. The price of paddy has risen slightly in four districts; fallen similarly in three; otherwise there is no change.

**Central Provinces**—Cloudy and unsettled weather, with occasionally heavy showers, has prevailed throughout the province. Some delay in winnowing and damage to crops stored on threshing floors are reported from Mandla, Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad. Land is everywhere being prepared for autumn crops. Fodder is generally sufficient, but a scarcity of water is reported from the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh divisions. The price of wheat has fallen from 16½ to 21 and that of gram from 24½ to 26½ seers per rupee in Damoh, whilst the price of gram has risen from 30½ to 20½ seers in Hoshangabad. The price of *juar* has fallen from 22 to 30 seers per rupee in Betul, while in



Balaghat it has risen from 20 to 17½ seers. The lowest prices in seers per rupee are:—wheat, 21; gram 26½; rice, 15½; and *juar*, 34. The highest prices are—wheat, 10; gram, 12½; rice, 9; and *juar*, 17½. The numbers on famine relief were as follows: Relief workers:—(Public Works Department)—Raipur—adults, 20,576; children, 4,077; total, 29,153. On gratuitous relief—(otherwise relieved)—Raipur—adults, 10,797; children, 2,876; total, 13,673. Bilaspur—adults, 1,173; children, 282; total, 1,455. Bhandara—adults, 792; children, 93; total, 885. Balaghat—adults, 103; children, 12; total, 115. Total otherwise relieved—16,128. Dependants—Raipur—adults, 13; children, 2,488; total, 2,501. In poor-houses—Raipur—adults, 22; children, 29; total, 51. On minor irrigation grant-in-aid works—Bilaspur—adults, 3,278; children, 465; total, 3,743. Total on all forms of relief, 51,576. The number of Public Works Department camps open in Raipur is 14.

**Assam.**—Rain has fallen in all districts, but more rain is wanted in the Surma Valley, Kamrup and the Khasia and Jaintia Hills. Ploughing for, and sowing of, early and late rice and jute; planting of sugarcane; and plucking of tea are in progress. Prospects of tea are good in Lakhimpur; poor in Kamrup; and fair elsewhere. Tea blight is reported in Cachar, Darrang and Nowgong. Prices—Common rice—Silchar, 15; Sylhet, Gauhati and Tezpur, 15; Dhubri and Sibsagar, 12; and Nowgong and Dibrugarh, 11 seers per rupee.

**Mysore.**—Rainfall 1 inch and 42 cents in the Civil and Military station and good rain throughout the province. General prospects are good. Prices are slightly fluctuating. Cattle are healthy, except in parts of Mysore and Hassan. Water and fodder are sufficient.

**Coorg.**—Rainfall 3 inches and 28 cents. Ploughing for rice continues. The price of food-grains is stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

**Berar.**—Average rainfall during the week 94 cents. The weather is hot and cloudy. Ploughing operations are in progress. Fodder is sufficient. The water-supply is also adequate, except in parts of the Akola and Akot taluqs. Prices are almost steady.

**Hyderabad.**—Rainfall 88 cents. The rainfall has benefited the preparation of lands for monsoon sowings which are in progress. The spring harvest is over and the winter rice harvest which is confined to a limited area is approaching completion. Water and fodder scarcity continues in parts. Prices—wheat 8½, rice 8½ and *juar* 26½ seers per *halli* rupee.

**Rajputana.**—The average rainfall of the week in cents was—Bikanir, 30; Marwar, 35; Mewar, 70; Bundi, 26; Alwar, 13; Ajmer-Merwara, 16; and showers in Sirohi, Jaipur, Kishengarh, Karauli and Dholpur. Harvesting of spring crops and preparation of land for autumn crops is in progress. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. The price of the cheapest food-grain was 35½ seers (in Bundi) and the highest 14 seers per rupee (in Sirohi).

**Central India.**—Slight showers fell in parts of Gwalior, Bhopal and Bundelkhand during the week. Agricultural operations have been completed in Gwalior, Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand, and are in progress elsewhere. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good everywhere. Prices are steady in Gwalior; normal in Bhopal, Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand and Indore; low in Malwa; and are falling in Bhopawar.

**Kashmir.**—The weather was bright and clear, except on one day of the week, when it was cloudy and rainy. Prices are stationary. **JAMMU:**—Rainfall, *nil*. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient, except in certain tracts of the Kathua, Samba, Riasi and Padar tahsils. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress. Prices are normal. Wheat is selling from 14 to 24 and maize from 16 to 34 seers per rupee.

**Nepal.**—Rainfall, *nil*. The weather is very warm and oppressive and rain would be beneficial to the crops. The price of rice is 8 seers for the rupee.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED FIGURES).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL	
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Central Provinces . . . . .	44,029	16,140	60,169	35,397	16,179	51,576	—8,593
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES . .	44,029	16,140	60,169	35,397	16,179	51,576	—8,593

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.  
(FAMINE.)

Return of the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts affected by scarcity.

**NOTE.**—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected District details of the actual totals published weekly in the Crop and Weather Summary of the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed as on relief works when distinguished in the Local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their homes. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "Gratuitous Relief."

Name of Province and District.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 25TH APRIL 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 2ND MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 9TH MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 16TH MAY 1903.		
		Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
Raipur . .	14,42,778	45,559	13,709	59,268	42,642	13,809	56,451	40,195	13,839	54,034	40,787	13,792	54,579
Bilaspur . .	10,12,972	1,234	1,051	2,285	1,234	1,114	2,348	3,408	1,301	4,709	3,242	1,380	4,622
Bhandara . .	6,63,062	...	435	435	...	881	881	...	872	872	...	885	885
Balaghat . .	3,26,521	...	63	63	...	70	70	...	78	78	...	83	83
Seoni . .	3,27,709	...	...	...	352	...	352	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES .</b>	<b>37,73,042</b>	<b>46,793</b>	<b>15,258</b>	<b>62,051</b>	<b>44,228</b>	<b>15,874</b>	<b>60,102</b>	<b>43,603</b>	<b>16,090</b>	<b>59,693</b>	<b>44,029</b>	<b>16,140</b>	<b>60,169</b>
<b>TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES .</b>	<b>37,73,042</b>	<b>46,793</b>	<b>15,258</b>	<b>62,051</b>	<b>44,228</b>	<b>15,874</b>	<b>60,102</b>	<b>43,603</b>	<b>16,090</b>	<b>59,693</b>	<b>44,029</b>	<b>16,140</b>	<b>60,169</b>

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

## STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.			
	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending.		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	R	R	1902.	1903.	17th May 1902.	16th May 1903.	1902.	1903.	17th May 1902.	16th May 1903.	17th May 1902.	16th May 1903.	17th May 1902.	16th May 1903.
<b>State and Guaranteed Railways.</b>														
East Indian . . . . .	728	728	1,941	1,962	15,311.133	15,270.000	789	778	2,83,92,794	2,80,94,000	...	...	2,98,794	...
Bengal Central . . . . .	171	193	139	139	16,801	18,100	122	130	4,49,388	4,54,000	4,612	...	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur (inclgd. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6") . . . . .	188	162	1,605	1,805	2,51,276	2,74,000	156	152	60,61,025	61,65,000	1,03,975	...	...	92,868
Great Indian Peninsula system . . . . .	623	527	1,569	1,569	9,95,196	10,09,000	624	70	2,04,65,782	2,18,58,000	13,92,218	...	...	...
Indian Midland (inclgd. Bhopal-Marsi) . . . . .	250	204	871	916	2,51,142	1,88,000	288	205	46,03,868	39,75,000	...	...	6,28,868	...
Beawada extn. (East Coast State) . . . . .	249	250	21	21	4,533	4,900	216	233	1,09,828	1,30,000	20,172	...	...	36,180
North Western (inclgd. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6") . . . . .	163	163	3,128	3,267	8,20,427	8,60,000	262	263	1,63,73,653	1,65,71,000	1,99,347	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (inclgd. m. g.) . . . . .	246	232	1,115	1,162	3,12,638	3,52,000	280	303	53,80,504	56,59,000	2,78,496	...	...	2,70,942
Eastern Bengal (inclgd. metre & 2' 6") . . . . .	356	382	854	898	2,47,591	2,33,000	290	259	61,64,233	55,39,000	...	...	6,25,233	1,49,233
Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . . . .	743	674	461	461	3,48,417	4,20,000	756	911	66,13,990	69,06,000	3,82,010	...	...	3,67,398
Madras . . . . .	265	234	887	889	2,32,493	2,61,000	252	293	45,46,083	46,78,000	1,31,917	...	...	50,400
North-East line . . . . .	205	183	495	495	85,339	99,000	172	200	19,70,123	18,79,000	...	...	91,123	2,787
Hardwar-Dehra . . . . .	159	137	32	32	4,710	5,000	147	156	98,554	91,000	...	...	6,954	...
Rajputana-Malwa (inclgd. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6") . . . . .	323	305	1,784	1,784	6,30,417	5,07,000	353	284	1,11,18,352	95,62,000	...	...	15,56,352	4,86,259
Pālanpur-Deesa . . . . .	45	44	17	17	748	700	44	41	15,356	12,800	...	...	2,556	583
South Indian . . . . .	160	193	1,034	1,124	2,02,842	2,25,000	196	200	38,62,060	43,12,000	4,49,940	...	...	1,18,618
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section) . . . . .	83	...	...	19	...	1,600	...	84	...	32,300	...	...	...	11,000
Tanjore District Board (Māyavaram-Mutpet) . . . . .	106	106	54	71	5,571	6,800	103	96	1,02,709	1,38,000	35,291	...	...	12,953
Southern Mahratta (inclgd. Al-M. Fron. sec.) . . . . .	125	101	1,165	1,165	1,75,951	1,87,000	151	162	27,22,041	26,87,000	...	...	35,041	...
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta) . . . . .	100	91	296	296	32,259	41,000	109	139	5,44,732	6,21,000	76,268	...	...	31,246
Bengal and N.W. (inclgd. Tirhoot sec.) . . . . .	178	165	1,262	1,331	2,67,188	2,99,000	212	225	43,53,023	46,77,000	3,23,977	...	...	288
Lucknow Bareilly . . . . .	147	126	211	217	29,525	40,000	126	173	6,22,273	5,76,000	46,973	...	...	...
Assam-Bengal . . . . .	60	69	589	643	32,255	36,200	55	56	7,57,192	7,99,000	41,808	...	...	...
Barna . . . . .	231	201	1,178	1,311	2,52,622	2,61,000	214	199	56,23,683	58,38,000	2,08,317	...	...	65,396
Hrahmanutra-Sutanpur . . . . .	65	65	59	59	3,658	3,400	62	58	74,583	70,200	1,617	...	...	137
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British sec.) . . . . .	85	74	124	124	8,866	10,100	71	81	2,03,781	2,11,000	7,219	...	...	6,431
Nilgiri . . . . .	590	288	17	17	7,099	6,200	418	365	1,17,592	96,900	...	...	20,692	...
Special gauge. } Jorhāt . . . . .	47	57	30	30	1,733	1,500	57	50	25,204	27,800	2,596	...	...	667
TOTAL . . . . .	314	294	20,961	21,844	67,52,500	69,68,400	322	319	13,13,73,406	13,17,52,600	3,80,194	...	...	3,08,953

Standard gauge.

Metre gauge.

Special gauge.



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*Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.*

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# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

### PROMISSORY NOTES.

#### Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B017152 of the  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of P. Merwanjee and last endorsed to P. M. Dastoor and Meherbai, wife of N. Merwanjee, or either the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the Proprietor,—P. M. DASTOOR.

Residence—Naigam Cross Road, Dadar.

#### Lost.

The undermentioned Interest Warrant issued in my name:—No. 62401, dated 9th Feb. 1903,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  % loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 17-0-11. The payment of the Warrant has been stopped in the Govt. Acct. Dept. of the Bank of Bengal, and application for duplicate of the Warrant is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.

NUNDO LAL DE,

42/2 Ramtonu Bose's Lane.

#### Stolen.

The upper halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 030822 and 030823 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of the Alliance Bank of Simla and last endorsed to Kedarnath, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor after six months from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the advertiser—R. W. RENNICK, Lieut.,

Residence—for Chief Supply and Transport Officer,  
Lahore District,  
Mian Mir.

**Lost.**

The Government Promissory Note No. B-014867 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs1,000, originally standing in the name of Sunder Rai Jaswantrai, administrator of Ramsingh Oomedsing, a minor, and last endorsed to Ramsingh Umedsingh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the proprietor—RAMSINGH UMEDSINGH.  
Residence—Vankaner.

**Lost.**

The Government Promissory Note No. 108661 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs1,000, originally standing in the name of Girish Chundra Chatterjee and last endorsed to Naba Krishna Dutta, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the proprietor—NABA KRISHNA DUTT.  
Residence—53-1, Kally Prosad Dutt's Street, Calcutta, and Gurup (Hughly).

**Lost.**

Two Government Promissory Notes Nos. 037622 and 037623, respectively, of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed by Mr. Fduljee E-rabjee Talati to the Honorary Secretary, Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad, the present holder, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the present holder after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the present holder—LALSHANKAR UMIASHANKAR,  
Honorary Secretary,  
Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

5th May 1903.

**Stolen.****The Government Promissory Notes (detailed below):—**

Number.	Loan.	Amount.	Originally standing in the name of	And respectively last endorsed to the proprietors (whose name appears opposite) by whom they were never endorsed to any other person.
		<b>Rs</b>		
053560	3½% of 1854-55	100	The Bank of Bengal	Jamsetjee's sons.
085194	Ditto 1842-43	100	Ditto	Hafiz Abdul Karim.
085195	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085196	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085197	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085198	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085199	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085200	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085201	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.
085202	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto	Ditto.

Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the several proprietors after two years from date of last advertisement.

Name of the advertiser—R. W. RENNICK, Lieut.  
Residence—for Chief Supply and Transport Officer,  
Lahore District,  
Mian Mir.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

### GAZETTE OF INDIA.

#### NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1903.

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August, 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February, 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India

#### Rates of subscription.

	Per annum.	
	R	a. p.
Subscription for <i>Gazette</i> and Supplement . . . . .	15	0 0
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A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the <i>Gazette</i> or any particular Part.		
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.		
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.		

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

II A



## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

### INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 4th June 1903.

### N O T I F I C A T I O N S.

No. 1808 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 30th May 1903:—

- No. 221 of 1903.—Theophilus Holden, missionary, Church Missionary Society, Toba Tek Singh, Jhang Bar. *An improved method of disinfection by heat, to be known as the "Holden disinfection stove."*
- No. 222 of 1903.—Jehangir Muncherji Framji Patell, merchant, No. 9, Hornby road, Fort, Bombay. *An improved blotting pad.*
- No. 223 of 1903.—Jules Maggi, engineer, of 8, Place de l'Opera, Paris, France. *Process for rendering solid or liquid substances extremely soluble.*
- No. 224 of 1903.—William Bowie Stevenson, engineer, residing on the property of the Nourse Deep Gold Mining Company, Limited, Witwatersrand Gold Fields, Transvaal. *Improvements in safety gear for mine skips, cages and the like.*
- No. 225 of 1903.—The Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, domiciled at No. 100, Broadway, in the borough of Manhattan, and city, county and state of New York. *Improvement in apparatus and devices for controlling electric currents.*
- No. 226 of 1903.—Charles George Landsceer Judge, journalist, of 47, Free School street, in the town of Calcutta, in the province of Bengal, in British India. *An automatic pan for pan-firing, finishing and polishing green tea.*
- No. 227 of 1903.—Roland Hayes Gahagan, of Messrs. Geo. Gahagan and Company, engineers, 271, Bellasis road, Byculla, Bombay. *An improved method of securing and fixing in position curved flooring and roofing plates.*
- No. 228 of 1903.—James Eugene Kirkpatrick, analytical and consulting chemist, of the Borough Laboratory, Orient Villa, Taunton, in the county of Somerset, England. *The manufacture of bricks and composition capable of withstanding very high temperatures and for use in steel and other furnaces.*

No. 1809 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

- No. 23 of 1902.—Edward Coverly Newcomb, mechanical engineer, of 1071, Center street, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, United States of America. *Method and means for generating super-heated steam or vapor.* (Specification filed 26 May 1903.)
- No. 343 of 1902.—Sir Oliver Joseph Lodge, Knight, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Alexander Muirhead, telegraph engineer, of Shortlands, in the county of Kent, and Edward Ernest Robinson, electrician, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, all in the kingdom of England. *Receivers for wireless telegraphy.* (Specification filed 27 May 1903.)

- No. 386 of 1902.—William Henry Perkin, junior, professor of organic chemistry, Owens College, in the city of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, and Whipp Brothers and Tod, Limited, manufacturers, of 10, Aytoun street, Manchester, aforesaid. *Improvement in the treatment of raw cotton and flax, and cotton and linen goods, to reduce the inflammability thereof.* (Specification filed 14 May 1903.)
- No. 392 of 1902.—Charles Hugh Vans Hathorn, tea planter, of Seconee, Silghat, Assam. *A new or improved method of manufacturing pipes, to be called "The cement Pipe."* (Specification filed 27 May 1903.)
- No. 404 of 1902.—J. E. Young, Superintendent of the Central Jail, Salem, Madras Presidency. *An improved means of applying power to machines used for various purposes.* (Specification filed 23 May 1903.)
- No. 406 of 1902.—Carl Olof Lundholm, chemist, works manager, of the Ardeer factory, Stevenston, North Britain, and Nobel's Explosives Company, Limited, of Nobel House, 195, West George street, Glasgow. *Improvements in smokeless gun-powders.* (Specification filed 26 May 1903.)
- No. 408 of 1902.—Charles George Landseer Judge, journalist, of 5/1, Council House street, Calcutta, British India. *A new or improved method of manufacturing green tea and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 26 May 1903.)
- No. 411 of 1902.—James Archibald Hutcheson, engineer, of 7th and Canal streets, city of Richmond, county of Henrico, state of Virginia, United States of America. *Improvements in tobacco stripping machines.* (Specification filed 26 May 1903.)
- No. 422 of 1902.—Manuel Lopez de la Camara, engineer, of Calle de Mariacca Pineda, No. 36, principal, and Francisco Robledano Egaña, chemist, of el Ingenio de Sn. José, both of Granada, Spain. *Chemical process to extract the cellulose out of the trashes, pulp and residues of sugarcane and similar products for making paper and paste board stuffs and like products.* (Specification filed 26 May 1903.)
- No. 423 of 1902.—The Vacuum Brake Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 32, Queen Victoria street, London, E. C., England. *Improvements in vacuum brake apparatus for railway and like vehicles.* (Specification filed 27 May 1903.)
- No. 438 of 1902.—Chales Peyron de Lajard, director of the Compagnie Generale des Moteurs Maritimes, of 7, Rue Theodore-Anbanel, Avignon, department of Vaucluse, France. *A device for utilisation of the power derived from the waves of the sea.* (Specification filed 29 May 1903.)
- No. 439 of 1902.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, of 18 Finch lane, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in receivers suitable for wireless telegraphy.* (Specification filed 27 May 1903.)
- No. 447 of 1902.—William Chalmers Forbes, master mariner, of Brickwood street, Elsternwick, in the state of Victoria, and Commonwealth of Australia. *An improved distance and course recorder for ships.* (Specification filed 29 May 1903.)
- No. 448 of 1902.—George Lewis Gowlland, mechanical engineer, of Peterborough, in the county of Peterborough, in the province of Ontario, and dominion of Canada. *Improvements in prepayment electric meters.* (Specification filed 29 May 1903.)

No. 1810 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

- No. 241 of 1895.—William Denham Grimshaw. *Improvements in or applicable to mechanical stokers.* (From 3 June 1903 to 3 June 1904.)
- No. 10 of 1896.—Emilien Dumoulin. *Improvements in the manufacture of copper and other metal tubes, sheets, wire and the like by electrolysis.* (From 6 June 1903 to 6 June 1904.)
- No. 109 of 1896.—Richard Stephens and William Charles Stephens. *Improvements in apparatus or machinery for drilling rocks and other hard substances.* (From 18 June 1903 to 18 June 1904.)
- No. 113 of 1896.—Richard Stephens and William Charles Stephens. *Improvements in apparatus or machinery for drilling rocks and other hard substances.* (From 18 June 1903 to 18 June 1904.)
- No. 385 of 1897.—Edward Charles Ludwig Kressel and Thomas Hill-Jones. *The manufacture of an improved alimentary extract.* (From 6 June 1903 to 6 June 1904.)

- No. 382 of 1898.—Thomas Oswald Mein. *Improvements in mechanism for controlling the action of railway waggon and other fall-down doors and flaps.* (From 9 June 1903 to 9 June 1904.)
- No. 411 of 1898.—Charles Havelock Taylor. *Improvements in hydraulic air compressing apparatus.* (From 16 June 1903 to 16 June 1904.)
- No. 449 of 1898.—John Dey and Alexander Dey. *Improvements in time recorders.* (From 26 June 1903 to 26 June 1904.)

No. 1811 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India and of authorising others so to do has ceased:—

- No. 353 of 1896.—Emil Lawrence Oppermann. *A new or improved apparatus for use with a mercury vapour process.* (Specification filed 16 February 1899.)
- No. 229 of 1898.—George Gatton Melhuish Hardingham. *An improved driving mechanism for cycles.* (Specification filed 17 February 1899.)
- No. 271 of 1898.—George Brougham Hubert Austin. *Improved mechanism for assisting in the propulsion of cycles.* (Specification filed 17 February 1899.)
- No. 307 of 1898.—F. Reddaway and Company, Limited. *Improvements in or connected with woven driving belting.* (Specification filed 17 February 1899.)
- No. 356 of 1898.—Herbert Wilfred Perry. *An externally ventilated hat.* (Specification filed 17 February 1899.)
- No. 443 of 1898.—The Empire Cash Register, Limited. *Improvements in cash registers.* (Specification filed 17 February 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 231 of 1896.—James Albert Bonsack. *Machine for making conical cigarettes.* (Specification filed 15 February 1897.)
- No. 232 of 1896.—Hugo Bilgram. *Machine for making conical cigarettes.* (Specification filed 15 February 1897.)
- No. 443 of 1896.—James Alexander Main. *Improvements in apparatus for withering and drying tea leaf.* (Specification filed 13 February 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

- No. 365 of 1894.—William McDonnell Mackey. *Improvements in making potassic cyanide and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 15 February 1895.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (c) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs50 for the above invention.

### NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at *Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitor's room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

J. MACFARLANE,  
Secretary under the Inventions and  
Designs Act, 1888.

## DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 2nd June 1903.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the  
31st May 1903.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as Security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta . . . . .	3,16,18,610	1,75,21,355	14,91,39,905	5,71,84,461	*6,70,67,902	...	...	12,42,52,363
Allahabad . . . . .	...	1,92,82,950	1,92,82,950	77,81,580	10,52,490	...	...	88,34,070
Lahore . . . . .	...	2,75,11,615	2,75,11,615	41,00,442	9,10,365	...	...	50,11,007
Bombay . . . . .	1,52,18,900	7,75,81,500	9,28,00,400	1,52,92,847	5,39,89,787	...	...	6,92,82,634
Karachi . . . . .	...	1,12,04,540	1,12,04,540	20,12,065	18,09,180	...	...	38,21,245
Madras . . . . .	38,93,590	3,10,72,200	3,49,65,790	72,85,905	1,35,00,060	...	...	2,07,85,965
Calicut . . . . .	...	12,00,340	12,00,340	5,34,710	2,400	...	...	5,37,110
Rangoon . . . . .	...	1,52,33,215	1,52,33,215	1,77,44,345	10,64,130	...	...	1,88,08,475
	5,07,31,100	30,00,07,775	35,13,38,875					
Deduct— Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue . . . . .			Nil.					
	TOTAL R		35,13,38,875	11,19,36,615	13,94,02,314	...	...	25,13,38,929
Deduct— Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another . . . . .								Nil.
						NET TOTAL R		25,13,38,929
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs 10,20,81,500 held under Section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882 . . . . .								9,99,99,946
						GRAND TOTAL R		35,13,38,875

\* Rs 10,50,000 (£70,000) was transferred in gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Gold Reserve Fund on the 30th May 1903.

O. T. BARROW,  
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

## BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st May 1903.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS				4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.				
	Of 1843-43.	Of 1854-53.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1900-01.	Total.	Of 1833-34.	Of 1843-43.	Of 1854-53.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.		Total.	Of 1879.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.
Balance of 15th May 1903	1,28,02,500	1,72,32,200	1,42,11,100	3,61,53,100	1,27,93,100	20,86,400	17,25,05,000	934	5,000	15,500	40,800	5,700	73,931	5,000	20,900	34,500	18,55,06,934
444—Amount of transferred to London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 10th May 1903	...	300	42,000	...	...	...	12,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st May 1903	...	4,000	97,300	...	...	8,200	1,09,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,09,500
Balance on 31st May 1903	1,28,02,500	1,72,35,700	11,43,86,400	9,69,53,100	1,27,83,100	20,94,856	17,27,48,000	6,934	5,000	15,500	40,800	5,700	73,931	5,000	20,900	34,500	18,56,58,934
444—Amount written off in the London Registers	...	27,000	3,000	93,800	...	...	1,23,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,23,800
Balance on 31st May 1903	1,28,02,500	1,72,09,700	11,43,77,400	9,61,59,300	1,27,83,100	20,94,600	17,25,34,200	6,934	5,000	15,500	40,800	5,700	73,931	5,000	20,900	34,500	18,55,35,134

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 1st Mar. 1903, enfaced from India 11,186 lakhs, re-transferred from London 10,677 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,  
BANK OF BENGAL;  
Calcutta, the 2nd June 1903.

A. M. LINDSAY,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

# BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd June 1903.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,62,63,489	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,17,50,000	0	0	Other authorised Investments	46,61,230	0	0
Public Deposits				Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,32,30,670	1	9
at Head Office 86,55,001	13	7		Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	1,75,34,325	10	5
Public Deposits				Bills discounted and purchased	2,22,08,405	14	4
at Branches 90,50,828	9	7		Balances with other Banks	20,77,322	12	11
				Bullion	1,820	8	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	8,00,55,389	7	9	Dead Stock	18,45,524	13	8
Bank Post Bills, etc.	4,33,519	15	8	Stamps	11,575	1	9
Sundries	23,14,018	9	1	Sundries	7,63,579	0	1
					9,85,97,942	15	2
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	1,56,13,702	2	7
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	1,80,47,113	5	11
					3,36,60,815	8	6
RUPRES	13,22,58,758	7	8	RUPRES	13,22,58,758	7	8

\* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value R 1,70,820 0 0  
 † Do. do. do. " 75,510 0 0  
 R 2,52,330 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL,  
 Calcutta, the 4th June 1903.

By order of the Directors,  
 H. F. FRESHWATER, A. M. LINDSAY,  
 Offg. Chief Accountant. Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.  
 Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.  
 Percentage 33 49.

# BANK OF BENGAL.

## NOTICE.

The Directors have appointed Mr. A. M. Lindsay, C.I.E., to officiate as Secretary and Treasurer during the absence of the undersigned on short leave. Mr. W. D. McKewan will officiate as Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, *vice* Mr. Lindsay.

By order of the Directors,  
 W. D. CRUICKSHANK,  
 Secretary and Treasurer.

# BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

## NOTICE.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India, Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P. on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

## ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. A. H. Robert, late an erector and charge-man in the North-Western Railway, Lahore.	Lahore . . .	1st March 1903	District Judge of Lahore, 20th April 1903.	Will left. The Widow has applied for Probate.
Mr. Paul Lucas, Junior, late a Catechist of Meerut.	Meerut . . .	7th December 1902	District Judge of Meerut, 4th May 1903.	No Will. No application.
Mrs. Jane Hamilton, late of Agra.	Agra . . .	23rd February 1903	District Judge of Agra, 5th May 1903.	No Will. The deceased's husband has applied for Letters of Administration.
Mr. F. S. Logan, late an Assistant in the Leesh River Tea Estate in the District of Jalpaiguri.	Jalpaiguri . .	14th March 1903	District Judge of Rungpur, 12th May 1903.	Will left. No application.
Mr. A. J. Neil, late an Assistant Foreman in the Locomotive Department of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway at Fyzabad.	Fyzabad . . .	4th March 1903	District Judge of Fyzabad, 24th April 1903.	No Will. The widow intends to apply for Letters of Administration.
Mr. G. Wragge, late Permanent-way Inspector in the North-Western Railway, Lahore.	Lahore . . .	20th April 1903	District Judge of Lahore, 19th May 1903.	Will left. The Executors have applied for Probate.

C GREY,  
Offg. Administrator General of Bengal.

COUNCIL HOUSE STREET;  
Calcutta, the 4th June 1903.

### REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 79th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Fort William, this 29th day of May 1903.

Number, Rank, and Name,—6787, Gunner A. Crichton.  
 Age,—21 years 7 months.  
 Height,—5 feet 7½ inches.  
 Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, dark brown.  
 Trade,—Labourer.

Date of enlistment,—31st January 1901.  
 Place of enlistment,—Bootle.  
 Parish and county in which born,—Malta.  
 Date of desertion or absence—26th May 1903.  
 Place of desertion or absence,—Fort William.  
 Marks,—Scar, right forearm and right buttock.  
 Under three years' service.

R. R. HILL, Capt., R.A.

### THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 28th May 1903.

**No. 102.**—In supersession of Notification No. 67, dated 17th April 1903, the following officiating appointments are made in the Khyber Rifles, with effect from the 28th April 1903, consequent on the grant of six months' combined privilege and special leave to Major G. O. Roos-Koppel, C.I.E., I.A., Commandant of the Corps and Political Agent, Khyber:—

Captain W. E. Venour, I.A., 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion, to officiate as Commandant and Political Agent, Khyber.

Captain E. Kirkpatrick, I.A., 2nd-in-Command, 2nd Battalion, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion.

Captain A. G. Thomson, I.A., Adjutant and Quarter Master, 2nd Battalion, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, 2nd Battalion, in addition to his own duties.

#### APPOINTMENT.

The 28th May 1903.

**No. 103.**—Captain T. J. Willans, I.A., 6th Punjab Infantry, who has been appointed to be Reserve Officer with the Frontier Irregular Corps in the North-West Frontier Province, is posted to the Kurram Militia as Reserve Officer of that Corps, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 17th May 1903.

**No. 104.**—Captain T. J. Willans, I.A., Reserve Officer, Kurram Militia, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant of that Corps in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 17th May 1903, *vice* Captain H. de C. O'Grady, I.A., promoted.

By order,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
 N.-W. Frontier Province.

The 28th May 1903.

**No. 105.**—Major A. J. Macnab, I.M.S., F.R.C.S., assumed charge of the civil medical duties of the Nathia and Dunga Gallis on the forenoon of the 17th May 1903.

The 29th May 1903.

**No. 106.**—With reference to Government of India, Foreign Department, Notification No. 802-G., dated 11th May 1903, Major E. G. R. Whitcombe, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kurram on the forenoon of the 21st May 1903.

By order,

R. I. R. GLANCY,

Asst. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
 N.-W. Frontier Province.



## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 9th May 1903.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		CAUSE OF DEATH.										INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Nawashahr	4,114	2	3	5	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	1	2	63	50	2
3		Butta	7,029	4	4	8	4	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	59	30	3
4	Pesháwar	Haripur	5,578	1	1	2	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	19	28	4
5		Pesháwar	73,343	19	14	33	34	10	18	...	1	...	20	...	...	...	13	4	4	8	23	24	5
6	Kohát	Kohát	18,092	...	3	3	6	5	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	9	17	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	4	3	7	6	3	3	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	1	1	2	36	31	7
8		Lakki	5,218	1	...	1	9	3	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	10	90	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	8	7	15	17	7	10	...	...	...	9	...	4	...	4	5	4	9	28	31	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	10
		TOTAL	164,251	40	37	77	85	38	47	...	2	...	43	3	5	1	31	11	14	25	24	27	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 9th May 1903.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 77 births were registered (40 males and 37 females), giving a birth-rate of 24 per mille of population; 85 deaths were registered (38 males and 47 females), giving a death-rate of 27 per mille of population.

Peshawar, the 27th May 1903.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,  
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

**POST OFFICE.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 29th May 1903.

No. 468-S.—*Ap.*—Mr. C. Srinivasa Row, M.A., Officiating Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 27th April 1903.

Mr. K. Amirthalingam Pillay, B.A., is appointed to act as Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. Srinivasa Row, M.A., or until further orders.

No. 480-S.—*Ap.*—Mr. G. E. Rose, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days combined with furlough for 6 months, with effect from the 17th June 1903, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on leave or until further orders :—

Mr. A. R. Amman, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade ;

Pundit Shiva Pal, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade ;

Mr. A. Lane Ryan, Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade ;

Babu Krishna Sahai Sinha to act as Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade.

H. M. KISCH,

Officiating Director-General of the Post Office of India.

**TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 27th May 1903.

No. 11.—Mr. R. A. A. Hooper, Assistant Superintendent, class VII, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and fifteen days, under Article 250 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and sixteen days, under Articles 233 and 316, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th May 1903.

F. G. MACLEAN,

Director General of Telegraphs.

**INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 29th May 1903.

No. 141.—The following officiating promotion has been sanctioned by the Director-in-Chief, with effect from the 19th April 1903, *vice* Mr. J. Wartenby, Assistant Superintendent, on privilege leave :—

Name	From	To
L. T. Jefferies . . . . .	General Service Clerk, Class I	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, grade II.

G. C. WOLFE,

Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

**CURRENCY NOTES.**

The following Currency Notes of the Bombay Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers; any other person claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Register No.	NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED.			Name of claimant.
	No. of Notes.	Value.		
W-77 of 1899-1900.	C A-26—60058	100	}	The Hon'ble Mr. E. L. Cappel, C.I.E., I.C.S., Acting Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, Bombay.
	„ 60059	100		
	„ 60060	100		
	„ 60061	100		
	„ 60062	100		
	W-71—47521	500		
	W-73—81644	1,000		

L. WORGAN,

Assistant Accountant-General, Paper Currency, Bombay.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,  
BOMBAY;  
The 18th May 1903.

**CURRENCY NOTES.**

The following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Register No.	NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED			Name of claimant.
	No. of Notes.	Value.		
W-54 of 1903-1904. {	L A-98-87664	100	R	Khan Moulvi Syed Najabat Hossain Saheb, General Manager, Court of Wards, Pakur.
	„ 87668	100		

A. H. CLARKE,  
Assistant Comptroller-General,  
In charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,  
CALCUTTA;  
The 3rd June 1903.

**TREASURE TROVE.****NOTICE.**

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on 26th November 1902 treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles and valued at Rs 23-9-0 was found by Ramasami, a cooly, while turning earth, under the supervision of Narayanasami Gounden, son of Virasami Gounden of Periyapappasamudram Village, in S. No. 30, belonging to one Subba Reddi of Periyapappasamudram Village, Villupuram taluk, South Arcot district, in the Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Monday, the 2nd day of November 1903, in view to the matter being enquired into or determined according to law.

Description of treasure.	Weight.	Value.		
		R	a.	p.
(1) Chilly seed coins 65		20	5	0
(2) Silver bracelets		2	12	0
(3) Small silver pieces		0	8	0
Total		23	9	0

E. A. ELWIN,  
Collector.

SOUTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,  
Cuddalore, 26th May 1903.

**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Mount Abu, the 29th May 1903.

**No. 2561-S.**—In accordance with the provisions of Section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation (V of 1886) the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to notify the reappointment of the following Gentlemen as Members of the Kekri Municipal Committee for the period of one year with effect from the 1st April 1903:—

1. Munib Khemraj.
2. Jodhraj Lamberdar.
3. Bohra Baijnath.

G. G. WHITE, M.I.C.E.,  
Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara,  
P. W. D.

**ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

**FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**

Bombay, the 30th May 1903.

**No. 13.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on Medical Certificate, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

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Under Rule XX of the Ecclesiastical Rules of the Government of India, notice is hereby given that the tombs bearing the inscriptions given below, in the Cemeteries of the Church of England in Anjengo and Tangacherri, are in need of urgent repairs, and that, if the friends or relations of the deceased will not undertake to repair them within 6 months from this date, these tombs will be made level with the ground.

**Cemetery at Anjengo.**

1. Here lyeth inter the body of Mary Walker wife of Saml. Walker who departed this life May the 7th, 1726, aged 25.
2. Here lyeth the body of Anne Wrench who departed this life November 25 Anno 1773 aged 87 years.

**Cemetery at Tangacherri.**

1. Sacred to the memory of Mary Anne daughter of Captain Benjamin and Czarina Blake who departed this life on the 7th December 1819, aged 1 year and 7 months.
2. The remains of John Lyons Ray Walcott lie interred below. He died on the 10th of April A. D. 1819.

To the most genuine benevolence he joined many virtues and few faults. Death found him prepared, fortitude never forsook him. He met his fate as became a Christian and will long be regretted by his numerous friends.

G. T. VURGESE,  
for Collector of Malabar.

CALICUT;  
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Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1902. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs 2 or 3s. (4a.)

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1902. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

### LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

- Roorkee Treatise on "Railways,"** 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolley Dod, F.C.H. Price Rs 3 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work."** By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price Rs 9 per copy.
- Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering."** Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E. Price Rs 4-8 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics,"** Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price Rs 8-2 per copy.
- Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics.** Price per copy Rs 1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.
- Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates.** By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lal. Price per set Rs 4-2.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids.** Price per copy 8a.
- Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases.** Price 8a. per copy.
- Pamphlet on Note on Masonry Arches** (College publication). Price 4a. per copy.
- Pamphlet on Small Direct Well Pumping Installations.** Price 4a. per copy.
- Pamphlet on Experiments made on the passage of water through the sand of the Chenab River at the Khanki Weir.** By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., C.I.E. Price per copy 12a.
- Indian Household Account Book** for a period of two years, comprising Daily Table Expense Account, Bread, Butter and Milk Account, Dhobey's Account, Servants' Wages Account, etc. Price Rs 3 per copy.
- Cash must accompany order. Articles are sent by V. P. P. to persons in Government employment only.
- Application is to be made to the Curator, Thomason College Book Dépôt, Roorkee.

### A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

#### ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS

- Journal, Part I, Nos. 1, 2 and Extra No. 1 of 1902 and No. 1 of 1903 @ Rs 2.
- " Part II, Nos. 1 to 3 and Index of 1902 @ Rs 2.
- " Part III, No. 2 of 1902 and No. 1 of 1903 @ Rs 2.
- Proceedings Nos. 2 to 11 of 1902 @ 8a.

#### BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. I, Fasc. 6 and 7 @ 6a.
- Clokavartika. (English.) Vol. I, Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
- Upaniti-bhava-prapanca-katha. 5 @ 6a.
- Padumawati. Fasc. 4 @ Rs 2.
- Gadadhara Paddhati Kalasara. 4 and 5 @ Rs 2.
- Akbarnamah. (English.) Vol. I, 7 and 8 @ Rs 1.
- Dana kriya kaumudi. Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
- Cranta Sutra of Apastamba. Vol. III, 17 @ 6a.
- Catasahasrika-prajnaparimita. Pt. I, 1 to 4 @ 6a.
- Nyayavartika. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
- Nityacarapaddhati. Fasc. 4 to 7 @ 6a.
- Varsa kriya kaumudi. Fasc. 5 and 6 @ 6a.
- Maha-bhasya-pradipodyota. Vol. II, 4 to 7 @ 6a.
- Riyazu-s-Salatin. (English.) Fasc. 1 to 3 @ 12a.
- Prakrita-Paingalam. Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
- Bodhicary avatara of Cantidevi. Fasc. 1 and 2 @ 6a.
- Kala Viveka. Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
- Vidhana Parijala. Fasc. 1 @ 6a.

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**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

---

- Monthly Weather Review, November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.  
Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1901. By John Murray, M.A. (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.  
Monthly Weather Review, December 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
- 

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1902 TO 31ST MARCH 1903.**

---

- Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of May to August 1902. By John Murray, M.A., and Lala Hem Raj (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.  
Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of September to November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.  
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XIV. By J. Eliot. Price R3.
- 

**LIST OF THE NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL  
SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING ON THE 31ST  
JANUARY 1903.**

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- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIII. Part 3. By T. L. Walker, M.A., Ph.D., Geological Survey of India. R1.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 23.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### PUBLIC.

*Simla, the 5th June, 1903.*

**No. 2249.**—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to declare that the Editor of the *Imperial Gazetteer for India* shall have the privilege of private entrée to Government House.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*The 4th June, 1903.*

**No. 274.**—The services of Mr. B. P. Standen, C.I.E. of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 30th May 1903.

#### EXAMINATIONS.

*The 4th June, 1903.*

**No. 337.**—Major C. B. Baldock, Merwara Battalion, is appointed, with effect from the 8th May 1903, to officiate as Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. A. Ranking, I.M.S., or until further orders.

**MEDICAL.***The 29th May, 1903.*

No. 643.—The services of Lieutenant N. S. Wells, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

*The 2nd June, 1903.*

No. 665.—The services of Captain D. H. F. Cowin, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

**SANITARY.****PLAGUE.***The 4th June, 1903.*

No. 692.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 31st May, 1903.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,  
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Four days' quarantine imposed on arrivals from Mediterranean ports, Egypt.

*The 5th June, 1903.*

No. 704.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Tiruvallur in the Tiruvallur taluq of the Chingleput District of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Ani New Moon and floating festival :

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Tinnanur, Sevvapet Road, Tiruvallur, Kadambattur, Manur and Chinnammampet on the Madras Railway shall be sold from the 22nd to the 26th June 1903 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Ani New Moon and floating festival at Tiruvallur.

No. 709.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Chidambaram in the South Arcot District of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Anitirumanjanam festival :

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Porto Novo, Kille, Chidambaram and Coleroon on the South Indian Railway shall be sold from the 15th June to the 1st July 1903 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Anitirumanjanam festival at Chidambaram.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.****NOTIFICATION.****EMIGRATION.***Simla, the 2nd June, 1903.*

No. 910—7-3.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 80 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), is published, as required by section 81 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 13th July 1903.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

## DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 80 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in Schedule G, Scale No. 3 (B.), OF MISCELLANEOUS MEDICAL STORES, *showing Instruments and appliances for Hospital and Dispensary to be supplied for every Emigrant Vessel*, of the rules as published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 94-E., dated the 18th March 1886, and subsequently amended, after the entry relating to "spirit lamp" the following entry shall be inserted, namely :

Microscope	...	1*	* This is required to be supplied for vessels proceeding to Demerara. Baker's Plantation microscope, the present price of which is £2-5-0, is suitable.
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J. O. MILLER,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 1st June, 1903.*

No. 946-G.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Peruvian Vice-Consulate at Calcutta has been raised by the Government of Peru to the rank of a Consulate, and that, with the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise, provisionally, the appointment of Mr. Frederico Voigt as Consul.

*The 3rd June, 1903.*

No. 959-G.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification, No. 857-G., dated the 20th May, 1902, Mr. F. C. Fabricius, Consul for Denmark at Rangoon, resumed charge of his office on the 23rd April, 1903.

*The 5th June, 1903.*

No. 971-G.—Captain C. E. Luard, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, and Superintendent, Imperial Gazetteer, Central India, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 11th June, 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 973-G.—Mr. C. C. Watson, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate temporarily as a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, and is posted as Assistant Commissioner of Merwara, with effect from the 5th May, 1903.

No. 976-G.—With reference to Notification No. 903-G., dated the 25th May, 1903, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. William W. Masterson, as Consul for the United States of America at Aden, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 979-G.—Major P. J. Lumsden, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is appointed to officiate temporarily as an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class and as Administrative Medical Officer in Baluchistan, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Fullerton, M.B., I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 981-G.—Captain W. E. Scott-Moncrieff, M.B., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Agency Surgeon in Kota and Jhalawar, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 983-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Crofts, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class (seconded), and Residency Surgeon in Gwalior, and Medical Officer to His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-one days, with effect from the 6th June, 1903, and is also granted furlough for one year, nine months, and nine days, under articles 260 and 308(b), of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the privilege leave.

No. 985-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Temple, Indian Army, a Resident of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Political Officer with Sardar Muhammad Ayub Khan.

No. 1191-E.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1501-E.A., dated the 19th July, 1900, the following Order of His

Majesty in Council, published in the *London Gazette*, dated the 13th March 1903, is published for general information, namely :

**A**T the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 12th day of *March*, 1903.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance and other lawful means, His Majesty the King has power and jurisdiction within the Somaliland Protectorate :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers on this behalf by "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

1. This Order may be cited as "The Somaliland Order in Council, 1903," and shall be construed as one with "The Somaliland Order in Council, 1899."

2. Where, under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," or any amending Act, anything is authorized to be done by, to, or before a British Consular officer, such thing may be done in any place in the Protectorate at which there is no Consular officer by, to, or before such officer of the Protectorate as the Consul-General may appoint.

3. The Consul-General may make King's Regulations providing for the registration of births and deaths in the Protectorate.

And the Most Honourable the Marquess of Lansdowne, K.G., one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

*A. W. FitzRoy.*

**No. 1193-E.**—With reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1706-E.B., dated the 4th October, 1901, the following Order of His Majesty in Council, published in the *London Gazette*, dated the 13th March, 1903, is republished for general information, namely :

**A**T the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 12th day of *March*, 1903.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Earl of Kintore.

Sir Francis Bertie.

Sir William Walrond.

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to amend the Wei-hai-Wei Order in Council, 1901 (hereinafter called the Principal Order), so as to enable the Commissioner to appoint an officer to act as a Magistrate subject to and pending the confirmation of such appointment by the Secretary of State :

Now, therefore, His Majesty by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, and otherwise in Him vested, is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

1. This Order may be cited as the Wei-hai-Wei Order in Council, 1901, Amendment Order, 1903, and shall be read and construed as part of the Wei-hai-Wei Order in Council, 1901.

2. The following paragraphs shall be added to clause fourteen of the Principal Order :

(3) The Commissioner may, from time to time by writing under his hand and seal, appoint any fit person to be provisionally a Magistrate for any district of the said territories.

(4) Every person so provisionally appointed shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of a Magistrate according to the provisions of this Order pending the confirmation or disallowance of his appointment by the Secretary of State.

(5) The Commissioner shall without delay report every such provisional appointment to the Secretary of State for his confirmation or disallowance.

*A. W. FitzRoy.*

L. W. DANE,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*



## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.LOANS, &C.*Simla, the 1st June, 1903.*

No. 3184-A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 7 of the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879 (XI of 1879), the Governor General in Council is pleased to substitute the following rule for rule 3 of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 16, dated the 1st January 1889, namely:

- "3. (1) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (2), every loan shall be defined in rupee currency.
- (2) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may direct that any particular loan shall be defined in sterling currency."

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*The 1st June, 1903.*

No. 3217-P.—Mr. J. S. Chakravarti, Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for twenty days, with effect from the 2nd of May 1903.

No. 3218-P.—Mr. G. C. Ray is appointed to officiate temporarily as Deputy Auditor General, with effect from the 12th of May 1903.

SEPARATE REVENUE.STAMPS.*The 4th June, 1903.*

No. 3310-S.R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on all communications made, under Chapter II of the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act, 1894 (Madras Act II of 1894), by a prior to any Revenue-officer relating to the Appointment and Control of Village-officers.

## PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No. 3284-P.

*The 5th June, 1903.*

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

With the sanction of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council has approved the institution of a Provident Fund for the officers of the Civil Veterinary Department.

2. The rules under which the Fund will, for the present, be conducted are attached to this Resolution.

3. Subscriptions to the Fund should first be made on salaries becoming due on the 1st July 1903.

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

E. N. BAKER,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT PROVIDENT FUND.

*1. Preamble.*

I.—The institution of a Provident Fund under the conditions specified in Rule II is sanctioned for officers of the Civil Veterinary Department.



### 2. Qualifications.

II.—The following officers will be required to subscribe to the Fund :

- (a) Army Veterinary Officers of the Department, irrespective of rank, who are already married or may marry while in the service, excepting those who may produce satisfactory evidence that adequate provision has already been made for their families.
- (b) Civilian officers who may be appointed hereafter to the Department, whether married or unmarried, from the date of their appointment.

*Note.*—For the purposes of this rule the term “married officers” includes widowers with children, but excludes widowers without children.

III.—Officers who are exempted from subscribing to the Fund under Rule II (a) shall be required to produce annually such evidence as shall satisfy the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, that the provision on account of which exemption is claimed is duly continued.

IV.—Civilian officers already in the service shall have the option of subscribing to the Fund, and the deposits may be discontinued or renewed at the option of the subscriber.

### 3. Subscriptions.

V. The conditions under which officers will join the Fund are as follows :

- (1) The monthly deposit may not be less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. in the case of Army Veterinary officers and 5 per cent. in the case of Civilian officers, and not more than 10 per cent. on the salary (as defined in the Civil Service Regulations) of each depositor for the month.
- (2) An officer on leave of any kind may at his option subscribe any sum he pleases, subject to a minimum of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. in the case of an Army Veterinary officer, and 5 per cent. in the case of a Civilian officer, on his leave allowances, and a maximum of 10 per cent. on the salary he drew when last on duty.

VI.—Deposits will be recovered by deduction from bills, except in the following cases in which they may be made in cash in India:

- (1) When an officer draws his leave allowances out of India.
- (2) When an officer is on leave without allowances.
- (3) When an officer is in foreign service.

Cash subscriptions must be remitted by depositors to the Secretary of the Fund. Receipts and payments will be made in rupees only.

Arrear subscriptions of voluntary deposits are never allowed. Arrear subscriptions are permissible in the case of compulsory deposits, and their recovery will be enforced even though it may result in a recovery in excess of the limit of 10 per cent. of the salary from which it is made.

### 4. Benefits.

VII.—Compound interest at 4 per cent. on the payments made will be annually credited by Government to each officer subscribing. The Government may at any time, at its option, and without giving any right to withdrawal of subscriptions, reduce the rate of interest to any rate not less than half per cent. in excess of that at which it is raising rupee loans in India.

VIII.—Interest will be allowed for each calendar month upon the minimum balance of the depositor's accounts between the close of the fourth day and the end of the month. In calculating interest under this rule the deposits received by deduction from salary will be considered as paid into the Fund on the 1st of the month succeeding that for which the salaries from which the deductions are made are due. The interest will be calculated monthly, but will not be added to principal until the end of the official year, except when the account is to be finally closed (in consequence of the depositors dying or quitting the service). Interest will be allowed up to the end of the month in which the depositor dies, or which immediately precedes that in which he quits the service, whether the balance at credit is withdrawn before or after the end of that month.

IX.—As exceptions to the rule that subscriptions realised by deduction from pay bills are to be considered for the purpose of calculating interest as paid into the Fund on the 1st of the month succeeding that for which the salaries from which the deductions are made are due :

- (1) Deductions made from salaries paid in advance owing to transfer or long leave out of India are to be considered in the case of the former as having been made on the date on which an officer is relieved of his duties, and in the

case of the latter, as having been made on the date on which the Account Office pays up an officer prior to embarkation.

- (2) Deductions from salaries paid in arrears in consequence of promotion given with retrospective effect should be considered as having been made on the first of the month in which the arrears are drawn.

In the case of reversions made with retrospective effect, the write back of the amount originally recovered in conformity with the rules should be considered as having been made on the first of the month in which the recovery is effected.

X.—The sum which will thus accumulate to the credit of an officer will be his absolute property, to be handed over to him unconditionally on quitting the service, or in the event of his death before retirement, to his legal representatives. Government will not be bound by or recognise any assignment or trust executed or attempted to be created by any officer during his lifetime, and will only make payments (1) during the lifetime of the officer on his own receipt; (2) after his death in accordance with rule XI below.

XI.—The balances of deceased depositors are regulated by the Indian Succession Act (X of 1865), the Administrator General's Act (II of 1874) and the Succession Certificate Act (VII of 1889), in cases where the balance at credit of the deceased member exceeds two thousand rupees; and in cases where the balance at credit does not exceed two thousand rupees, by section 3 of the Provident Funds Act (IX of 1897), which is quoted below:

*Section 3.*—(1) When a subscriber to, or depositor in, any Government or Railway Provident Fund dies, and the sum standing to his credit in the books of the Fund does not exceed two thousand rupees, the officer or person whose duty it is to make payment of such sum may pay it as follows:

- (a) He may pay it to any person entitled to receive it according to the rules of the Fund or, in the absence of any rule of the Fund to the contrary, to any person nominated in writing by the deceased subscriber or depositor to receive it;
- (b) in any case not hereinbefore provided for, he may pay it to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall apply to any such sum which, at the commencement of this Act, stands to the credit of any subscriber or depositor already deceased.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the validity of the rules of any Fund in so far as such rules may provide for the disposal of sums exceeding two thousand rupees.

#### 5. *Advances.*

XII.—No withdrawal will ordinarily be allowed from the deposit until the depositor quits the service or dies. But on the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, being satisfied that the pecuniary circumstances of a depositor are such that the indulgence is absolutely necessary, a deposit may be temporarily withdrawn under orders issued by the Inspector General—

- (i) to pay for the passage of the depositor going on leave out of India on medical certificate or returning after such absence;
- (ii) to pay for the passage of any member of the depositor's family coming from beyond the sea to join him, or going beyond sea, sick, or from some urgent cause.

XIII.—Before authorising a withdrawal under the above rule, the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, should ascertain from the Account Officer that the withdrawal is covered by the amount at credit, and no payment may be made, save under the orders of the Account Officer.

XIV.—Withdrawals under Rule XII will be recovered in twenty equal monthly instalments compulsorily deducted from salary in addition to contributions under Rule V, whenever full salary is drawn, until the whole is refunded. Such instalments may be paid in advance.

#### 6. *Procedure.*

XV.—The deposits received under the foregoing rules will be credited on the books of the Government to an account named 'Civil Veterinary Department Provident Fund.' The administration of the Fund will rest with the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture. The Secretary of the Fund will be the Account Officer of the Fund, that is, the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

XVI.—As soon as possible after the close of each year, each depositor will receive a statement of his account with interest made up to 31st March. Depositors are required to satisfy themselves as to the correctness of these statements; and, unless errors in them are brought to the notice of the officer rendering the account within one month from the date of their receipt, Government will not be responsible for any sums not thus acknowledged.

XVII.—Any depositor may, once in the official year, but not oftener, receive on application to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, a copy of his account for the last official year and for so many months of the current year as may have been posted and agreed.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 5th June, 1903.*

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

**No. 531.**—With reference to G. G. O. No. 426 of 1903, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Colonel) H. Goad, to be Director-General, Army Remount Department, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

**No. 532.**—The appointment of Veterinary-Lieutenant E. Brown, Army Veterinary Department, to the Army Remount Department, will have effect from the 4th April 1903, and not from the date notified in G. G. O. No. 317 of 1903.

#### INDIAN ARMY.

**No. 533.**—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant A. J. Reynolds, 1st Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment; Squadron Officer, 7th Bombay Lancers (Baluch Horse). Dated 12th April 1903.

#### Second-Lieutenants—

Thomas Guy Marriott Harris, 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment; Double Company Officer, 19th Bombay Infantry. Dated 3rd May 1903.

Charles Percival Fenwick Warton, 1st Battalion, North Lancashire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment; Double Company Officer, 27th Baluch Light Infantry. Dated 20th April 1903.

Herbert John Mackenzie, 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers; Double Company Officer, 16th (Lucknow) Rajput Infantry. Dated 10th May 1903.

Wilfred Clyde Richmond Savage, 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment; officiating Squadron Officer, 2nd Bombay Lancers. Dated 29th April 1903.

Evan Leigh Croslegh, 1st Battalion, Berkshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders; Double Company Officer, 23rd Punjab Pioneers. Dated 25th April 1903.

Arthur Powys Wodehouse, 2nd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment; Double Company Officer, 22nd Bombay Infantry. Dated 6th May 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Harris is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, with effect from the 3rd May 1903, subject to His Majesty's approval.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

**No. 534.**—Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Chester, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Colonel, with effect from the 13th May 1903, whilst officiating as Principal Medical Officer of a district, *vice* Colonel B. M. Blennerhassett, C.M.G., Royal Army Medical Corps, on leave.

#### SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

**No. 535.**—Captain A. J. Badcock, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 3rd class, with effect from the 27th May 1903.

#### INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

##### *Bengal Establishment.*

**No. 536.**—Mr. William Fitzallan Parrott, late a third class Assistant Surgeon, who was permitted in G. G. O. No. 886 of 1902, to resign the service, is, as a special case, re-admitted into the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, with effect from the 16th May 1903.

#### NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 537.**—The following appointments are made in the Native Army, on the transfer of the individuals named from the Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers:

##### *3rd Madras Lancers.*

Bhugwant Singh to be Ressaidar, and Pabudan Singh and Hanuman Singh to be Jemadars, to fill existing vacancies, with effect from the 2nd May 1902.

No. 538.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from date of joining :

*45th (Rattray's) Sikh Infantry.*

Balwant Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

### LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 539.—The following extracts are published for general information :

*"London Gazette," dated the 8th May 1903, page 2924.*

WAR OFFICE;

*Pall Mall, 8th May, 1903.*

\* \* \* \* \*

### STAFF.

\* \* \* \* \*

The following notice is substituted for that which appeared in the *London Gazette* of the 24th March 1903 :

Lieutenant-Colonel M. H. S. Grover, Indian Army, to be an Assistant Quartermaster General of a Command in India, and to have the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army, *vice* Colonel V. A. Schalch, appointed a Colonel on the Staff. Dated 27th November 1902.

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### BREVET.

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Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. L. Bayly, C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army, to be Colonel on appointment as Aide-de-Camp to the King. Dated 1st April 1902.

\* \* \* \* \*

*"London Gazette," dated the 12th May 1903, pages 2994 and 2995.*

INDIA OFFICE;

*12th May, 1903.*

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army and Indian Army departments made by the Government of India :

### *Captains to be Majors.*

Dated 14th January 1902.

Alfred Joseph Caruana.

Brevet-Major John Mary Camilleri.

### *Lieutenants to be Captains.*

Dated 23rd December 1902.

John Leared Furney.

William Maxwell Fenning.

• • William Cotter Williamson Hawkes.

Cuthbert Prissick.

Dated 1st January 1903.

Stephen Hector Jacob.

The promotion of Lieutenant Charles Henry Kemble Chauncy to the rank of Captain, notified in the *London Gazette* of 6th March 1903, is cancelled.

### *To be Lieutenants.*

Lieutenant Oswald Muirhead Dyke, from the Lincolnshire Regiment. Dated 17th November 1902, but to rank from 2nd January 1900.

Lieutenant Augustus Charles Lionel Tyrrell, from the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Dated 11th October 1902, but to rank from 25th March 1900.

Lieutenant Ralph Bulkely Manners Wood, from the East Kent Regiment. Dated 25th October 1902, but to rank from 23rd October 1900.

Lieutenant Edmund Perceval Mainwaring-White, from the Worcestershire Regiment. Dated 19th October 1902, but to rank from 8th December 1900.

Lieutenant Octavius Muir Hamilton Anson, from the Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 29th November 1902, but to rank from 13th July 1901.

Lieutenant John Moran, from the Manchester Regiment. Dated 10th November 1902, but to rank from 14th July 1901.

Lieutenant Lionel Peter Collins, from the Worcestershire Regiment. Dated 14th November 1902, but to rank from 21st December 1901.

• Lieutenant Charles Palgrave Woodward, from the East Kent Regiment. Dated 10th December 1902, but to rank from 23rd December 1901.

Lieutenant Arthur Henry Vincent-Watson, from the South Wales Borderers. Dated 13th November 1902, but to rank from 15th February 1902.

Lieutenant Reginald Philbrick, from the Royal Sussex Regiment. Dated 10th November 1902, but to rank from 28th February 1902.

Lieutenant Graham Bell Murray, from the Middlesex Regiment. Dated 31st October 1902, but to rank from 28th February 1902.

Lieutenant Edward Hepburn Clay Brander, from the South Lancashire Regiment. Dated 8th July 1902, but to rank from 6th March 1902.

This cancels the notification regarding this officer's admission to the Indian Army as a Second-Lieutenant in the *London Gazette* of 14th November 1902.

Lieutenant Robert Heath Anderson, from the Middlesex Regiment. Dated 18th November 1902, but to rank from 11th February 1903.

*Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.*

Second-Lieutenant Arthur Charles Drought Thorne, from the Oxfordshire Light Infantry. Dated 8th August 1902.

Dated 28th October 1902.

Geoffrey Leigh Blair.

Alan Moray Brown.

Cecil Edwin Hunt.

John Fillis Carré Carter.

Roderick William Macdonald.

Robert Arthur Harvey Robertson.

Cecil Herbert Tyrrell.

George Airy.

Beauchamp Oswald Duff.

Thomas Balfour Traill.

George Darel Senhouse Le Messurier.

John Holt Wilson.

Dudley Mostyn Patrickson.

George Drummond Ogilvie.

Colin Water Johnstone Smith.

Deneys Henry Vanrenen.

Donald Moyle Field.

Horace Johnstone Goad.

Ralph Montacute Brind.

Dated 11th November 1902.

George Frederick Underwood.

Dated 27th November 1902.

Harold John Hunter Davson.

Dated 11th December 1902.

Sidney Bernard Orton.

The promotion of Second-Lieutenant James Lillie Costello to the rank of Lieutenant, notified in the *London Gazette* of 29th August 1902, is antedated to 27th October 1900.

*Second-Lieutenants, from the Unattached List, to be Second-Lieutenants.*

Dated as below, but to rank from 8th May 1901.

George Philip Morris,—7th November 1902.  
 Eric Conway Irwin,—15th November 1902.  
 Edward Lorimer,—7th November 1902.  
 Wilfred Bertram Baker,—6th November 1902.  
 Charles Hugh Stockley,—6th November 1902.  
 Rodney Foster,—6th November 1902.  
 John Nairne Durrant-Stewart,—6th November 1900.  
 Percival Campbell Hampe-Vincent,—5th November 1902.  
 John Pickering Thompson,—20th November 1902.  
 Albemarle Dare Connor,—24th November 1902.  
 William Henry Barnet,—26th November 1902.  
 William Henry Aloysius Lloyd,—24th November 1902.  
 Alastair Fitzhugh Maclean,—19th November 1902.  
 George Francis Gerald Fraser,—20th November 1902.  
 Charles Home Kingston Kirkwood,—25th November 1902.  
 Charles Arthur Robertson,—13th December 1902.

Dated as below, but to rank from 24th October 1901.

Harold Dening,—26th November 1902.  
 Henry Arthur Morgan,—27th November 1902.  
 Roger Fleetwood Sconce Beyts,—30th November 1902.  
 William Pulteney Michael Dalzell McLaughlin,—29th November 1902.  
 Harold John Hunter Davson,—27th November 1902.

*To be Second-Lieutenants.*

Second-Lieutenant Albert Harold Seagrim, from the Scottish Rifles. Dated 4th November 1902, but to rank from 5th January 1901.  
 Second-Lieutenant Herbert Frederick Collingridge, from the Royal Scots Regiment. Dated 19th December 1902, but to rank from 5th January 1901.  
 Second-Lieutenant Alfred Henry Peyton, from the Connaught Rangers. Dated 21st November 1902, but to rank from 5th January 1901.  
 Second-Lieutenant Alfred Ernest Slater Fennell, from the Leicestershire Regiment. Dated 24th November 1902, but to rank from 8th January 1901.  
 Second-Lieutenant Arthur Mordaunt Mills, from the Devonshire Regiment. Dated 10th October 1902, but to rank from 4th May 1901.  
 Second-Lieutenant William Francis Richmond Webb, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 11th October 1902, but to rank from 8th May 1901.  
 Second-Lieutenant Arthur Easdale Stewart, from the Royal Highlanders. Dated 9th November 1902, but to rank from 26th June 1901.  
 Second-Lieutenant William Campbell, from the Highland Light Infantry. Dated 29th October 1902, but to rank from 14th September 1901.  
 Second-Lieutenant Alexander Francis Inglis, from the South Lancashire Regiment. Dated 12th November 1902, but to rank from 14th September 1901.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

*Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels.*

Mathew Denis Moriarty, M.D. Dated 25th October 1902.  
 Bartholomew O'Brien. Dated 1st November 1902.

## INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The promotion of 1st Class Assistant Surgeon Edward Patrick Clement to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, dates from 1st July 1901, and not as stated in the *London Gazette* of 6th March 1903.

## INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

*Northern Circle.*

Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, George Raffin to be Deputy Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 22nd October 1902.

Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Sexton to be Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 22nd October 1902.

## BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

*Madras.*

Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Daniel Alfred Mellor to be Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 18th December 1902.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

*Northern Circle.*

*Conductors to be Deputy Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.*

Dated 22nd October 1902.

John James Headwards.  
Thomas Oakley Drake.  
William Goodman.  
Joseph Callow.  
Robert Rhubottom.

## MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

*India.*

Sub Conductor Arthur Gale, Army Remount Department, to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 22nd December 1902.

The King has approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:

## INDIAN ARMY.

Major-General James Turner Cummins, C.B., D.S.O. Dated 22nd April 1903.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Wilbraham Twining Radcliffe. Dated 1st September 1902.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry George Ryland. Dated 13th March 1903.

Major Thomas Roger Arundel Gayer Montgomery. Dated 5th October 1902.

## INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred James O'Hara. Dated 2nd November 1902.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred William Frederick Street, D.S.O. Dated 2nd April 1903.

The King has approved of the resignation of the service by the undermentioned officers:

## INDIAN ARMY.

Major Colin Campbell Boileau. Dated 20th December 1902.

Captain Stuart Girdlestone Halliday. Dated 21st March 1903.

\* \* \* \* \*

## MEDALS.

No. 540.—In G. G. O. No. 476, dated the 22nd May 1903, *before* the words " Bhistic and Pakhalis " insert the word " regimental."

## ORGANIZATION.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 541.—The following amendments are made in G. G. O. No. 308 of 1903:

*Affix* a dagger to the name of Major A. R. Braid, Royal Artillery, and connect it with a footnote as under—

“† Will draw pay as such from the 16th April 1903, on relinquishing his appointment as Assistant to the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Northern Circle.”

After the name of Captain H. F. Head, Royal Artillery, *insert* “Major P. T. Cooper, Royal Artillery.”

*Omit* the name of Captain H. W. Bowen, Royal Artillery, from the list of Ordnance Officers, 4th class, and *insert* it before the name of Captain E. L. Tomkins, Royal Artillery, in the list of Ordnance Officers, 5th class.

No. 542.—Captain H. W. Bowen, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 5th class, is promoted to Ordnance Officer, 4th class, with effect from the 27th April 1903, *vice* Major P. T. Cooper, Royal Artillery, appointed Assistant to the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Northern Circle.

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 543.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council directs that the following changes be made in the organisation of the Bhopal Battalion:

1. The number of companies will be reduced from 10 to 8, which will be organised in four double companies, instead of in two wings as at present.
2. The class constitution of the Battalion will be modified by eliminating the two companies of Dogras and Hindus of mixed classes.
3. The establishment of British Officers will for the present be 8. With this exception, the establishment, organisation, rates of pay, good-conduct pay, and pension, and conditions of service of the Battalion will, for all ranks, British and Native, including followers, be those authorised for Infantry battalions of the Bengal Command.
4. The modification in class constitution ordered in paragraph 2 will be carried out gradually as vacancies occur.
5. Native officers and non-commissioned officers who are in excess of the authorised establishment of their rank will be gradually absorbed, only one promotion being allowed for every three vacancies until the number serving in each rank has been reduced to its sanctioned strength.
6. Any subsidiary instructions required to give effect to these orders will be issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

## PROMOTIONS.

## INDIAN ARMY.

No. 544.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned Majors are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, whilst serving as regimental commandants, Indian Army:

Percy Holland,—23rd March 1903.

Robert Southey,—10th April 1903.

Charles Edward Johnson,—5th May 1903.

George Stewart Ommanney,—16th May 1903.

No. 545.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

*Lieutenants to be Captains.*

2nd June 1903.

William Desmond Villiers-Stuart.

Harry Edward Spiller Cordeaux, C.M.G.

William Thurburn Barry.

Harold Lake Compton Turner.

Francis Adams.



## INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

*Madras.**To be Colonel.*

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Colonel) William Richard Browne, M.D., *vice* Colonel A. M. Branfoot, M.B., C.I.E., retired. Dated 19th May 1903.

Colonel Browne's tenure of appointment will reckon from the 19th May 1903.

## INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

*Bengal Establishment.*

No. 546.—In G. G. O. No. 454 of 1903 for "No. 1079, Barkat Ram" read "No. 1097, Barkat Ram."

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 547.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Lieutenant is conferred on retirement on Subadar Jag Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, Bengal Sappers and Miners. Dated 15th May 1903.

No. 548.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

*12th Bengal Cavalry.*

Ressaidar Sarfaraz Ali Khan to be Risaldar, *vice* Ganda Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th February 1903.

Jemadar Fateh Khan to be Ressaidar and Woordie-Major, *vice* Kartar Singh, resigned, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

*17th Musalman Rajput Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).*

Jemadar Musallam Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Yasin Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Husain Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th April 1902.

Jemadar Shaikh Khairullah to be Subadar and Havildar Ashraf Ali Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ibrahim Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st June 1902.

Jemadar Muhammad Suleman Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Dundi Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Bakhsh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st June 1902.

Subadar Rustam Khan to be Subadar-Major and Jemadar Ata Mohammed to be Subadar, *vice* Shaikh Husain Bakhsh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 17th September 1902.

*2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.*

Havildar Durgbir Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Man Sing Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st May 1903.

## PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

*6th Punjab Infantry.*

Dafadar Gulab Khan, 5th Punjab Cavalry, to be Jemadar, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the date of transfer.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## APPOINTMENTS.

*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

No. 549.—The Hon'ble Mr. James Austin Bourdillon, C.S.I., V.D., acting Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to be Honorary Colonel, with effect from the 1st April 1903, *vice* Sir John Woodburn, K.C.S.I., deceased.

*Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 550.—John McGlashan, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Mackenzie, promoted.

*Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 551.—Sir Hugh Shakespear Barnes, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., Lieutenant-Governor of Burma, to be Honorary Colonel, *vice* Sir Frederic William Richards Fryer, K.C.S.I., resigned.

*Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 552.—Major William Lawrence Edmiston to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, with effect from the 10th February 1903, *vice* Weir, resigned.

**MARINE DEPARTMENT.****APPOINTMENTS.**

No. 32.—Engineer J. Lush, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Foreman of Factory, Kidderpore Dockyard, *vice* Engineer E. J. Ellery, with effect from the 21st May 1903.

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

**MILITARY DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATION.**

*Simla, the 5th June, 1903.*

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 23rd May and 5th June 1903:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Indian Medical Service	Captain Stuart Alexander Charles Dallas.	28th May 1903 .	Bombay .	...	...
1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment.	2nd-Lieutenant William Warrenne Tute.	30th May 1903 .	Upper Topa .	...	...

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.****RAILWAYS.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

*Simla, the 1st June, 1903.*

No. 201.—Mr. A. Devon, officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, was placed in charge of the current duties of the Office of the Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, from the 3rd April to the 8th May 1903, both dates inclusive.

No. 202.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 201 Railways, dated 1st June 1903, Mr. E. Burton, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Class III, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, officiated as District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II of that establishment, with effect from the 3rd April to the 8th May 1903, both dates inclusive.

**No. 203.**—Mr. G. Richards, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Burma Railways Company was, on return to Government service, posted to the establishment under the Government of Burma for employment on the Arakan Railway Surveys and on the completion of this work was appointed Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, until further orders.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 13, dated 16th January 1903.

**No. 204.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 135, clause (1), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the South Indian Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Tinnevely Municipality, the yearly tax leviable on buildings and lands, at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of their annual value, under section 47, clause (ii), and section 63 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884 (Madras Act IV of 1884), as amended by Act III of 1897, in respect of all railway buildings and lands situated within the limits of the said Municipality.

**No. 205.**—Mr. G. Hawkes, District Traffic Superintendent in Class II, Grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is, on return from leave, appointed to act as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. L. Biscoe, or until further orders.

Mr. Hawkes will officiate in Class I, Grade 3, during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Biscoe's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in the same grade.

*The 2nd June, 1903.*

**No. 207.**—Mr. G. W. Raynor, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade of the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Engineer.

**No. 208.**—Mr. F. Calderbank, Workshop Superintendent, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, during the absence of Mr. R. Wright, on leave, or until further orders.

**No. 209.**—In Public Works Department Notifications Nos. 240, 376, 409 and 429, dated, respectively, 10th July, 21st October, 3rd November and 13th November 1902, appointing Messrs. J. C. Bell, Bhupobutty Churn Ghose, H. H. D. Butterfield and J. Moran to the Superior Accounts Establishment, *insert* the word "officiating" before the words "Deputy Examiner, Class II"; and in Public Works Department Notifications Nos. 366 and 495, dated 15th October and 26th December 1902, respectively, *for* "Deputy Examiner, Class II, temporary," against the name of Mr. J. C. Bell, *read* "officiating Deputy Examiner, Class II."

In Public Works Department Notification No. 490, dated 22nd December 1902, for the words "Deputy Examiner, Class II, temporary rank," *substitute* "officiating Deputy Examiner, Class II."

*The 3rd June, 1903.*

**No. 211.**—Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy-Assistant Commissary J. W. Morrison, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 5th December 1902, under paragraph 224, Chapter II, Volume I of the Public Works Department Code.

*The 4th June, 1903.*

**No. 212.**—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 237 Railways, dated 7th June 1901, Mr. Douglas Hugh Keelan, Assistant Traffic Superintendent (on probation), is confirmed in his appointment in Class III, Grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st May 1903.

**No. 214.**—Mr. C. F. Sykes, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, and Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Burma, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer, Burma, during the absence of Mr. Martyn, on leave, or until further orders. During the privilege leave portion of Mr. Martyn's leave Mr. Sykes will officiate as Superintending Engineer and thereafter will hold temporary rank in that class.

A. BRERETON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
IRRIGATION ROADS AND BUILDINGS.**

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**NOTIFICATIONS.**

*Simla, the 2nd June, 1903.*

**No. 206.**—Mr. J. Macfarlane, Librarian, Imperial Library, is placed in charge of that portion of the Public Works Department which is in Calcutta during the absence of the Government of India at Simla.

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*The 4th June, 1903.*

**No. 213.**—Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. S. Abbott, D.S.O., R.E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary rank, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab in the Public Works Department during the absence on leave of Colonel J. W. Thurburn, R.E., or until further orders.

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**TELEGRAPHS.**

*The 3rd June, 1903.*

**No. 210.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Electricity Act, 1887 (XIII of 1887), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following Rule which was published for criticism with the Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 99 Telegraphs, dated 11th March 1903, be substituted for Rule 74 of the Rules under the said Act which were published under the like Notification No. 284 Telegraphs, dated the 12th July 1901:

- " 74. The trolley wire shall be in no part at a less height from the surface of the street than 17 feet, unless the Local Government by special order otherwise directs, and shall be securely attached to supports the intervals between which shall not, unless the Local Government by special order otherwise directs, exceed 120 feet."

**SIDNEY PRESTON,**

*Secretary to the Government of India.*





SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Gazette of India.**

No. 23.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1903.

**OFFICIAL PAPERS.**

*A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.*

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

*No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 4th June 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.**

Ordinary hot weather conditions have prevailed over India during the week under review and rain has been mainly confined to Burma, North-East India and the south and south-west of the Peninsula.

In North-West India the usual hot weather depression has been gradually intensifying during the week and has induced easterly winds up the Gangetic Plain. Hence, though up to the present there has been no rain over this area, conditions are becoming steadily more favourable for thunderstorms and thundershowers with hail and rain are probable over the North-West Himalayas and submontane districts within the next day or two. In North-East India and Burma rain in light to moderate amounts has been received daily, the heaviest falls in twenty-four hours having been 3.28" at Bassein and 2.28" at Bhamo on the 29th; 2.94" at Diamond Island and 1.86" at Gauhati on the 30th; 2.35" at Lashio and 1.48" at Toungoo on the 31st May; 2.28" at Cherra Poonjee and 1.90" at Mymensingh on June 1st; 2.38" at Dibrugarh and 1.09" at Hazaribagh on the 2nd; 2.26" at Dhubri and 1.77" at Jessore on the 3rd; and 2.27" at Minbu and 1.72" at Monywa on the 4th.

Over the Peninsula and northward over the Satpuras scattered showers have been received between the 1st and 4th June, the heaviest falls in twenty-four hours in this region having been 1.73" at Cochin and 1.53" at Kodaikanal on the 2nd and 1.24" at Mysore on the 3rd.

The rainfall table shows that during the week under review there has been actually or practically no rain over the Bahraich and Burdwan subdivisions, the West Himalayas, the West Gangetic Plain, the North-West Dry Area, Baluchistan, Gujarat, the West Satpuras, the East Coast South and the Jubbulpore, Jhansi Jaipur, Bombay, Bijapur and Hyderabad subdivisions. Elsewhere effective rain has been received, the average actual rainfall ranging from 0.12" in the Waltair subdivision to 4.76" in the Burma Wet division. The week's rainfall was in excess of the normal in the wet and dry divisions of Burma and in the Darbhanga subdivision. In all other places the fall was deficient, the deficiency having been considerable and between about two and three inches in the Narayanganj subdivision, the Brahmaputra Valley division and the two West Coast subdivisions.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 4TH JUNE 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1903 TO 4TH JUNE 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.		Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	4'39	4'80	— 0'50	11'49	18'30	— 6'81	— 37	— 47
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	4'76	2'06	+ 2'70	9'02	7'03	+ 1'99	+ 28	— 14
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	3'01	1'70	+ 1'31	5'62	6'54	— 0'92	— 14	— 46
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj .	2'12	3'93	— 1'81	7'43	14'08	— 6'65	— 47	— 48
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta .	1'55	2'24	— 0'69	5'09	7'67	— 2'58	— 34	— 35
	...	3'37	5'55	— 2'18	12'30	20'78	— 8'48	— 41	— 41
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur .	1'94	2'73	— 0'79	7'36	9'89	— 2'53	— 26	— 24
	{ Darbhanga .	1'21	0'80	+ 0'41	1'43	2'74	— 1'31	— 48	— 89
	{ Bahraich .	0	0'42	— 0'42	1'05	1'60	+ 0'05	+ 3	+ 40
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East . . .	{ Burdwan .	0'05	1'41	— 1'36	3'99	7'02	— 3'03	— 43	— 30
	{ Patna .	0'14	0'46	— 0'32	0'28	1'44	— 1'16	— 81	— 86
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla .	0'01	0'57	— 0'56	2'79	2'93	— 0'14	— 5	+ 18
	{ Ludhiana .	0	0'26	— 0'26	1'49	1'22	+ 0'27	+ 22	+ 55
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West . . .	{ Cawnpore .	0'05	0'24	— 0'19	0'42	0'69	— 0'27	— 39	— 18
	{ Lahore .	0	0'17	— 0'17	0'54	0'88	— 0'34	— 39	— 24
10. N. W. Dry Area (Bikaner) . . .	...	0	0'08	— 0'08	0'62	0'52	+ 0'10	+ 19	+ 41
11. Baluchistan (Quetta) . . .	...	0	0'03	— 0'03	0'76	0'26	+ 0'50	+ 192	+ 230
12. East Coast, North . . .	{ Waltair .	0'12	0'51	— 0'42	1'49	2'07	— 0'58	— 28	— 10
	{ Cuttack .	0'22	1'16	— 0'94	2'66	5'73	— 3'07	— 54	— 46
	{ Ranchi .	0'56	0'84	— 0'28	3'02	2'84	+ 0'18	+ 6	+ 23
13. East Satpuras . . .	{ Raipur .	0'43	0'50	— 0'07	1'75	1'17	+ 0'58	+ 50	+ 97
	{ Jabulpore .	0'02	0'49	— 0'47	2'68	0'89	+ 1'79	+ 201	+ 565
14. Central India Plateau . . .	{ Jhansi .	0	0'22	— 0'22	0'89	0'54	+ 0'35	+ 65	+ 178
	{ Jaipur .	0	0'11	— 0'11	0'60	0'68	— 0'08	— 12	+ 5
	{ Indore .	0'23	0'26	— 0'03	0'68	0'82	— 0'14	— 17	— 20
15. West Coast . . .	{ Calicut .	1'08	3'89	— 2'81	11'14	11'31	— 0'17	— 2	+ 35
	{ Bombay .	0'01	3'10	— 3'09	7'00	4'25	+ 2'84	+ 67	+ 516
16. Gujarat . . .	{ Ahmedabad .	0	0'14	— 0'14	0'18	0'20	— 0'02	— 10	+ 200
	{ Rajkot .	0	0'05	— 0'05	0'30	0'18	+ 0'12	+ 67	+ 131
17. West Satpuras (Akola) . . .	...	0'06	0'57	— 0'51	2'99	0'95	+ 2'04	+ 215	+ 671
18. Deccan . . .	{ Bellary .	0'29	0'55	— 0'26	1'95	1'91	+ 0'04	+ 2	+ 22
	{ Bijapur .	0'01	0'95	— 0'94	2'34	2'08	+ 0'26	+ 13	+ 106
	{ Hyderabad .	0'01	0'47	— 0'46	2'05	1'24	+ 0'81	+ 65	+ 165
19. South India . . .	{ Mysore .	0'74	1'18	— 0'44	6'16	4'46	+ 1'70	+ 38	+ 65
	{ Madura .	0'43	0'58	— 0'15	5'21	3'35	+ 1'86	+ 56	+ 73
20. East Coast, South (Madras) . . .	...	0'01	0'24	— 0'23	4'95	1'31	+ 3'64	+ 278	+ 362

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India  
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,  
30th May 1903.

**Madras.**—The rainfall was good in parts of the Circars and the Deccan and was light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are generally sufficient for present requirements. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue in some places with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts. The condition of cattle is good. Prices have risen in a few districts; elsewhere they are stationary.

**Bombay.**—There was heavy rain during the week in parts of Thana, Ratnagiri, Nasik and Poona and slight falls in parts of Karachi, Thar and Parkar, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Ahmedabad, Surat, Satara, Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Dharwar, Colaba, Kanara and Wadhwan. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Karachi; by locusts in parts of Satara; and by a violent storm in parts of Thana; elsewhere they are generally in good condition. Threshing of spring crops has been completed in Sukkur, Ahmednagar and Dharwar; is almost over in Hyderabad; and is in progress in parts of Larkana, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Broach and Poona. Picking of cotton has been completed in Dharwar. Preparation of land for autumn cultivation is in progress in parts of Sindh, Gujarat, the Deccan, the Carnatic, Thana, Rajkot, Wadhwan and Baroda, but has been impeded by the recent rainfall in parts of Colaba and Poona. Sowing has commenced in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Thar and Parkar, Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara. The fodder-supply is sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad and the Upper Sindh Frontier. Agricultural stock is in good condition and is sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur and Sholapur. The water-supply is failing in parts of Ahmednagar, Bijapur and Belgaum. Prices have fallen in two districts; risen in four districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

**Bengal.**—The rainfall during the week was general and heavy at some places. Prospects are somewhat improved. Ploughing and sowing continue, but several districts are still in need of more rain. Fodder and water are inadequate in a few places. The price of common rice has risen in ten districts; has fallen in four; and is stationary in the rest.

**United Provinces.**—Rain has fallen in thirty-seven districts accompanied by hail in Aligarh. Two inches were recorded in the Bahraich district, while Kheri, Gonda, Basti and Gorakhpur each received over one inch. In the other districts the falls average from a few cents to half an inch. Fields are being prepared for autumn crops, and sowings have begun in places. The irrigation and harvesting of extra crops are in progress. Opium weighments have been completed. Supplies are adequate and prices stationary.

**Punjab.**—Slight rain has fallen in parts of the Hissar, Umballa, Jullundur, Ferozepur, Lahore, Sialkot, Shahpur and Rawalpindi districts. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress. Sowing of autumn crops continues. The condition of the standing crops is good throughout the province. The crops have been benefited by the recent rain in Hissar. The outturn of the spring crops is generally good on irrigated and average on unirrigated lands. Locusts have appeared in parts of Lahore, and did some damage to the cotton crop. Young locusts have come into some villages of the Lahore district from adjoining estates of the Amritsar district, and vigorous measures are being taken to destroy them. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Hissar and Shahpur. The price of wheat is falling slightly in Hissar, Delhi, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Shahpur, Rawalpindi and Mooltan; but is rising in Umballa. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating.

**North-West Frontier Province.**—There was no rain during the week. Autumn ploughings are in progress and sowings are beginning. Prospects are generally hopeful. The spring crop is being reaped and housed. The weather is favourable for harvesting and the outturn of all crops, except oilseeds, is much above the average. Locusts have appeared in parts of Peshawar and have so far done no damage. Measures for the destruction of the eggs and young are being taken. Rivers are rising and there is an ample supply of water in canals and hill streams. The supply of food-grains and fodder is ample. Prices are falling. Wheat is selling at 16 $\frac{1}{8}$  and 15 $\frac{7}{8}$ , gram 19 and 20 $\frac{1}{8}$  and maize 18 $\frac{3}{8}$  and 18 $\frac{1}{8}$  seers per rupee at Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan, respectively.

**Burma.**—Rain has fallen in all districts. In Lower Burma ploughing has commenced in Pegu, Henzada, Thaton, and Amherst. In Hanthawaddy agricultural operations have been started, but are being delayed for want of rain. In Upper Burma reaping of dry-weather paddy has commenced in the Myaing township of Pakokku and has been completed in Mandalay and Myitkyina and is in progress elsewhere. Ploughing has commenced for early wet-weather paddy in Pakokku, Meiktila and Yamethin and for sesamum in Magwe and the Lower Chindwin. Sowing of cotton has commenced in parts of Sagaing and the Lower Chindwin. Plucking of tobacco, onions and miscellaneous crops is in progress. The condition of the standing crops is good, but in the Katha sub-division of Katha the outturn will be below normal. Price of paddy has risen considerably in Tharrawaddy, Thabeigyee, Thabeigyee, and Mithun and elsewhere in several other districts.



**Central Provinces.**—The weather has been occasionally cloudy and hot. Light showers have fallen in most districts. Some delay in winnowing and damage to crops on the threshing floors are reported from Seoni and Chhindwara. The preparation of land for autumn sowings is generally in progress. Fodder is generally sufficient, but scarcity of water is reported from the Nagpur and Chhatisgarh divisions. The price of peas has risen from 34 to 29 in Saugor and from 25 to 26½ seers per rupee in Chanda. The lowest prices in seers per rupee are:—wheat, 18½; gram, 25; rice, 15½; and *juar*, 31½. The highest prices are:—wheat, 10½; gram, 12; rice, 9; and *juar*, 17½. The numbers on famine relief were as follows:—Relief workers:—(Public Works Department)—Raipur—adults, 20,182; children, 3,371; total, 23,553. On gratuitous relief—(otherwise relieved)—Raipur—adults, 9,702; children, 2,560; total, 12,262. Bilaspur—adults, 1,276; children, 293; total, 1,569. Bhandara—adults, 788; children, 94; total, 882. Balaghat—adults, 128; children, 15; total, 143. Total otherwise relieved:—14,856. Dependants—Raipur—adults, 22; children, 2,167; total, 2,189. In poor-houses—Raipur—adults, 25; children, 29; total, 54. On minor irrigation grant-in-aid works—Bilaspur—adults, 1,116; children, 185; total, 1,301. Total on all forms of relief, 41,953. The number of Public Works Department camps open is 14.

**Assam.**—Rain fell in all districts during the week, but was deficient in Kamrup, the Naga and Khasia and Jaintia Hills. Ploughing for, and sowing of, early and late rice; planting of sugarcane; and plucking and manufacture of tea are in progress. Sowing of jute is finished and prospects are good. Prospects of tea are good in Darrang and Lakhimpur; indifferent in Kamrup and Nowgong; and fair elsewhere. Tea blight is reported in Darrang and Nowgong. Prices—Common rice—Silchar, 15; Sylhet and Tezpur, 13; Dhubri, Gauhati and Sibsagar, 12; Nowgong, 11; and Dibrugarh, 10 seers per rupee.

**Mysore.**—Rainfall 68 cents in the Civil and Military station. Rain was general in the province and good in Kolar. Prospects are good. Prices have slightly risen. Cattle are healthy, except in parts of Hassan. Water and fodder are sufficient.

**Coorg.**—Rainfall 11 cents. Ploughing for rice continues. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

**Berar.**—Average rain during the week, 69 cents. The weather is warm. Preparation of land for monsoon crops is in progress. Fodder is sufficient. The water-supply is also adequate, except in parts of the Akola taluq. Prices are generally stationary.

**Hyderabad.**—Rainfall 27 cents. The lands are being generally prepared for monsoon sowings which have commenced in one taluka of the Nalgunda district. The winter rice harvest is nearly completed. Water and fodder scarcity is felt in parts. Prices—wheat, 9½; rice, 8½; and *juar*, 26 seers per *halli* rupee.

**Rajputana.**—The average rainfall of the week in cents was—Bikanir, 4; Sirohi, 3; Mewar, 27; Haroti and Tonk, 26; Kotah, 116; Jaipur, 11; Alwar, 14; Karauli, 72; Dholpur, 264; and Ajmer-Merwara, 6. Preparation of land for autumn crops is in progress. Condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. The price of the cheapest food-grain was 35½ seers (in Bundi) and the highest 14 seers per rupee (in Sirohi).

**Central India.**—Slight showers fell in parts of Gwalior, Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand, Malwa and Bhopalwar. Agricultural operations have been completed in Gwalior, Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand, and are in progress elsewhere. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good everywhere. Prices are steady in Gwalior and Bhopalwar; normal in Bhopal, Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand and Indore; and low in Malwa.

**Kashmir.**—The weather is bright and warm. Prices are stationary. JAMMU:—Rainfall, *nil*. Prices are normal. Wheat is selling from 14 to 24 and maize from 16 to 34 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient, except in certain tracts of the Kathua, Riasi Kishtwar and Padar tahsils. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings. Harvesting, threshing and sowing of spring crops are in progress.

**Nepal.**—Rainfall 51 cents. The weather has been changeable. Wheat and barley are being harvested. The sowing of Indian corn and upland rice is finished. The price of rice is 7 seers for the rupee.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED FIGURES).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Central Provinces . . . . .	35,397	16,179	51,576	27,043	14,910	41,953	- 9,623
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES . . . . .	35,397	16,179	51,576	27,043	14,910	41,953	- 9,623

J. O. MILLER,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Return of the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts affected by scarcity.

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected District details of the annual totals published weekly in the Crop and Weather Summary of the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed as on relief works when distinguished in the Local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their homes. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "Gratuitous Relief."

Name of Province and District.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 2ND MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 9TH MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 16TH MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 23RD MAY 1903.		
		Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
Raipur . .	14,42,778	42,642	13,809	56,451	40,195	13,839	54,034	40,787	13,792	54,579	31,654	13,724	45,378
Bilaspur . .	10,12,972	1,234	1,114	2,348	3,408	1,301	4,709	3,242	1,380	4,622	3,743	1,455	5,198
Bhandara . .	6,63,062	...	881	881	...	872	872	...	885	885	...	885	885
Balaghat . .	3,26,521	...	70	70	...	78	78	...	83	83	...	115	115
Seoni . .	3,27,709	352	...	352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES .</b>	<b>37,73,042</b>	<b>44,228</b>	<b>15,874</b>	<b>60,102</b>	<b>43,603</b>	<b>16,090</b>	<b>59,693</b>	<b>44,029</b>	<b>16,140</b>	<b>60,169</b>	<b>35,397</b>	<b>16,179</b>	<b>51,576</b>
<b>TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES .</b>	<b>37,73,042</b>	<b>44,228</b>	<b>15,874</b>	<b>60,102</b>	<b>43,603</b>	<b>16,090</b>	<b>59,693</b>	<b>44,029</b>	<b>16,140</b>	<b>60,169</b>	<b>35,397</b>	<b>16,179</b>	<b>51,576</b>

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
HOME DEPARTMENT.

## SANITARY.

## PLAGUE.

Simla, the 4th June, 1903.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 30th May 1903, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	203	184
		Dholera Port	"	"	"
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	1	8
		Ahmedabad District	"	"	"
		Broach Port	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Broach District	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Kaira	"	57	58
		Malikantla State	"	"	1
		Palampur	"	"	"
		Parich Mahals District	"	"	"
		Kowakantha State	"	"	"
		Surat Town and Port	"	"	"
		Bulsar Port	"	2	2
		Surat District	"	28	18
		Bandra Port	"	4	4
		Uton	"	"	"
		Vesava	"	"	"
		Kelva	"	"	"
		Trombay	"	"	"
		Tarapur	"	9	6
	Central.	Mahim	B., B. & C. I.	5	3
		Dhann	"	"	"
		Bhiwadi	"	"	"
		Agashi	"	"	"
		Shirgaon	"	"	"
		Bassein	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	"	"
		Thana	"	"	"
		Umbergaon Port	"	"	"
		Kon Port	"	"	"
		Thana District	" & B., B. & C. I.	15	15
		Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	"	"
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	"	"
		Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	1	3
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	"	"
		Poona District	"	"	"
		Satara	S. M.	21	15
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	"	"
		Sholapur District	" S. M. & Bara	11	8
	Southern.	Alibag Port	"	"	"
		Parvel	"	"	"
		Eshol	"	"	"
		Roha	"	"	"
		Revdanda	"	"	"
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	1	2
		Ratnagiri Port	"	8	8
		Vizadrag	"	1	1
		Rajapur	"	"	1
		Vengurla	"	"	"
		Dabhal	"	"	"
		Joigad	"	"	"
		Deogad	"	"	"
		Ratnagiri District	"	3	3
		Belgaum	S. M.	193	130
		Hubli Town	"	"	"
		Dharwar District	"	94	22
		Karwar Port	"	"	"
	Sind.	Akola	"	"	"
		Kamta	"	"	"
		Kanara District	S. M.	1	1
		Savantvadi State	"	"	"
		Bijapur District		S. M. & G. I. P.	"	"
		Karachi City and Port		N. W.	112	109
		Karachi District		" & J. B.	"	"
		Hyderabad Town	"	"	"
		Hyderabad District	"	"	"
		Thar and Parkar District		J. B.	"	"
		Larkhana		N. W.	"	"
		Sukkar District	"	"	"
		Khatipur State	"	"	"
	Political charges.	Akalkot	"	"	"
		Amudh	"	"	"
		Tuna Port	"	"	"
		Mandvi	"	"	"
		Cutch State	"	"	"
		Savauur	"	"	"
		Bhor	"	"	"
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	"	1
		Porbandar Port	"	"	"
		Mongrol Port	"	"	"
		Jamnagar Town and Port	"	"	"
		Jodia Port	"	"	"
		Veraval Port	B. G. J. P.	104	83
		Vavania	"	"	"
		Kathinwar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	18	18
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	"	"
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	106	68
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	"	2
		Dharampur	"	"	"
		Srivardhan Port	"	"	"
		Murud	"	"	"
		Barimandla	"	"	"
		Nandgaon	"	"	"
		Janjira	"	"	"
		Janjira State	"	3	4
		Kodinar Port	"	"	"
		Dwarka	"	"	"
		Billimora	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Baroda Town	"	2	"
		Baroda State	"	56	28
		Jath	"	"	"
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Cambay State	"	"	"

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
Madras Presidency.	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...	
		Salem District	...	...	...	
		Bellary Town	S. M.	...	(a) 2	(a) 2
		Bellary Cantonment	...	...	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras...	...	2	2
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	...	...	...
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	...	3	3
		Nilgiris "	...	...	(b) 6	(b) 4
		North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras	...	(a) 1	(a) 1
		South Arcot District	...	...	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...	...	...
		Tinnevely District	S. I.	...	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...	...
		Cuddapah "	S. I. & Madras	...	...	...
		Kurnool "	S. M. & Madras	...	...	...
		Mangalore Port	...	...	3	8
		Ermala "	...	...	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...	...	...
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...	...
		Anantapur District	S. I., Madras & S. M.	...	...	...
		Chingleput "	S. I. & Madras...	...	...	...
		Godavari "	Morvi & Madras	...	...	...
TOTAL				17	15	
Bengal ...	Presidency	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	43	52	
		Jessore District	B. C.	...	...	
		24 Parganas District	E. B. S. & B. C. & E. I.	...	...	
		Khulna "	B. C.	...	...	
		Nadia "	E. B. S., B. C. & R. K.	...	...	
	Burdwan	Howrah Town	E. I., B. N., H. A. & H. S.	(c) 14	11	
		Howrah District	...	...	...	
		Hooghly "	E. I., B. P. & H. S. "	...	...	
		Birbhum "	...	...	...	
		Midnapore "	B. N.	...	...	
	Bhagalpur	Burdwan "	E. I. & B. N.	...	...	
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I. & B. & N. W.	...	...	
		Bhagalpur District	E. I. & "	...	...	
		Monghyr Town	...	...	...	
		Monghyr District	...	...	...	
	Rajshahi	South Parganas District	E. I.	...	...	
		Purnea District	E. B. S.	...	...	
		Pabna "	...	...	...	
		Champanan District	...	...	...	
		Chapra Town	B. & N. W.	...	...	
	Patna	Saran District	...	14	18	
		Patna City	E. I.	...	...	
		Patna District	...	28	28	
		Muzaffarpur "	B. & N. W.	6	4	
		Gaya Town	E. I.	1	1	
	Chota Nagpur.	Gaya District	...	1	1	
		Darbhanga Town	B. & N. W.	...	...	
		Darbhanga District	...	3	3	
		Shahabad "	E. I.	...	...	
		Palaman "	...	...	...	
	Orissa	Singbhum "	...	...	...	
		Cuttack "	B. N.	...	...	
TOTAL				107	113	
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	...	...	
		Allahabad District	...	...	...	
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B. & C. I., & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	4	3	
		Cawnpore District	...	2	2	
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	...	...	
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...	
		Jhansi City	G. I. P.	...	...	
		Jhansi District	...	...	...	
		Hamirpur "	...	...	...	
		Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...	
	Benares	Benares City	...	...	...	
		Benares District	B. & N. W. & E. I.	...	...	
		Ballia "	B. & N. W.	22	22	
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...	
		Jaunpur District	...	6	6	
	Fyzabad	Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	3	2	
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	...	...	
		Mirzapur District	...	22	12	
		Gonda "	B. & N. W.	1	2	
		Partabgarh District	O. & R.	1	1	
	Gorakhpur	Sultanpur "	...	...	...	
		Ajodhia	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	...	...	
		Fyzabad City	O. & R.	...	...	
		Fyzabad District	O. & R.	...	...	
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...	
	Gorakhpur	Bara Banki District	...	18	14	
		Azamgarh "	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	3	3	
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...	
		Gorakhpur District	...	1	...	
		Basti District	B. & N. W.	15	6	

(a) Imported.

(b) Including 1 imported seizure and 1 imported death.

(c) Including 1 imported seizure.

**SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JUNE 6, 1903.**

Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
	Meerut Cantonment	...	...	...
	Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	(a) 183	(a) 109
	Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
	Muzaffarnagar District	N. W.	9	9
	Aligarh	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
	Saharanpur	O. & R. & N. W.	(b) 4	(b) 4
	Hardwar Union	O. & R.	4	4
Lucknow	Roorkee Town	...	...	...
	Bulandshahr District	...	...	...
	Unao	O. & R.	3	3
	Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	7	5
	Lucknow District	...	...	...
	Hardoi	O. & R.	...	...
Agra	Rae Bareilly	O. & R.	4	4
	Sitapur	R. K.	5	4
	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
	Etawah District	...	6	6
	Fatehgarh	...	...	...
	Farrukhabad Town	B, B. & C. I.	...	...
	Farrukhabad District	...	...	...
Rohilkhand	Mainpuri	...	...	...
	Agra City	B, B. & C. I., G. I. P., B. & N. W. & E. I.	...	...
	Agra District	...	...	...
Kumaun	Bareilly City	R. & K.	...	...
	Bareilly District	R. & K. & O. & R.	...	...
	Shahjahanpur District	...	...	...
Total			268	221
Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	...	...
	Jullundur District	...	994	633
	Hoshiarpur	...	1,444	642
	Ferozepur	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	841	611
Lahore	Kangra	...	...	...
	Amritsar City	N. W.	...	...
	Amritsar District	...	1,210	719
	Gurdaspur	...	514	299
Rawalpindi	Lahore	...	2,477	1,383
	Rawalpindi	E. I. & N. W.	4	2
	Gujrat	...	377	226
	Gujranwala	...	1,793	1,139
	Sialkot	...	903	572
	Shahpur	...	99	59
Multan	Jhelum	E. I. & N. W.	17	10
	Jhang	...	98	67
	Multan	...	...	...
	Montgomery	...	69	19
	Mianwali	...	...	...
	Gurgaon	B, B. & C. I.	7	7
Delhi	Delhi	E. I., G. I. P., O. & R., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	...	...
	Hissar	B, B. & C. I.	50	41
	Karnal	E. I.	35	30
	Ludhiana	N. W. & E. I.	415	258
	Umballa Cantonment	...	...	...
	Umballa City	...	...	...
	Umballa District	... & E. I.	(d) 272	(d) 218
	Rohtak	S. P.	3	1
	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
	Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	104	100
...	Kapurthala	N. W.	474	255
	Maler Kotla	...	3	3
	Jhind State	N. W. and B., B. & C. I. & S. P.	24	20
	Kalsia	...	3	...
	Faridkot State	S. P.	2	...
	Nabha	N. W.	63	41
	Dujana	...	1	2
Total			12,295	7,354
...	Rangoon	Burma	...	...
	Total		...	...
Nerbudda	Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
	Nimar District	... & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Hoshangabad Town	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad District	...	...	...
	Narsingpur Town	...	...	...
	Narsingpur District	...	...	...
Nagpur	Chindwara	...	...	...
	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	1	...
	Nagpur District	B. N.	...	...
	Kamptee Town	G. I. P.	...	...
	Wardha	...	...	...
	Wardha District	B. N.	...	...
Jubbulpore	Chanda	...	...	...
	Bhandara	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore Tahsil	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore District	...	6	2
	Damoh Town	...	...	...
Chhattisgarh	Damoh District	...	...	...
	Saugor Cantonment	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
	Saugor Town	...	...	...
	Saugor District	...	...	...
...	Mandla	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	B. N.	...	...
Total			7	2

(b) Excluding Roorkee and Hardwar.

Residency Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BEAR ...	...	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District) ...	D. S. ...	2	4
			Total ...	2	4
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City ...	S. M. & Madras ...	1	1
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	" " ...	...	1
		Bangalore District ...	" " ...	7	5
		Mysore City ...	" " ...	...	...
		Mysore District ...	" " ...	8	7
		Kolar ...	Madras and S. M. ...	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields ...	" " ...	...	...
		Tumkur District ...	S. M. ...	...	...
		Shimoga ...	" " ...	16	10
		Chitaldrug ...	" " ...	4	8
		Kadur ...	" " ...	...	...
		Hassan ...	" " ...	8	6
			Total ...	44	33
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Lingsagur District ...	S. M. ...	...	...
		Aurangabad ...	N. G. S. ...	...	(a) 1
		Oosmanabad District ...	G. I. P. & Barai ...	(a) 16	(a) 12
		Bir ...	" " ...	...	...
		Parbhani ...	" " ...	...	...
		Gulbarga ...	G. I. P. & N. G. S. ...	...	...
		Bidar ...	" " ...	...	...
		Hyderabad ...	N. G. S. ...	...	...
		Indur ...	" " ...	...	...
			Total ...	16	13
BEAR ...	...	Amraoti District ...	G. I. P. ...	...	...
		Akola ...	" " ...	1	1
		Buldana ...	" " ...	...	...
		Wun ...	" " ...	...	...
			Total ...	1	1
RAJPUTANA.	...	Abu Road ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Ajmer ...	" " ...	...	...
		Jaipur State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Alwar State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Tonk ...	" " ...	...	...
		Mewar ...	" " ...	...	...
		Marwar ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	*1	...
		Serohi ...	" " ...	...	...
		Banswara Town ...	" " ...	...	...
		Banswara State ...	" " ...	...	...
			Total ...	1	...
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Jhabua State ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Indore City ...	" " ...	...	...
		Indore State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Rutlam City ...	" " ...	...	...
		Rutlam District ...	" " ...	...	...
		Rutlam State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Bhopal City ...	" " ...	...	...
		Bhopal Agency ...	" " & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.) ...	...	...
		Dhar State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Sailana State ...	" " ...	...	...
		Sultanpur ...	" " ...	...	...
		Tikri, Kaarwad and Sanwad ...	" " ...	...	...
		Chachlya ...	" " ...	...	...
		Pimplyaghon ...	" " ...	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment ...	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa) ...	(c) 4	(a) 2
		Indore Residency ...	" " ...	(c) 2	(c) 2
			Total ...	48	44
KASHMIR...	...	Jammu Province ...	...	78	79
		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil) ...	...	...	...
			Total ...	78	79
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town ...	...	...	...
		Hazara District ...	...	...	...
			Total ...	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani ...	N. W. ...	...	...
		Hirok ...	" " ...	...	...
			Total ...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL				13,884	8,676

\* Imported.  
(a) From 19th to 25th May 1903.  
(b) For week ending 16th May 1903.  
(c) For week ending 23rd May 1903.

H. H. RISLEY,  
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.  
C

## RAILWAY STATISTICS.

## STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.					
	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.		
	During 1st-half of 1902.	During official year of 1901-02.	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				
															1902.	1903.	24th May 1902.	23rd May 1903.	24th May 1902.	23rd May 1903.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
East Indian . . . . .	728	728	1,941	1,962	14,68,147	15,13,000	756	771	2,98,60,941	2,96,24,000	1,15,98,224	1,11,62,000	...	4,36,224		
Bengal Central . . . . .	171	193	139	139	19,957	18,900	144	136	4,99,345	4,74,000	1,61,098	1,60,000	...	1,098		
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6") . . . . .	188	162	1,608	1,805	2,45,315	2,79,000	153	150	63,06,340	64,70,000	21,35,447	22,53,000	1,17,553	...		
Great Indian Peninsula system . . . . .	623	527	1,569	1,569	8,99,739	10,74,000	574	574	2,13,65,521	2,29,73,000	77,92,658	82,25,000	...	...		
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi) . . . . .	259	204	871	916	2,12,263	1,96,000	244	214	48,16,131	41,40,000	19,80,169	13,90,000	...	5,90,169		
Barwada extn. (East Coast State) . . . . .	249	250	21	21	4,258	5,100	203	243	1,14,086	1,35,000	40,438	41,400	962	...		
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6") . . . . .	267	163	3,128	3,267	8,44,939	10,19,000	270	312	1,72,18,582	1,73,91,000	62,46,987	66,92,000	4,45,013	...		
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.) . . . . .	246	232	1,115	1,162	3,08,180	3,30,000	276	284	56,88,684	60,26,000	22,62,503	24,78,000	2,15,497	...		
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre & 2' 6") . . . . .	356	382	854	898	2,58,372	2,51,000	303	279	64,22,605	57,22,000	20,98,605	19,40,000	...	1,58,605		
Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . . . .	743	674	461	461	3,22,884	4,36,000	700	946	69,36,874	74,36,000	26,49,486	31,34,000	4,84,514	...		
Madras . . . . .	265	234	887	501	2,46,070	2,57,000	277	285	47,92,153	49,29,000	18,65,670	19,20,000	54,330	...		
North-East line . . . . .	205	183	495	495	96,443	87,000	195	176	20,66,566	19,62,000	7,08,656	7,59,000	...	9,656		
Hardwar-Dehra . . . . .	159	137	32	32	5,286	5,000	105	156	1,03,840	97,600	41,837	35,400	...	6,437		
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Ratlam-Nagda 5' 6") . . . . .	323	305	1,784	1,784	6,58,338	5,08,000	369	285	1,17,76,710	1,00,89,000	42,72,617	36,55,000	...	6,17,617		
Patanpur-Deesa . . . . .	45	44	17	17	894	700	51	41	16,220	13,000	6,147	5,400	...	747		
South Indian . . . . .	166	193	1,034	1,124	2,14,183	2,36,000	207	210	40,76,243	45,53,000	15,78,565	17,25,000	1,46,435	...		
Tinnevely-Quilon (British section) . . . . .	82	...	...	19	...	1,700	...	89	...	33,900	...	12,900	...	...		
Tanjore District Board (Mayavaram-Mutpet) . . . . .	156	106	54	71	5,716	7,100	106	100	1,08,425	1,45,000	42,063	56,400	...	...		
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Sil-M. Fron. sec.) . . . . .	125	101	1,165	1,105	1,73,306	1,85,000	149	160	28,95,347	28,78,000	12,97,993	12,48,000	...	49,993		
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta) . . . . .	100	91	296	296	35,154	40,500	119	137	5,79,886	6,61,000	2,41,908	2,78,000	36,092	...		
Bengal and N.W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.) . . . . .	178	165	1,262	1,331	2,75,441	2,84,000	218	213	46,28,464	49,70,000	19,92,153	20,10,000	...	9,198		
Lucknow Bareilly . . . . .	147	126	231	237	36,604	42,400	158	179	6,38,877	6,18,000	2,48,108	2,39,000	...	...		
Assam-Bengal . . . . .	66	69	589	643	34,005	39,000	58	61	7,91,197	8,33,000	2,57,894	2,83,000	25,106	...		
Burma . . . . .	231	201	1,178	1,311	2,51,125	2,48,000	213	189	58,74,808	60,84,000	18,83,729	19,50,000	66,271	...		
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur . . . . .	63	65	59	59	3,715	3,300	63	56	78,298	78,400	27,778	27,000	...	...		
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British sec.) . . . . .	85	74	124	124	9,601	10,800	77	87	2,13,382	2,21,000	74,270	81,200	6,930	...		
Nilgiri . . . . .	590	288	17	17	7,913	7,700	465	453	1,25,505	1,08,000	56,555	50,800	...	5,755		
Special } Jorhát	47	57	30	30	1,668	1,900	56	63	26,872	29,700	9,801	10,700	899	...		
gauge. }	314	294	20,961	21,856	66,39,496	70,79,100	317	324	13,80,11,902	13,86,95,200	5,16,31,449	5,18,22,800	1,91,351	...		
<b>Total</b> . . . . .																

Standard gauge.

Metre gauge.

Special gauge.







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# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

### GAZETTE OF INDIA.

#### NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1903.

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August, 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February, 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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W. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

II A

# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 11th June 1903.

### N O T I F I C A T I O N S.

No. 1914 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 6th June 1903 :—

No. 229 of 1903.—Joseph Lena, engineer, of 132 Queen Victoria street, in the city of London, Robert Harben Whitelegg, locomotive engineer, of Stuart House, Upton lane, Forest Gate, Essex, and Frederick Nolan Baker, Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, of the Ordnance College, Woolwich, in the county of Kent, all in England. *Improvements in railway couplings.*

No. 230 of 1903.—William Grimshaw Stones, engineer, of 10 Richmond Terrace, Blackburn, England. *Improvements in fuel-feeding, distributing and agitating apparatus.*

No. 231 of 1903.—Mather and Platt, Limited, engineers, of Park Works, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, in the kingdom of England. *Improvements in or relating to looms for weaving, warping machines and the like.*

No. 232 of 1903.—James Edward Smith, machinist, residing at 2061 Madison Avenue, in the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in cigar bunching machines.*

No. 233 of 1903.—Sydney George Young, mechanical engineer, of No. 2 Hartford lane, Calcutta. *A new or improved blast pipe without a cap for use on locomotive or other steam engines.*

No. 234 of 1903.—Hamilton Greeves Remfry, patent agent, assistant to Messrs. Remfry and Son, solicitors and patent agents, of 5 Fancy lane, Calcutta, British India. *A new or improved device for use in connection with rotary fans.*

No. 1915 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, North Western Provinces and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, west, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 433 of 1902.—Timothy Charles Hatton, chemist, of the town of Owen Sound, in the county of Grey, and province of Ontario, Canada. *Certain new and useful improvements in or relating to elliptic springs.* (Specification filed 3 June 1903.)

No. 169 of 1903.—Henry Igel, engineer, of 89 Side, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in the county of Northumberland, England. *Improvements in reciprocating rotary engines.* (Specification filed 3 June 1903.)

No. 170 of 1903.—Henry Igel, engineer, of 89 Side, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in the county of Northumberland, England. *Improvements in rotary engines.* (Specification filed 3 June 1903.)

No. 1916 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 247 of 1895.—George Westinghouse (junior). *Improvements in buffers and draw bars.* (From 14 November 1903 to 14 November 1904.)

No. 356 of 1895.—Peter Cameron Douglas Castle. *Improvements in or appertaining to the utilisation of a waste or nearly waste product, and the manufacture of a useful gum or gummy compound therefrom.* (From 19 June 1903 to 19 June 1904.)

No. 100 of 1896.—William Healy. *A machine for making box blanks.* (From 17 July 1903 to 17 July 1904.)

No. 1917 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 73 of 1898.—David Roche. *A new or improved method of raising and lowering fire escapes and the like.* (Specification filed 20 February 1899.)

No. 134 of 1898.—Frederick Thomas Granville Walton. *A sleeper to carry the rails of a railway.* (Specification filed 21 February 1899.)

No. 142 of 1898.—Vincent Edgar Nepos. *The conversion of explosive lamps into economical safety lamps.* (Specification filed 21 February 1899.)

No. 280 of 1898.—Sorabji Muncherji Rutnagur. *An improved apparatus for preventing waste of water.* (Specification filed 21 February 1899.)

No. 291 of 1898.—George Brougham Hubert Austin. *An improved mechanism for utilising the "bumping" of vehicles for assisting in the propulsion of same.* (Specification filed 21 February 1899.)

No. 300 of 1898.—Charles Claude Augier. *An improved method of manufacturing spirits of wine.* (Specification filed 23 February 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 375 of 1897.—Juan Craveri. *Improvements in the manufacture of matches.* (Specification filed 24 February 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs50 for the above invention.

No. 408 of 1895.—The Badische Anilin and Soda Fabrik. *The manufacture and production of new azo-colouring matters.* (Specification filed 22 February 1896.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (d) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs50 for the above invention.

### NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at *Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitor's room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

J. MACFARLANE,  
Secretary under the Inventions and  
Designs Act, 1888.

## DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY

Calcutta, the 10th June 1903.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th June 1903.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta	3,34,80,000	11,65,24,130	15,00,04,130	5,51,87,121	6,09,71,482	...	...	11,61,58,603
Allahabad	...	12,13,40,095	2,13,40,095	80,31,795	10,50,045	...	...	90,81,840
Lahore	...	2,75,80,545	2,75,80,545	33,53,397	9,12,825	...	...	42,66,222
Bombay	1,22,72,430	8,04,43,255	9,27,15,685	1,47,87,557	5,38,22,072	...	...	6,86,10,229
Karachi	...	1,10,02,005	1,10,02,005	20,14,735	18,04,500	...	...	44,19,235
Madras	35,01,395	3,00,50,155	3,44,51,550	91,42,040	1,32,03,855	...	...	2,24,30,495
Calicut	...	11,90,785	11,90,785	5,46,520	1,50,000	...	...	6,96,520
Rangoon	...	1,39,17,585	1,39,17,585	1,78,06,750	9,60,915	...	...	1,87,73,665
	4,92,53,825	30,29,48,555	35,22,02,380					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			18,09,625					
			35,03,92,755	11,14,70,515	13,89,72,294	...	...	25,04,42,809
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another								50,000
								NET TOTAL ₹
								25,03,92,809
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
								GRAND TOTAL ₹
								35,03,92,755

O. T. BARROW,  
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

**BANK OF BENGAL.**

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 9th June 1903.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	₹	a p.		₹	a p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,71,87,448	0 0
Reserve Fund	1,17,50,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	46,03,464	0 0
Public Deposits			Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,40,25,863	11 11
at Head Office	99,10,292	8 3	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	1,75,38,983	2 9
Public Deposits			Bills discounted and purchased	2,16,60,242	9 6
at Branches	1,10,06,657	2 3	Balances with other Banks	23,86,980	15 8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	7,67,97,079	13 10	Bullion	1,355	12 3
Bank Post Bills, etc.	7,06,384	1 3	Dead Stock	18,42,924	2 11
Sundries	23,13,975	14 11	Stamps	13,382	1 6
			Sundries	7,37,565	14 8
				9,99,98,210	7 2
			Cash and		
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Head		
			Office*	1,32,28,115	3 3
			Cash and		
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Branches†	1,92,58,063	14 1
RUPRES	13,24,84,389	8 6	RUPRES	13,24,84,389	8 6

\* Includes Sovs. and † Sovs., value ₹ 2,57,910 0 0  
 † Do. do. do. " 1,19,377 8 0  
 ₹ 3,77,287 8 0

BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 11th June 1903.

H. F. FRESHWATER,  
Offg. Chief Accountant.  
Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.  
Percentage 32·24.

By order of the Directors,  
A. M. LINDSAY,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

**SURVEY OF INDIA.****NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 8th June 1903.

No. 272.—Mr. C. G. Lee, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted leave on private affairs for one month under Article 337, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th May 1903.

ST. G. GORE, Colonel, R.E.,  
Surveyor General of India

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS.****NOTICE.**

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India, Price ₹6. Forwarded V. P. P. on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

Addendum to Notification No. 4929-S., dated the 19th November 1902.

Mount Abu, the 5th June 1903.

**No. 2718-S.—ERRATUM.**—In the above Notification in the column headed "Amount required" the total area entered should be 7'44 acres instead of 7'12080 acres, as originally published.

G. G. WHITE, M.I.C.E.,  
Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara,  
P. W. D.

**ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

**ESTABLISHMENT.**

Simla, the 4th June 1903.

**No. 8.**—Mr. A. W. Smart, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, passed the examination in reading Native Accounts prescribed in paragraph 236, Chapter II, Volume I, Public Works Department Code, on the 25th May 1903.

R. N. BURN,  
Accountant General.

**NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Agra, the 3rd June 1903.

**No. 63.**—Mr. Muhammad Shakur Bakhsh Kadri, Superintendent of the Dera Ghazi Khan Circle in the Upper Division, Internal Branch, is granted privilege leave for 17 days in extension of the period sanctioned in Notification No. 1, dated 2nd April 1903.

R. M. DANE,  
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers.     | 5. Press workers.            |
| 2. Overseers.     | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices.   |
| 4. Draftsmen.     | 8. Metal and wood carvers.   |

E. ATKINSON, Captain, R.E.,  
Officiating Principal, Thomason College.

## REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers Regiment of Infantry, dated at Dinapore, this 4th day of June 1903.

Number, Rank and Name, — 5386, Lance Corporal Edward Massie.	Place of enlistment.—Dundee.
Age,—25 years 11 months.	Parish and county in which born,—Dundee, Forfar.
Height,—5 feet 9½ inches.	Date of desertion or absence,—31st May 1903.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.	Place of desertion or absence,—Dinapore.
Trade,—Piper.	Marks,—Dot web of right thumb slightly flat-footed.
Date of enlistment,—5th August 1895.	Under eight years' service.

C. T. BECKER, Lt.-Col.,  
2nd Battalion, The King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, dated at Poona, this 7th day of June 1903.

Number, Rank, and Name,—6112, Private John Espin.	Place of enlistment,—Saltach.
Age,—23 years 11 months.	Parish and county in which born,—St. Saviour, London, Middlesex.
Height,—5 feet 5 inches.	Date of desertion or absence,—1st June 1903.
Colour of—Complexion, pale; hair, brown; eyes, brown.	Place of desertion or absence,—Poona.
Trade,—Labourer.	Marks,—None.
Date of enlistment,—17th November.	Under six years' service

W. M. DODINGTON, Capt. and Adj. for Lieut.-Col.,  
Commanding, 2nd Oxfordshire Light Infantry.

## POST OFFICE.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd June 1903.

**No. 500-S-Ap.**—Mr. S. D. Ramasnehi, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and three days combined with furlough for three months and 27 days, with effect from the 5th April 1903.

Mr. J. S. Nelson is appointed to act as Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, during the absence on leave of Mr. S. D. Ramasnehi or until further orders.

2. This supersedes Notification No. 747-Ap., dated the 19th March 1903.

The 5th June 1903.

**No. 512-S-Ap.**—The following acting appointments are made, with effect from the 20th April 1903, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. Franks Ryan, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 1st grade, or until further orders:—

Mr. F. W. Tytler, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade;

Pandit Chandika Prasad, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade;

Mr. W. St. J. Pusey, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade.

The 6th June 1903.

**No. 528-S-Ap.**—The following acting appointments are made during the absence on deputation of Mr. A. Ross, postmaster, Dacca, or until further orders:—

Mr. N. W. Vaughan, postmaster, Ajmer, to act as postmaster, Dacca;

Lala Dulamal to act as postmaster, Ajmer.

The 8th June 1903.

**No. 533-S-Ap.**—Babu Devendra Nath Bhattacharyya, postmaster, Mymensingh, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month and five days, with effect from the 14th June 1903.

H. M. KISCH,  
Officiating Director-General of the Post Office of India.



## DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd June 1903.

**No. 21.**—Mr. H. L. Battersby, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, is transferred from the Allahabad-Fyzabad Chord Railway to the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway.

The 8th June 1903.

**No. 22.**—Captain A. Gardiner, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is, on return from leave, transferred from the North Western Railway to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

C. W. HODSON,  
Director of Railway Construction.

### CEMETERY NOTICE.

Under Rule XX of the Ecclesiastical Rules of the Government of India, notice is hereby given that the tombs bearing the inscriptions given below, in the Cemeteries of the Church of England in Anjengo and Tangacherri, are in need of urgent repairs, and that, if the friends or relations of the deceased will not undertake to repair them within 6 months from this date, these tombs will be made level with the ground.

#### Cemetery at Anjengo.

1. Here lyeth inter the body of Mary Walker wife of Saml. Walker who departed this life May the 7th, 1726, aged 25.
2. Here lyeth the body of Anne Wrench who departed this life November 25 Anno 1773 aged 87 years.

#### Cemetery at Tangacherri.

1. Sacred to the memory of Mary Anne daughter of Captain Benjamin and Ozarina Blake who departed this life on the 7th December 1819, aged 1 year and 7 months.
2. The remains of John Lyons Ray Walcott lie interred below. He died on the 10th of April A. D. 1819.

To the most genuine benevolence he joined many virtues and few faults. Death found him prepared, fortitude never forsook him. He met his fate as became a Christian and will long be regretted by his numerous friends.

G. T. VURGESE,  
for Collector of Malabar

CALICUT;  
21st May 1903.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

### NOTICE.

Under Rule 8 of the Rules for the Affiliation of Colleges, the privileges of affiliation are withdrawn from the Rajchandra College, Barisal, with effect from the commencement of the ensuing session.

K. C. BANURJI,  
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;  
The 11th June 1903.

### GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, and by any one taking *six pounds* and upwards at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, for *cash only* at the following rates, *vis.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	10	12	8
$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	5	6	6
$\frac{1}{4}$ " "	2-8	3	4

### PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April, 1903, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1-pound tin, R16, or post-free, R16-8
$\frac{1}{2}$ " " R8, " R8-5
$\frac{1}{4}$ " " R4, " R4-6

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

### THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 6th June 1903.

**No. 111.**—Captain G. Dodd, Indian Army, 2nd-in-Command, Northern Waziristan Militia, held charge of the duties of Commandant of that Corps in addition to his own from the 3rd to the 20th May 1903, both days inclusive.

The 8th June 1903.

**No. 112.**—The services of Sheikh Amir Ali, B. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, are replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government, for employment in that Province, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st June 1903.

#### LEAVE.

The 6th June 1903.

**No. 109.**—Captain A. F. Ferguson-Davie, D.S.O., Indian Army, Commandant, Northern Waziristan Militia, proceeded on the one year's leave on private affairs granted to him in Government of India, Foreign Department, Notification No. 1039 F., dated 23rd April 1903, on the forenoon of the 3rd May 1903.

The 8th June 1903.

**No. 113.**—Mr. R. I. R. Glancy, J. C. S. Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North West Frontier Province, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st June 1903.

#### APPOINTMENT.

The 6th June 1903

**No. 110.**—Captain A. LeG. Jacob, D.S.O., Indian Army, 2nd-in-Command, Southern Waziristan Militia, is appointed to officiate as Commandant of the Northern Waziristan Militia during the absence of Captain Ferguson-Davie on leave, or until further orders, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 21st May 1903.

The 8th June 1903.

**No. 114.**—Mr. A. R. Jelf, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, North West Frontier Province, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 1st June 1903, *vice* Mr. R. I. R. Glancy, I.C.S., granted leave.

#### POWERS.

The 4th June 1903.

**No. 107.**—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, Captain H. Stewart, Assistant Commissioner and Commandant, Border Military Police, Hazara, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Hazara District.

**No. 108.**—Under the provisions of Section 58 (1) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, No. VII of 1901, Captain H. Stewart, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsif of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Civil District of Hazara.

2. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that Captain Stewart shall be deemed, for the purposes of the said Regulation, to be a Munsif.

The 8th June 1903.

**No. 115.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 59 of the North-West Frontier Province, Law and Justice Regulation, No. VII of 1901, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confer upon Bhai Lahua Singh, Munsif of Bannu, the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, under Act IX of 1887, for the trial of Small Causes of which the value does not exceed Rs. 50, such powers to be exercised within the limits of the Bannu District.

By order,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province

### NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

##### BOARDS.

Peshawar, the 4th June 1903.

**No. 621-A.**—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XX of 1883, (The Punjab District Board Act) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Peshawar District:—

##### MEMBERS APPOINTED BY NAME.

##### Peshawar Tahsil

Zaildar Sher lil Khan of Budhai.  
Zaildar Nawab Khan of Masma.  
Arbab Muhammad Hussain Khan Mohmand.  
Arbab Haji Gholam Haidar Khan Mohmand  
Gul Muhammad Khan of Baharipura.  
Zaildar Amin-ulla Khan of Bhanamari.  
Malik Muhammad Khan of Matanni.  
Muhammad Akber Khan of Mullazai.  
Mahmud Jan of Kafirdheri.  
Haji Faizulla Khan, Zaildar and Jagirdar of Charperiza.  
Zaildar Sharifullah Khan of Chamkanni.  
Arbab Abdul Khalik Khan of Gulbela.  
Mansur Khan of Khazana.  
Arbab Dost Muhammad Khan of Tchkal.  
Gholam Haidar Khan of Lala.  
Nawab Khan of Garhi Sardar.  
Sarfiraz Khan of Chamkanni.  
Aslam Khan of Hariana Payan.  
Sadulla Khan of Deh Bahadur.  
Arbab Zarin Khan of Kotla Mohsam Khan.  
Abdul Akbar Khan, Zaildar of Babozai.  
Nauroz Khan of Landi Mian Gujran  
Arbab Muhammad Azam Khan Mohmand

Re-appointed.

## Charsadda Tahsil.

Syad Abdul Mannan Badshah of Butgram.  
 Zaildar Mahbub Khan of Matta Moghal Khel.  
 Muhammad Umar Khan of Utmanzai.  
 Ghulam Haidar Khan of Tangi.  
 Nur Muhammad Khan of Razzar.  
 Sadulla Khan of Charsadda.  
 Zarin Khan of Parang.  
 Purdil Khan of Nissatta.  
 Muhammad Afzal Khan of Tangi.  
 Sikandar Khan of Dheri Samandar.  
 Abdulla Khan of Umarzai.  
 Sohbat Khan of Parang.  
 Gholam Muhammad Khan of Charsadda.  
 Syad Mehdi Shah of Parang.  
 Abdul Wajid Khan of Tangi.  
 K. B. Fazli Haq Khan of Parang.  
 Aftob Gul of Abazai.

Re-appointed.

## Nowshera Tahsil.

Ahmad Khan of Khesghi.  
 Muhammad Zanian Khan of Akora.  
 Muhammad Akbar Khan of Urmur.  
 Abdulla Khan of Manduri.  
 Abdul Jabar Khan, Zaildar of Alibeg.  
 Dost Muhammad Khan, Zaildar of Akbarpura.  
 Dalel Khan, Zaildar of Nowshera.

Re-appointed.

Hamayun Shah of Walai, *vice* Mian Hussain Shah of Walai—new member.

## Mardan Tahsil.

Akbar Khan of Toru.  
 Bahram Khan of Toru.  
 K. B. Khawaja Muhammad Khan of Hoti.  
 Dost Muhammad Khan of Garhi Daulatzai.  
 Mian Anwanuddin of Surkhdheri.  
 Said Jalal of Taji.  
 Harnam Singh of Rustam.  
 Khushal Khan of Mardan.  
 Pir Muhammad, Lumbardar of Bringan.  
 Usman Khan of Rustam.  
 Muhammad Akbar Khan of Katlung.

Re-appointed.

## Utman Bolak Tahsil.

Syad Nauman Mian of Ismaila.  
 Muhammad Akbar Khan of Ismaila.  
 Muhammad Umar Khan of Shewa.  
 Sharif Khan of Zaida.  
 Muhammad Akbar Khan of Topi.  
 Azad Khan of Hoond.  
 Mirzaman Khan of Torlandi.  
 Abdul Kadir Khan of Jhanda.  
 Subadar-Major Khushal Khan of Khonda.

Re-appointed.

RAHIM BAHKSH P. A

for Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
 North-West Frontier Province

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of April 1903.

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 CHRISTIANS.			4 HINDUS.			5 MAHOMEDANS.			6 OTHER CLASSES.			7 TOTAL.			8 Birth-rate per mille per annum.	9 Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Harárá	...	...	...	28	30	58	824	765	1,589	...	1	1	852	796	1,648	37	1
2	Pesháwar	...	...	...	28	17	45	1,058	789	1,847	3	1	4	1,089	807	1,896	31	2
3	Kohát	...	...	...	11	3	14	268	209	477	...	...	...	279	212	491	29	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	30	39	69	297	237	534	...	...	...	329	276	605	32	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	37	41	78	259	263	522	...	...	...	295	304	600	29	5
	TOTAL	...	...	...	134	130	264	2,708	2,263	4,971	3	2	5	2,845	2,395	5,240	32	

W. A. SYKES, Lt-Col., I.M.S.,  
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Pesháwar, the 4th June 1903.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1903.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of April 1903.

Districts.	CAUSE OF DEATH.																														TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.																
	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Death-rate per mille per annum.	CHOLERA.						SMALL-POX.						PLAGUE.	FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.				INJURIES.								ALL OTHER CAUSES.														
						Children under one year.		Ten to under ten years.		Total of Small-pox.		Males.		Females.		Males.			Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.			Males.		Females.											
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.												
						Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.		Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.										
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47		
Hazira	555,019	1,648	783	27	17	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	5	...	2	1	3	255	278	536	...	...	...	4	7	11	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	112	103	215	384	399	783	
Peshawar	753,437	1,896	1,160	31	19	2	1	3	9	12	48	51	6	3	129	...	...	...	449	439	888	1	...	1	12	13	25	...	...	...	9	2	11	10	7	17	...	1	1	53	32	85	599	561	1,160		
Sohat	205,195	491	446	29	26	...	...	...	7	3	12	9	...	...	31	...	...	...	165	184	352	...	1	1	3	2	5	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	35	18	53	237	219	416	
Mansehra	227,264	605	461	32	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	171	170	341	...	3	6	1	7	8	...	...	...	2	1	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	57	40	97	237	224	461	
Derajat	248,929	600	613	29	30	...	...	...	4	11	22	13	9	...	62	...	...	...	217	196	415	12	9	21	13	13	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	1	...	1	49	36	85	330	283	613
TOTAL	1,990,744	5,240	3,463	32	21	2	1	3	21	26	83	77	15	12	34	2	1	3	1,253	1,207	2,530	16	13	29	33	42	75	...	...	...	14	4	18	21	13	34	1	1	2	306	220	535	1,777	1,686	3,463		
Total in previous month.	...	5,474	3,761	32	22	...	...	...	27	23	94	98	4	3	33	...	...	...	1,449	1,310	2,839	17	16	27	25	39	55	...	...	...	11	...	11	17	8	25	1	...	1	316	235	552	2,011	1,750	3,761		
Total in same month of past year.	...	5,528	3,699	34	23	...	...	...	7	9	22	21	7	10	76	1	1	2	1,559	1,307	2,836	25	18	43	22	21	43	...	...	...	13	4	17	23	5	38	2	1	3	363	252	651	2,020	1,679	3,699		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Five thousand two hundred and forty births were registered in the province during the month of April 1903, giving a birth-rate of 32 per mille of population. Of the total number of births, 2,845 were boys and 2,395 girls. The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the province during the month of April, 1903, was 3,463 against 3,761 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 21, 22 and 23 per mille of population per annum, respectively. There were 3 deaths registered under the head of cholera, 1 occurred in the Municipal town of Peshawar and 2 in the Police station of Rustam, District Peshawar. From small-pox 234 deaths were registered against 251 in the previous month and 76 in the corresponding month of the past year. There were 3 deaths registered from plague, 2 occurred in the Abbotabad Municipal town and 1 in Khanpur Police Station, District Hazara. From fever 2,530 deaths were registered against 2,837 in the previous month; and 2,836 in the corresponding month of the past year; dysentery and diarrhoea, 29 against 27; respiratory disease, 75 against 55; suicide, nil against nil; wounding, 18 against 11; accidents 34 against 25; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 2 against 1; and from all other causes, 651 in the corresponding month of the past year.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,  
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Mansehra, the 4th June 1903.

## TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th June 1903.

No. 12.—Offices reported opened and closed during the month of May 1903.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
		1903	
Bhim Tal . . . . .	United Provinces . . . . .	21st May	Opened.
Tanda (Hoshiarpur) . . . . .	Punjab . . . . .	14th "	Ditto.
Teroovatteyoor . . . . .	Madras . . . . .	8th April	Closed.

NOTE.—The following changes in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified :—

"Bannu" instead of "Edwardesabad."

"Rampur (State) U. P." instead of "Rampur (Moradabad)."

"Sharishabari" instead of "Jagannathganj."

*Railway Telegraph Offices.*

Adamsahabad . . . . .	North Western Railway . . . . .	1st May	Opened.
Alai . . . . .	Jodhpur Bikaner Railway . . . . .	9th "	Ditto.
Banarhat . . . . .	Bengal Duars Railway . . . . .	19th April	Ditto.
Bholewal . . . . .	North Western Railway . . . . .	1st May	Ditto.
Bhowanipore . . . . .	Eastern Bengal Railway . . . . .	29th "	Ditto.
Binnaguri . . . . .	Bengal Duars Railw . . . . .	19th April	Ditto.
Chhaba . . . . .	North Western Railway . . . . .	1st May	Ditto.
Champahati . . . . .	Eastern Bengal Railway . . . . .	26th "	Ditto.
Chaumuhani . . . . .	Assam Bengal Railway . . . . .	2nd "	Ditto.
Chengmari . . . . .	Bengal Duars Railway . . . . .	19th April	Ditto.
Dalgaoon . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	19th "	Ditto.
Dhandi . . . . .	North Western Railway . . . . .	1st May	Ditto.
Dock Junction . . . . .	Eastern Bengal Railway . . . . .	26th "	Ditto.
Gamonzeik . . . . .	Burma Railway . . . . .	17th April	Ditto.
Ghatigaon . . . . .	Gwalior Light Railway . . . . .	24th "	Ditto.
Jatta Bhutta . . . . .	North Western Railway . . . . .	1st May	Ditto.
Kobar . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Kulah . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Kulanchwala . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Kyauktan . . . . .	Burma Railway . . . . .	26th April	Ditto.
Machhi . . . . .	North Western Railway . . . . .	1st May	Ditto.
Mianpur . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Mithalok . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Mona . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Natherpetna . . . . .	Assam Bengal Railway . . . . .	2nd "	Ditto.
Noakhali . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	2nd "	Ditto.
Pakhowal . . . . .	North Western Railway . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Paphian . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Raja Ram . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Sahja . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Sargodha . . . . .	Ditto . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Satanwara . . . . .	Gwalior Light Railway . . . . .	24th April	Ditto.
Sonaimuri . . . . .	Assam Bengal Railway . . . . .	2nd May	Ditto.
Tarinda . . . . .	North Western Railway . . . . .	1st "	Ditto.
Tharrawaw . . . . .	Burma Railway . . . . .	17th April	Ditto.

NOTE.—The following changes in the names of Railway Telegraph Offices are notified :—

"Banapura, Great Indian Peninsula" instead of "Seoni, Great Indian Peninsula."

"Kalighat, Eastern Bengal" instead of "Tilley's Nullah, Eastern Bengal."

E. A. LEACH,  
Offg. Director, Traffic Branch.

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- Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India under the Indian Mines Act, VIII of 1901, for the year ending the 31st December, 1901. F'cap. Board. Rs 2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. II, Nos. 1-3. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs 2-4 or 3s. 6d. (complete) (2a.)

\*The Agricultural Ledger, Annual Series, No. 1 of 1902 (Vegetable Product, Series No. 68, Dyes and Tans). Indian Tanning Materials—A list of the raw stuffs of India which contain tannin, with notes on their composition and the preparation of extracts. By Mr. D. Hooper, F.C.S. Price 6a. or 6d.

The Agricultural Ledger, Annual Series, No. 2 of 1902 (Vegetable Product, Series No. 69).—Accacia Spp. The Indian Acacias—A review of available information written mainly with the object of bringing out the chief commercial facts regarding The Indian Acacias. By George Watt, M.B., C.M., F.L.S., C.I.E. Price 3a. or 3d.

The Agricultural Ledger, Annual Series No. 3 of 1902 (Vegetable Product, Series No. 70, Medicines).—Aconitum Spp. The Indian Aconites, their varieties, their distributions, and their uses. By George Watt, M.B., C.M., F.L.S., C.I.E. Price 2a. or 2d.

The Agricultural Ledger, Annual Series No. 4 of 1902 (Mineral and Metallic, Series No. 19, Arsenic, White Arsenic, Orpiment, Realgar).—Arsenic as it occurs in India. A popular account including the chief commercial facts regarding that substance. By George Watt, M.B., C.M., F.L.S., C.I.E. Price 1a. or 1d.

The Agricultural Ledger No. 5 of 1902 (Mineral Product, Series No. 20) Alkalis (Earths, Ashes, Alkaloides, etc.) Alkalis (Alkaline earths, Alkaline ashes, Alkaloides, etc.)—A review of existing information in which are brought out the chief commercial facts regarding these substances. By George Watt, M.B., C.M., F.L.S., C.I.E. Price 6a. or 6d.

The Agricultural Ledger No. 6 of 1902 (Vegetable Product, Series No. 71).—Aeschynomene Spp. (Sola) The Sola-pith Plant. A review of existing information by Dr. George Watt, M.B., C.M., F.L.S., C.I.E. Price 1a. or 1d.

The Agricultural Ledger No. 7 of 1902 (Vegetable Product, Series No. 72, Foods and Fodder).—Asphodelus tenuifolius. (Syn. A. fistulosus.) An Indian Famine food. By A. Ghose. Price 1a. or 1d.\*

\*The books are obtainable from the Reporter on Economic Products, Indian Museum, Calcutta, or from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta."

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

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- Proceedings Nos. 2 to 11 of 1902 @ 8a.

### BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Catapatha Brahmana.** Vol. I, Fasc. 6 and 7 @ 6a.
- Clokavartika.** (English.) Vol. I, Fasc. 3 @ 12a.
- Upamiti bhava-prapanca-katha.** 5 @ 6a.
- Padumawati.** Fasc. 4 @ Rs 2.
- Gadadhara Paddhati Kalasara.** 4 and 5 @ Rs 2.
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- Dana kriya kaumudi.** Fasc. 1 @ 6a.
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- Riyazu-s-Salatin.** (English.) Fasc. 1 to 3 @ 12a.
- Prakrita-Paingalam.** Fasc. 7 @ 6a.
- Bodhicary avatara of Cantidevi.** Fasc. 1 and 2 @ 6a.
- Kala Viveka.** Fasc. 5 @ 6a.
- Vidhana Parijala.** Fasc. 1 @ 6a.

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**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

---

- Monthly Weather Review, November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.  
Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1901. By John Murray, M.A. (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.  
Monthly Weather Review, December 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
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**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1902 TO 31ST MARCH 1903.**

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- Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of May to August 1902. By John Murray, M.A., and Lala Hem Raj (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.  
Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of September to November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.  
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XIV. By J. Eliot. Price R3.
- 

**LIST OF THE NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL  
SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING ON THE 31ST  
JANUARY 1903.**

---

- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIII, Part 3. By T. L. Walker, M.A., Ph.D., Geological Survey of India. R1.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

### PROMISSORY NOTES.

#### Stolen.

The upper halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 030822 and 030823 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs100 each, originally standing in the name of the Alliance Bank of Simla and last endorsed to Kedarnath, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor after six months from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the advertiser—R. W. RENNICK, Lieut.,  
Residence—for Chief Supply and Transport Officer,  
Lahore District,  
Mian Mir.

#### Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 108661 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs1,000, originally standing in the name of Girish Chundra Chatterjee and last endorsed to Naba Krishna Dutta, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the proprietor—NABA KRISHNA DUTT.  
Residence—53-1, Kally Prosad Dutt's Street, Calcutta, and Gurup (Hughly).

#### Lost.

Two Government Promissory Notes Nos. 037622 and 037623, respectively, of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed by Mr. Fduljee Dorabjee Talati to the Honorary Secretary, Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad, the present holder, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the present holder after two years from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the present holder—LALSHANKAR UMIASHANKAR,  
Honorary Secretary,  
Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

## Stolen.

## The Government Promissory Notes (detailed below) :—

Number.	Loan.	Amount.	Originally standing in the name of.	And respectively last endorsed to the proprietors (whose name appears opposite) by whom they were never endorsed to any other person.
053560	3½% of 1854-55	100	The Bank of Bengal	Jamsetjee's sons.
085194	Ditto 1842-43	100	Ditto . . .	Hafiz Abdul Karim.
085195	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
085196	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
085197	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
085198	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
085199	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
085200	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
085201	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
085202	Ditto ditto	100	Ditto . . .	Ditto.

Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the several proprietors after two years from date of last advertisement.

Name of the advertiser—R. W. RENNICK, Lieut.

Residence—for Chief Supply and Transport Officer,  
Lahore District,  
Mian Mir





SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Gazette of India.**

No. 24 }

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1903.

**OFFICIAL PAPERS.**

*A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.*

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

*No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.*

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF  
MAY 1903 OF :**

RICE  
WHEAT AND FLOUR  
BARLEY  
JAWAR AND RAJRA  
RAGI  
KANGNI

MAIZE  
GRAM AND PULSE  
GHI  
SUGAR  
SALT  
TOBACCO

TURMERIC  
GRASS AND STRAW  
JAWAR STALKS  
BHUSA  
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Burma—(a)</b>												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	36.57	29.91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	28.91	26.89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	35.56	28.82	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	22.22	20.92	31.37	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	31.68	23.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	36.99	26.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Bensada . . . . .	...	...	37.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	34.97	24.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	35.16	33.86	28.83	26.56	...	...	...	...	...	13.79
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	40.76	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Kyaukpau . . . . .	...	...	...	33.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	36.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Assam—</b>												
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara . . . . .	15	17.5	30	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	28.75	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Bengal—(a)</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	28.75	31.25	...	...	...	...	18.75	22.5	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	30	30	21.25	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	31.25	28.12 } to 32.75 }	...	36.25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	40	37.5	30	35	...	...	23.75	25	22.5	25
<i>Central—</i>												
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	31.25	33.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fabna . . . . .	...	...	50	37.81	12.5	21.22	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	27.5	32.5	26.25	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Cuttack . . . . .	...	...	21.56	26.87	22.5	29.06	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Patna . . . . .	...	...	16.25	35	26.25	30.62	...	...	18.12	20.62	19.37	26.25
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Bhagalpur . . . . .	...	...	35	31.87	25.62	28.12	...	...	17.5	19.53	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	27.5	31.87	28.59	30.78	...	...	15.94	20	...	...
<b>United Provinces—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Benares . . . . .	17.5	20.36	30.57	32.6	25.47	28.02	30.42	34.95	17.5	20.99	16.3	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Cawnpore . . . . .	20.52	20.12	32.66	33.13	24.63	27.6	28.59	31.35	17.4	20	...	...
Jhansi . . . . .	20	20.21	40	41	28.8	30.21	...	...	17.20	19.81	17.03	23.02
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	36.46	36.35	24.22	25	28.59	29.58	16.67	19.06	17.03	...
Agra . . . . .	19.06	22.19	47.03	47.08	25.78	27.31	29.58	38.59	20.47	22.81	18.64	22.81
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	20	17.81	35.31	35	22.19	25	...	...	14.69	17.97	20	20
<b>Oudh—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Lucknow . . . . .	20	22.21	33.33	38.07	22.86	27.6	29.63	31.98	14.48	17.76	18.18	18.65
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad . . . . .	20	20.94	40	42.5	23.75	26.67	...	...	15.94	20	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	...	...	25.81	25.4	30.10	29.09	...	...	Peau (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28.07	31.37	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	38.1	38.1	48.12	49.23	...	...	Peau (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Honzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	18.55	14.85	25	25	45.39	54.7	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	23.36	20	41.29	50.79	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	50	57.14	...	...	Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyn
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assam—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	31.25	45	42.5	320	360	Bengal—
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	30	25	37.5	400	400	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
...	...	...	...	...	...	23.12 to 28.75	26.25	36.25	35 to 36.25	390	320	Deltaic—
25	28.75	...	...	22.5	22.5	25	27.5	42.5	10	380	390	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	23.75	23.75	32.5	35	290	320	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	23.12	26.56	40	40.62	530	530	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Palna
...	...	...	...	22.5	32.5	21.25	30	40	45	320	320	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	18.75	21.56	25	21.56	330	338.75	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	15	20.62	16.87	20	24.37	23.14	260	300	Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
...	...	...	...	17.5	22.5	19.37	20.62	18.75	31.72	300	320	Bihar, north—
...	...	...	18.12	15.94	20	20	20	16.56	...	166.56	278.12	Bhagalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	16.77	18.12	18.02	26.15	308.8	317.13	United Provinces—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
...	...	...	...	...	...	18.59	20.12	...	...	290.88	290.88	Central—
...	20.88	...	...	...	...	19.22	21.67	...	...	272.19	261.25	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
18.59	...	...	...	14.69	...	18.59	21.04	30.78	25	290.62	328.18	Western—
19.48	22.81	...	...	...	19.53	21.46	13.02	38.07	34.43	261.2	284.43	Meerut
25	22.19	...	...	16.67	15.94	20	20	25.94	19.69	250	320	Agra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjahanpur
16.67	20	...	...	16.67	17.03	18.65	19.33	...	...	275	310	Oudh—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	...	...	17.5	20	...	...	...	380	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gir)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Burma—</b>												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	904	1584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	2254	2254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	1877	1877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	1905	1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	2246	2019	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	2261	2261	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	2192	2471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	2481	2481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	219	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	2471	2471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Kyaukpau . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	3636	4149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Assam—</b>												
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara . . . . .	45	40 62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Bengal—</b>												
<i>Western—</i>												
Chittagong . . . . .	45	475	2812	35	105	105	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	50	50	3625	3625	80	70	...	...	375	25	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Midnapur . . . . .	375	3125 to 35	2937	3375	60 and 90	625	...	...	...	...	125	292
Calcutta . . . . .	425	425	2812	3475	70	70	...	...	10	10	75	75
<i>Central—</i>												
Bardwan . . . . .	40	35	2657	325	...	...	...	...	...	...	562	625
Fabru . . . . .	425	3125	30	375	80	675	...	...	...	...	10	10
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rangpur . . . . .	575	40	35	375	100	100	...	...	156	156	437	437
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Cuttack . . . . .	40	3562	2137	30	4125	425	...	...	531	562	437	375
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Patna . . . . .	80	25	325	3687	10	40	...	...	375	5	375	...
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Bhagalpur . . . . .	325	35	30	3562	50	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	3078	1906	3625	10	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>United Provinces—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Benares . . . . .	4068	3286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Cawnpore . . . . .	3807	3479	...	...	60	65	50	80	...	...	...	...
Jhansi . . . . .	4443	4443	...	...	...	...						



## WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Ajmer . . . . .	12.5	12.5	...	...	33.33	34.60	...	...	25	27.5	22.10	28.59
<b>Panjab—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Ferozpur . . . . .	20	20	44.37	44.37	23.44	24.84	30.62	29.69	13.75	15.31	17.31	22.19
<i>Central—</i>												
Lahore . . . . .	22.86	22.92	42.08	45.78	23.12	23.02	26.77	27.03	16.87	16.25	19.22	20.52
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Delhi . . . . .	...	22.19	36.35	38.07	26.67	26.25	31.56	31.41	17.81	20	19.06	19.53
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Amritsar . . . . .	25	25.78	40	43.23	21.61	22.24	21.63	25	...	...	...	22.24
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi . . . . .	22.19	22.19	52.97	54.33	26.56	25.62	29.37	28.59	19.06	17.34	18.12	17.34
<i>Western—</i>												
Multan . . . . .	20	17.4	30.78	26.61	28.54	26.61	33.33	31.93	17.34	17.71	22.19	17.4
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	38.91	36.25	29.69	31.15	...	...	...	25	...	25.62
Shikarpur . . . . .	33.75	...	...	...	27.19	26.41	...	...	...	20.62	...	22.5
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	33.12	33.75	...	...	...	25.31	...	25.62
					{ 35	{ 35	57.5	57.34	27.5	{ 25.94	{ 22.5	{ 28.12
<b>Bombay—</b>												
<i>Deccan—</i>												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	25.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	39.11	40.94	...	...	...	...	14.06	22.03
Poona . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Khandesh—</i>												
Ahmednagar . . . . .	...	...	38.85	...	...	38.23	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	31.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gujarat—</i>												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	31.55	54.06	...	...	...	...	20.88	30.23
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Central Provinces—(a)</b>												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	38	34	30	31	40	40	...	...	20.62	23
<i>Central—</i>												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	32	34.75	26.25	26.62	33.25	30.75	...	...	14.75	...
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	31	29	25	25.75	30	33	...	...	...	...
<b>Berar—</b>												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	33.93	42.86	...	...	...	...	17.31	22.11
Akola . . . . .	...	...	75	75	43.75	50	50	...	...	...	20.83	22.92
Ellichpur . . . . .	...	...	61.54	66.67	40	50	47.06	57.14	...	...	24.24	25.81
Amraoti . . . . .	...	...	47.5	47.5	37.5	42.5	41	47	...	...	21.25	20
<b>Madras—</b>												
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.2	22
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	19.1	25.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.4	23.7
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.2	23.7
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras . . . . .	21.7	21.7	34.7	41.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	20.3	21.7	30.3	35.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Southern—</i>												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Mysore—</b>												
Mysore . . . . .	21.18	21.93	32.94	32.86	39.19	49.76	48	49.93	...	...	14.59	16.45
Bangalore . . . . .	18.81	19.59	42.09	42.09	35.91	41.19	46.95	60.5	...	...	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or shanwal

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
25	30.78	..	..	20	20.56	26.56	28.59	...	..	27.8.23	266.56	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
19.06	21.09	...	...	13.75	17.34	16.72	19.69	40	40	395	330	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
21.04	23.12	...	...	18.18	16.25	18.12	20.94	37.24	37.24	305	323.44	Central— Lahore
20	23.54	...	..	17.81	20	...	22.86	20	23.28	318.75	336.82	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	..	...	16.67	15.52	16.35	20.52	...	...	312.19	336.82	Submontane— Amritsar
22.19	21.25	...	...	19.37	17.34	20.78	22.19	36.25	34.37	280	304.74	Northern— Rawalpindi
23.49	21.04	...	...	10	15.09	23.18	23.91	...	...	240.88	326	Western— Multan
21.41	27.5	...	...	...	...	27.99	26.25	...	35.62	...	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	23.91	...	...	...	...	24.69	...	...	...	310	331.25	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	{ 30 to 37.5 }	29.06	...	...	47.5	{ 43.91 to 46.09 }	301 1 335	300 to 470 }	Quetta
16.87	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
...	31.2	...	...	...	...	...	29.53	...	...	...	...	...
...	26.82	...	...	...	...	27.19	30.62	...	33.91	...	...	Khandesh— Ahmednagar Daula
...	29.9	...	...	...	...	28.07	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	31.51	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	26	41	34	350	350	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	21	36.37	33.25	260	275	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	24.5	35	36	250	290	Eastern— Raipur
22.5	29.17	...	...	...	...	30.21	31.25	45.83	39.58	295.23	295.71	Berar— Basim Akola
25	30.77	...	...	...	...	28.57	32	44.44	53.33	290.91	33.84	Ellichpur
23.75	25	...	...	...	...	27.5	30	41.25	33.75	320	3.0	Amritoti
17.8	16.8	...	...	...	...	41.2	35.1	..	...	326	325.7	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	...	15	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	24.7	325.3	325.3	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	33.6	30.8	...	22	285.7	293.6	Central— Bollary Cuddapah Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263.2	263.2	...
...	...	15.3	17.9	...	...	...	...	27.2	20.4	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	28.8	28.6	...	...	329.2	296.3	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	17.3	23.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22.6	23.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.8	25.6	...	...	Southern— Madura
..	...	13.72	16.29	...	...	12.12	14.28	63.1	60.28	369.75	313.47	Mysore— Mysore
...	...	18.95	20.57	...	...	12.91	15.34	58.78	49.82	342.86	403.16	Bangalore

## WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY—concluded

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gdr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRAMS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
Eastern—												
Ajmer . . . . .	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	3.83	5
<b>Panjab—</b>												
Southern—												
Ferozpur . . . . .	40	40	..	..	80	80	76.25	100	3.28	4.06	4.06	4.06
Central—												
Lahore . . . . .	40	45.78	..	..	57.13	53.33	72.71	88.91	10	10	6.67	5
South-eastern—												
Delhi . . . . .	30.78	40	..	..	72.71	80	66.67	100	6.67	5.68	3.75	5.68
Submontane—												
Amritsar . . . . .	36.35	41.04	..	..	40	..	72.71	84.22	..	..	5.31	5.68
Northern—												
Rawalpindi . . . . .	40	40	..	..	..	36.25	60	94.06	2.5	6.67	7.21	6.67
Western—												
Multan . . . . .	43.23	47.03	..	..	80	80	80	88.91	7.97	4.48	6.67	4.48
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shikarpur . . . . .	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quetta . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Bombay—</b>												
Deccan—												
Dharwar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sholapur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poona . . . . .	..	52.66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khandesh—												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhulia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat—												
Surat . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ahmadabad . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Central Provinces—</b>												
Western—												
Nagpur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central—												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	..	..	34	39	72.75	80	61.5	72.75	..	..	3.25	2.5
Eastern—												
Raipur . . . . .	..	..	30	35	130	120	50	70	..	..	..	..
<b>Berar—</b>												
Basim . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Akola . . . . .	50	114.28	..	..	123.81	145	66.67	114.28	2.08	3.12	..	..
Ellichpur . . . . .	61.54	88.85	..	..	160	200	61.54	133.33	10	13.33	..	..
Amratoti . . . . .	42.5	60	..	..	165	106	60	76	10.29	10.29	..	..
<b>Madras—</b>												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	32	38.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.3	1.9
Salem . . . . .	..	..	..	..	119.8	145.5	31.7	41.1	..	..	6.9	7
Central—												
Bollary . . . . .	27.7	35.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.1	3.8
Cuddapah . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	24.6	32.8	..	..	..	..
Karnul . . . . .	..	..	..	..	49.4	49.4	25	32.9	..	..	..	..
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.9	4.4
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . . . .	39.5	46.1	..	..	123.4	123.4	31.2	39.5	..	..	..	..
Tanjore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly . . . . .	..	..	..	..	92.6	113.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southern—												
Madura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	106.8	106.8	..	..	..	..	4.2	4.3
<b>Mysore—</b>												
Mysore . . . . .	38.37	43.89	..	..	274.28	274.28	64	68.57	5	4.5	4	4
Bangalore . . . . .	34.29	28.12	..	..	308.57	342.5	38.57	138.46	9.1	7.58	7.31	7.31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

JAWAR STALKS		BRUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOWH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1908	1902	1908	1902	1908	1902	1908	1902	1908	1902	
3.38	5	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
5	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112.5	112.5	Central— Lahore
5	10	...	...	80	70	...	...	120	100	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
8.75	6.67	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Northern— Rawalpindi
7.97	10	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	Western— Multan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
...	...	9.37	8.44	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh— Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	70	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	50	55	...	...	35	42.5	Eastern Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Berar— Basim
4.95	6.05	...	...	65	60	...	...	80	90	Akola
4	8	...	...	50	40	...	...	150	150	Ellichpur
14.4	20.57	...	...	65	80	...	...	75	90	Amraoti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	75	75	75	75	...	...	Salem
...	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Central— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	55	57.5	55	57.5	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Southern— Madura
8.5	4	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore— Mysore
...	...	...	...	140	140	...	...	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offy. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Offy. Secretary to the Government of India



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1903 (*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM ( <i>Andropogon sorghum</i> )		BAJRA OR CUMBU ( <i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> )	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort		Common		Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
					Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month				
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 12	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 6	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 7	8 7	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	...
Rangoon . . . . .	11 12	11 12	...	...	14 12	15 —	17 —	17 8	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 12	8 9	10 7	9 1	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Honzada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 5	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay . . . . .	13 8	13 8	...	...	10 15	11 2	11 2	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	14 3	14 3	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	21 2	21 2	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	12 11	13 2	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 4	10 —	10 4	11 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Burma—												
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...
Cachar . . . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	14 —	14 8	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jaintia Hills . . . . .	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	27 —	26 —	31 —	33 8	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	14 8	15 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara . . . . .	16 —	16 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup . . . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang . . . . .	8 8	8 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur . . . . .	8 8	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	14 8 1/2	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh . . . . .	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	11 4	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 4	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	12 4	12 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 6	10 —	16 13	16 13	14 8	14 8
Hooghly . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh) . . . . .	14 —	16 —	18 —	18 13	...	...	12 —	12 9	...	...	...	...
Jessore . . . . .	11 8	12 —	13 —	12 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur . . . . .	18 —	20 —	23 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer arielinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	15 15	15 15	Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 14	6 14	17 8	17 8	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	12 12	12 8	15 10	15 10	Pegu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 12	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassoin
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	16 3	16 3	Thamwadi
...	...	...	...	13 3	14 14	...	...	7 —	9 6	14 3	14 3	Henzada
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Prome
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	22 9	10 10	9 14	14 8	14 8	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thayetmyo
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	20 10	20 10	8 10	8 3	14 9	16 1	Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	...	...	7 1	7 1	10 10	10 10	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 9	7 9	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 8	82 —	82 —	5 12	5 13	14 —	14 —	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Meiktila
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10	18 10	Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assam—
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 4	11 4	Burma—
...	...	...	...	18 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cachar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	Khasi and Jaintia Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	Garo Hills
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	7 8	8 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naga Hills
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	13 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 8	8 8	12 —	11 —	Kamrup
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	9 —	9 8	Sibsagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lakhimpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bengal—
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	10 10	9 2	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	11 6	Tippera
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	10 8	10 8	Dacca
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	9 1	9 1	11 2	11 2	Deltic—
...	...	...	...	15 —	13 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 10	12 5	Khulna
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	16 —	...	12 8	12 8	24 Parganas
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 10	...	...	11 5	11 6	12 8	11 4	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Howrah
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	16 13	18 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	11 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 12	10 12	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	20 —	21 5	...	...	10 8	10 11	13 3	14 14	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	18 —	19 —	...	...	18 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	12 4	10 8	Faridpur

## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM ( <i>Andropogon sorghum</i> )		BAJRA OR CUMBU ( <i>Pennisetum typhoidum</i> )	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
<b>Bengal—continued</b>												
Central—												
Bankura . . . . .	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Bardham . . . . .	15 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum . . . . .	13 8	14 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad . . . . .	15 8	15 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	18 —	13 4	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas . . . . .	11 —	11 —	17 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	17 12	18 12	27 —	27 8	...	...	13 5 1/2	13 8	...	...	...	...
Dogra . . . . .	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi . . . . .	16 8	16 8	27 12	27 12	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Malda . . . . .	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	15 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur . . . . .	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur . . . . .	13 8	12 13	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 9	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri . . . . .	10 8	10 —	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri . . . . .	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	15 —	17 1	...	...	...	...
Cuttack . . . . .	16 6	15 12	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...
Balasore . . . . .	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum . . . . .	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum . . . . .	12 —	12 —	16 —	20 —	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	20 —	...
Ráncbi . . . . .	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Paláman . . . . .	12 —	11 —	20 4	20 4	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Hazáribagh . . . . .	14 1	13 8	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr . . . . .	11 —	11 —	16 —	17 —	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Gaya . . . . .	16 —	16 —	26 —	25 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Patna . . . . .	15 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	21 8	21 8	...	...
Shahabad . . . . .	15 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	15 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Furnea . . . . .	14 —	14 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágálpur . . . . .	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga . . . . .	15 2	13 10	20 4	21 —	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Munáffarpur . . . . .	16 8	16 8	23 4	26 6	...	...	14 5	14 8	...	...	...	...
Sáran . . . . .	13 —	13 —	21 —	24 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran . . . . .	15 8	15 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	26 —	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur . . . . .	14 8	16 8	22 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	13 —	21 8	26 —	23 8	23 —
Benares . . . . .	15 4	15 4	21 7	21 7	7 9	7 9	12 3	12 11	22 14 1/2	22 14 1/2	...	23 5
Ghásipur . . . . .	13 5	13 2	22 8	23 2	7 4	7 2	11 6	12 12	25 2	25 2	22 4	21 6
Jáunpur . . . . .	16 8	15 8	24 —	21 —	5 12	5 4	11 4	12 —	...	24 —	...	...
Allahabad . . . . .	13 6	13 8	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	26 —	27 —	25 —	25 —
Central—												
Bánda . . . . .	15 8	15 —	18 —	18 8	5 4	5 4	12 —	13 —	27 —	27 —	22 —	22 —
Káshipur . . . . .	16 —	16 —	20 —	19 8	10 —	10 4	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Háunpur . . . . .	16 4	16 —	20 8	19 8	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	25 4	25 4	23 —	23 —
Jáun . . . . .	15 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	26 —	27 —	22 —	22 —
Cáunpore . . . . .	15 12	16 —	22 8	23 8	...	...	11 8	12 8	25 —	25 —	21 12	23 —
Jhánsi . . . . .	14 —	14 —	23 8	24 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 10	23 12	24 13	...	...
Káwásh . . . . .	16 2	16 —	20 8	20 8	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 8	23 8	25 8	21 8	23 8
Káunhabad . . . . .	16 1 1/2	16 11	23 3	23 3	5 2	5 2	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri . . . . .	16 12	17 4	21 8	21 8	...	...	11 —	11 8	22 —	21 8	...	...
Kásh . . . . .	17 —	17 —	23 —	22 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut . . . . .	16 —	16 —	23 —	23 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	21 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Ágra . . . . .	14 8	14 —	19 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	10 6	10 8	21 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Muttra . . . . .	15 —	14 —	21 —	21 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	22 —	23 8	18 —	18 —
Aligarh . . . . .	17 —	16 —	22 8	22 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	23 —	23 —	20 —	21 —
Bulandshahr . . . . .	17 —	17 4	23 8	23 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	9 —	21 —	21 —	19 —	19 —
Submontane, east—												
Bália . . . . .	14 8	12 8	20 8	20 —	6 4	6 1	10 12	10 —	19 6	22 2	18 —	22 —
Ázamgarh . . . . .	16 7	16 10	24 8	24 10	6 4	7 —	12 12	13 4	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur . . . . .	17 9	17 5	26 2	26 —	11 4	11 6	13 15	14 6	27 —	27 —	23 1	23 6
Báta . . . . .	17 —	16 8	26 —	25 —	8 4	8 4	12 12	12 12	24 —	24 —	...	...

state the number of sars (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cleer aristinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR TUR, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	16 -	16 -	...	...	13 4	12 -	13 12	14 -	Bengal—continued
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	12 -	11 12	13 8	12 -	Central—
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	18 -	21 -	12 -	12 -	Bankura
...	...	...	...	21 -	21 -	...	...	18 -	12 8	13 4	13 4	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	18 -	16 -	21 -	21 8	22 -	21 -	12 -	12 -	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 -	...	...	10 -	10 2	13 5 1/2	12 6	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	15 15	15 15	...	...	15 -	15 -	12 12	13 8	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	12 12	12 -	12 -	12 -	Pabna
...	...	...	...	20 -	21 -	...	...	13 -	12 -	10 8 and 11 -	10 8 and 11 -	Bogra
...	...	...	...	17 -	17 -	17 -	17 -	9 -	9 -	10 8	15 8	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	15 9	17 6	...	...	9 9	12 -	12 -	12 4	Malda
...	...	...	...	15 -	14 -	...	...	...	...	11 -	11 -	Northern—
11 -	10 -	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 -	14 -	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 - and 10 -	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	17 1	17 11	...	...	9 7	11 13	14 8	14 8	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	20 5(a)	20 5(a)	...	...	15 1	15 12	14 -	14 -	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	14 -	14 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	13 -	13 -	Hills—
...	...	...	...	13 -	13 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	11 -	11 -	Darjeeling
...	...	...	...	14 8	16 -	20 -	22 -	11 -	11 8	11 -	11 -	Orissa—
80 -	31 -	...	...	14 -	13 to 14 -	20 -	22 -	8 -	9 -	10 -	10 -	Puri
23 10	23 10	...	...	19 11	19 11	20 4	23 10	15 12	16 14	12 6	11 13	Cuttack
23 -	23 -	...	...	15 8	16 -	17 -	16 -	9 -	9 -	9 -	9 8	Balasore
...	...	...	...	23 -	22 -	...	22 -	21 -	21 -	12 -	12 -	Chota Nagpur—
...	...	10 -	10 -	21 -	21 -	21 -	21 -	12 -	12 -	13 -	13 5	Singbhum
...	...	22 -	19 -	23 -	23 -	26 -	25 8	25 -	22 -	10 -	10 -	Mánbhum
...	...	...	...	22 -	22 -	...	...	15 -	15 -	13 -	13 -	Bánohi
...	...	...	...	17 -	17 -	...	...	10 12	9 -	10 -	11 -	Paláman
...	...	...	...	20 4	21 -	22 12	22 12	13 14	12 10	12 8	12 8	Hazáribágh
27 8	26 6	...	...	20 14	22 -	25 4	25 4	14 4	14 4	12 1	12 9	Bihár, south—
22 -	25 -	...	...	19 -	19 -	24 -	24 -	14 8	14 -	11 -	11 -	Monghyr
34 -	34 -	...	...	21 -	22 -	24 -	25 -	16 -	14 -	13 -	13 -	Gaya
...	...	...	...	25 -	23 8	25 8	26 -	24 -	23 8	12 -	12 -	Patna
...	...	...	...	22 8	23 -	26 -	27 -	12 - (b)	12 - (b)	10 8	10 8	Shahabad
...	...	16 -	16 -	22 8	23 -	26 -	27 -	13 9 (b)	13 4 (b)	11 5	11 5	Bihar, north—
...	...	17 5 1/2	18 7	21 11	22 4	...	24 -	14 8 (b)	14 8 (b)	9 14	9 14	Furnea
...	...	15 -	15 -	22 2	22 4	...	25 -	16 -	16 -	13 -	11 8	Bhágálpur
...	...	20 -	20 -	21 8	22 -	...	...	11 -	11 8	12 -	10 -	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	21 8	23 -	...	...	11 8 (b)	12 8 (b)	11 4	11 -	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	21 8	22 -	...	...	12 - (b)	12 - (b)	11 8	11 8	Sáran
...	...	...	...	23 -	23 -	...	...	10 - (b)	11 - (b)	11 -	11 -	Champáran
...	...	...	...	22 -	23 -	...	...	11 14 (b)	14 11 (b)	10 -	10 -	United Provinces—
...	...	...	...	22 -	23 -	...	...	13 - (b)	14 11 (b)	13 -	11 8	Eastern—
...	...	21 -	22 -	20 12	21 8	...	25 -	16 - (b)	16 - (b)	13 -	12 12	Mirzapur
...	...	...	...	20 11	21 4	...	...	13 - (b)	13 8 (b)	13 2	12 8	Bonares
24 -	24 -	15 -	16 -	18 -	19 -	25 8	26 8	10 3 (b)	10 3 (b)	12 4	12 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	19 1	19 12	...	...	11 8	12 8	12 -	12 -	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	17 4	18 8	...	...	13 - (b)	13 - (b)	13 -	13 -	Allahabad
...	...	...	...	18 8	19 -	...	...	13 - (b)	13 - (b)	13 -	13 -	Central—
...	...	...	...	19 -	19 -	26 -	26 -	12 8 (b)	12 -	13 8	13 8	Banda
...	...	...	...	17 8	18 8	...	...	10 -	10 - (b)	13 -	13 -	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	19 -	18 -	...	...	13 - (b)	12 8 (b)	13 12	13 12	Hamirpur
...	...	10 -	15 -	19 -	17 8	22 8	23 8	13 8	12 -	13 4	13 4	Jalaun
...	...	16 -	16 -	19 12	20 -	20 -	20 4	12 - (b)	12 - (b)	12 -	13 -	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	22 -	18 8	23 -	24 -	15 - (b)	15 - (b)	11 -	11 -	Jhansi
...	...	10 8	10 -	20 14	20 2	...	...	15 12	15 10	10 -	10 -	Etáwah
...	...	20 11	22 8	22 8	23 14	...	...	15 3 (b)	14 13 (b)	12 -	11 6	Farukhabad
21 -	21 -	18 8	18 8	23 -	19 8	26 -	26 -	16 8	15 -	10 -	10 -	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Etah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Meerut
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Agra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muttra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balandshahr
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ballia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Asamgarh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Basti

(a) Kalai

b) Husked

## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
<b>United Provinces—continued</b>												
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur	17 —	17 4	27 4	27 4	8 —	8 8	10 —	11 —	20 —	23 —	16 —	21 8
Budann	16 8	16 —	23 8	23 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	19 —	20 —	19 —	20 —
Pilibit	16 5	15 8	26 —	26 —	5 4	5 4	11 4	12 —	23 —	23 —	19 —	20 —
Bareilly	16 6 1/2	15 —	22 3	21 14	6 4	5 10	10 —	10 5	22 8	23 12	20 10	20 10
Moradabad	16 —	16 —	25 2	20 4	5 —	5 —	11 6	11 6	22 4	22 4	19 12	19 12
Bijnor	16 —	16 —	24 3	24 3	4 8	4 8	10 2	10 2	...	...	16 14	15 12
Muzaffarnagar	16 8	16 8	24 12	24 3	8 13	8 13	9 14	9 14	...	...	18 11	18 11
Saharanpur	16 10	16 10	24 2	24 2	5 6	5 6	9 11	9 11	17 3	19 5	17 8	19 5
Dehra-Dun	14 8	14 —	20 —	19 —	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	20 —	19 —	18 —	19 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Naini Tal	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	13 —	12 —
Almora	11 4	10 8	14 —	13 8	4 —	4 —	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
<b>Oudh—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Partabgarh	17 8	16 8	24 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	24 —	...	...	...
Sultanpur	18 —	18 8	25 —	25 —	7 —	8 —	13 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Bae-Bareilly	17 6	18 8	24 —	25 —	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	20 —	23 —	20 —	23 —
Unao	16 8	17 —	23 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	21 —	21 —	20 —	23 —
Lucknow	17 —	17 8	26 —	25 8	5 —	4 8	11 8	11 8	21 —	21 —	25 —	25 —
Hardoi	17 —	16 6	25 —	25 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	24 —	22 —	22 —
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad	16 12	17 —	25 8	25 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	25 —	25 —	20 —	...
Barabanki	15 8	17 —	22 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	10 —	...	...	20 —	...
Gonda	17 8	14 —	29 —	26 —	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	20 —	20 —
Bahraich	17 8	17 —	31 —	30 —	7 —	7 —	12 12	12 12	36 —	36 —	29 —	30 —
Sitapur	18 —	17 —	26 —	25 8	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	23 —	23 —
Kheri	18 —	17 —	29 —	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	35 —	32 —	24 —	24 —
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Partabgarh	12 9	11 7	23 6	23 2	5 1	4 13	7 10	7 7	30 —	27 10	...	...
Banswara	15 —	14 —	20 —	10 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	8 —	28 —	...	...	...
Mewar (Dungarpur)	11 8	11 7	19 6	20 2	7 6	7 8	8 5	7 15	25 14	26 4	17 1	17 5
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	17 4	16 —	21 —	20 —	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 12	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	13 —	12 8	17 —	14 8	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Erinpura	13 —	12 12	17 8	17 3	6 —	6 2	8 —	9 8	17 —	18 14	17 —	16 9
Ajmer	12 13 1/2	13 —	16 8	17 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	20 —	16 8	17 —
Abu	12 8 and 12 14	12 6 and 12 13	16 —	15 7	5 4	5 4	8 9	8 9	17 9	17 12	14 9	14 9
Kishanganj	13 12	14 3	18 —	17 8	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	21 4	21 —	16 —	19 —
Bundi	12 3	14 —	24 6	24 4	6 1	6 2	8 8	9 —	35 8	34 —	19 8	20 8
Kotah	13 6	13 —	27 —	23 8	8 —	8 —	19 —	10 —	33 —	30 8	16 —	16 —
Jhalawar	12 6	10 14	21 —	20 —	7 2	7 2	8 14	8 14	24 2	23 —	15 13	15 13
Tonk	11 3	10 3	18 4	15 8	5 1	5 —	6 7	6 4	24 6	22 10	25 —	...
Jaipur	12 14	12 10	18 4	17 13	6 —	6 2	6 14	7 1	20 6	20 14	18 11	19 6
Karauli	12 13	11 14	17 3	17 3	9 11	9 11	10 10	10 10	20 15	20 5 1/2	18 12	18 12
Dholpur	14 7 1/2	13 15 1/2	20 9 1/2	21 6	8 2 1/2	8 1	9 14	9 14	24 1 1/2	23 1 1/2	23 6	23 9 1/2
Bharatpur	15 1	14 10	20 13	20 12	5 —	5 —	7 5	7 5	25 8	25 8	24 —	24 —
Alwar	13 12	13 9	18 5	18 8	6 12	6 12	8 5	8 5	21 7	22 8	22 3	23 —
Deoli	12 1	11 14	17 12	17 12	4 —	4 —	8 —	6 —	22 12	23 —	23 —	23 —
Nasirabad	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	21 —	16 —	18 —
Balmor	11 5	11 13	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	15 3	15 3
Anadra	12 13 and 13 13	12 7 and 13 2	16 —	15 7	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	15 —	15 —
Shahpura	10 12	10 —	17 8	17 —	7 12	8 —	9 4	9 —	24 —	24 —	18 12	20 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Jodhpur	10 15 and 11 4	10 15 and 11 4	15 2	15 —	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	17 10	17 4	14 2 and 15 2	14 —
Jaisalmer	9 11	9 11	...	...	6 13	7 —	9 8	9 14	14 10	14 7	13 12	13 9
Bikaner	12 —	12 —	18 —	17 8	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	13 —	13 —
<b>Central India—</b>												
Indore	13 —	11 12	20 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	8 8	9 8	30 —	30 —	24 —	23 —
Nimach	12 4	12 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	26 4	26 —	17 2	17 4
Gwalior	12 9	12 7	18 10 1/2	20 1	6 7 1/2	7 2	7 10	8 6	22 14	23 —	20 9	23 —
<b>Panjab—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Hissar	15 8	15 —	23 8	23 8	...	...	11 8	11 8	20 8	20 8	18 —	18 —
Ferozpur	16 —	18 —	28 —	30 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 —	24 —	20 —	20 —
<i>Central—</i>												
Lahore	16 12	15 11	22 12	23 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 4	19 8	18 —	16 8
Gujranwala	16 3	15 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	10 4	10 12	15 8	15 8	16 8	17 8
Gujrat	17 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Jhelum	15 —	15 8	23 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	21 —	20 —

state the number of sars (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR BAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer aristinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
24 —	...	24 —	24 —	20 —	21 —	24 —	24 —	15 4	15 8	11 4	10 12	United Provinces—continued
...	...	16 —	16 —	17 8	17 —	25 —	25 —	11 8(a)	12 —	12 —	12 —	
...	...	...	...	22 12	22 12	25 —	25 —	13 —(a)	13 —(a)	11 12	11 12	Shahjahanpur
...	...	20 —	20 —	20 5	18 12	22 8	26 4	11 14	11 4	13 2	13 2	Budaun
...	...	17 6	17 6	17 12	17 12	23 14	23 14	10 14	10 14	12 8	12 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	...	...	11 13(a)	12 6(a)	12 2	12 3	Bareilly
...	...	...	...	19 13	19 14	...	23 2	8 9	8 13	13 2	13 —	Moradabad
22 9	23 10	21 8	23 10	19 9	19 13	25 13	25 13	10 12(a)	9 11(a)	13 7	12 14	Bijnor
20 —	20 —	...	...	17 8	17 —	22 —	22 —	...	8 —	11 —	11 —	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	15 —	6 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Shahjahanpur
15 —	15 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —(a)	8 —(a)	9 —	9 —	Dehra-Dun
12 —	12 —	...	12 —	12 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	Hills—
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	14 —(a)	14 —(a)	12 —	12 3	Naini Tal
...	...	...	...	25 —	26 —	...	...	12 8(a)	15 —(a)	12 8	12 8	Almora
24 —	26 —	20 —	20 —	23 —	25 —	20 —	21 —	14 —(a)	15 —(a)	13 —	12 —	Garhwal
...	...	16 —	16 —	22 8	22 —	24 —	25 —	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —	Oudh—
...	...	19 —	20 —	22 —	22 —	25 —	25 —	13 8(a)	12 8 (a)	12 —	11 4	Southern—
...	...	...	20 —	21 —	21 2	...	...	11 —	12 8	12 —	12 —	Partabgarh
...	...	16 —	17 —	22 8	23 8	...	...	13 —(a)	13 —(a)	11 —	11 —	Sultanpur
...	...	16 8	18 —	25 8	20 8	30 —	23 —	13 —(a)	13 —(a)	10 —	10 —	Bae-Bareilly
22 —	20 —	18 —	18 —	27 —	26 —	31 —	33 —	15 —	15 —	11 8	11 8	Unao
32 —	30 —	21 —	22 —	25 —	22 —	26 —	26 —	13 —	13 —	11 8	11 8	Lucknow
32 —	32 —	10 —	10 —	23 12	22 —	35 —	35 —	15 —(a)	12 —(a)	14 —	14 —	Hardoi
...	...	...	...	17 9	19 2	31 4	31 14	10 10	8 8	12 12	12 3	Northern—
...	...	13 —	...	20 —	22 —	40 —	37 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	Fyzabad
...	...	15 4	15 7	16 10	16 16	26 5	26 11	10 2	9 13	12 4	12 13	Bazabanki
...	...	...	...	25 12	26 —	42 8	42 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	Gonda
...	...	18 —	18 —	12 8	13 12	17 —	17 —	12 —	12 —	13 4	14 —	Bahraich
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 7	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 6	Sitapur
...	...	13 8	15 —	15 8	17 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Khori
...	...	...	...	16 2	13 11	17 —	17 —	9 —	9 —	13 11	13 11	Rajputana—
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 —	22 12	22 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	23 4	23 —	36 9	31 —	...	...	12 4	12 8	Partabgarh
...	...	...	...	23 —	22 4	32 —	32 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Banawara
...	...	...	...	19 12	19 6	33 12	33 12	7 14	7 14	11 6	10 14	Mowar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	17 —	15 8	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 12	Hilly Tracts of Mowar
...	...	...	...	17 10	16 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	(Dungarpur)
...	...	17 5	17 13	17 10 and 22 3	16 14 and 22 2	19 12	20 5	17 5	17 13	14 10	15 —	Sirohi
...	...	20 10	20 10	19 1	17 5	...	...	17 8	18 2	12 11	12 13	Erinpura
...	...	15 12	13 8	20 13	20 8	...	...	14 —	14 6	12 10	12 10	Ajmer
...	...	13 4	13 4	18 15	19 4	23 8	23 8	11 12	11 12	13 4	13 4	Abu
...	...	8 10	18 —	17 —	16 15	20 7	20 —	19 —	19 —	14 8	14 8	Kishangarh
...	...	...	24 —	17 4	17 8	24 —	...	8 —	8 —	14 8	14 8	Bundi
...	...	...	...	16 8	17 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	Kotah
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 14	...	...	16 —	16 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	14 2	13 12	16 12	16 12	...	...	14 —	14 —	Tonk
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	23 8	23 8	...	...	13 4	13 4	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 4	19 9	19 5	8 12	8 12	16 12	16 4	Karanli
...	...	...	...	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	16 12	16 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	Bharatpur
...	...	...	...	18 4	19 8	31 —	30 —	8 12	9 —	13 —	11 8	Alwar
...	...	...	...	17 —	18 —	...	...	10 6	10 4	14 —	14 —	Deoli
...	...	8 —	8 5	17 14	18 12	...	...	12 3	13 2	11 7	12 7	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Balmer
...	...	10 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	28 —	26 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Anand
...	...	19 12	19 8	21 2	21 8	21 —	21 —	10 4	10 4	15 4	15 4	Shahpura
...	...	24 —	24 —	23 4	23 4	24 8	24 8	...	...	16 8	16 8	Western—
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	16 —	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	20 8	21 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	16 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central India—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Indore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nimach
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gwalior
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Panjab—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hissar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhelam

(a) Husked

## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM ( <i>Andropogon sorghum</i> )		BAJRA OR GUMBU ( <i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> )	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
<b>Punjab—continued</b>												
<i>South-eastern—</i>												
Gurgaon	15 12	15 4	21 —	20 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	23 8	21 —	19 8	19 8
Delhi	15 —	14 8	21 8	21 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Rohtak	15 8	15 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	18 —	18 —
Karnal	16 8	16 4	26 —	28 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	17 —	18 —
<i>Submontane—</i>												
Ambala	18 4	17 8	21 —	22 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	22 —	25 —	18 —	17 —
Indiana	18 8	18 —	25 —	24 —	...	...	9 8	10 —	22 8	22 8	16 8	16 8
Jalandhar	19 —	18 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	18 —
Hoshiarpur	20 —	18 8	28 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Gurdaspur	19 —	19 —	32 —	32 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	18 —	16 —	23 —	22 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	18 —	19 —	19 —	19 —
Sialkot	15 12	14 8	22 —	23 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	21 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Simla	18 10	11 2	17 13	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	18 —	18 —
Kangra	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rawalpindi	15 —	15 —	21 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	22 —	23 —	18 —	18 4
<i>Western—</i>												
Shahpur	18 8	17 8	29 —	28 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	22 —	20 —	21 —	21 —
Jhang	17 —	16 8	20 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	23 —	22 —	18 —	18 —
Multan	18 12	18 12	22 8	20 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	17 —	19 —	16 —	16 8
Montgomery	15 4	15 8	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	15 8	15 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	15 10	13 12	22 9	20 —	...	...	11 14	11 4	22 14	19 6	22 15	20 —
<b>N.-W. Frontier Province—</b>												
Hazara	14 4	14 4	16 8	16 8	5 —	5 —	8 10	9 —	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Peshawar	14 —	14 —	25 —	22 —	5 12	5 12	8 13	8 13	18 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Kohat	13 1	12 12	20 6	20 6	5 2	5 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	17 3	17 3
Bannu	18 7	12 3	25 —	21 9	9 6	9 6	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	16 4	14 6
Dera Ismail Khan	13 8	13 —	17 2	17 7	5 4	5 5	7 13	8 —	23 12	23 12	18 12	18 8
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	11 —	17 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Lyderebad	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	11 —	17 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
Shikarpur	14 8	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	19 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	18 —	18 —	21 —	21 —
Quetta	11 6	11 4	13 4	13 4	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
<b>Bombay—</b>												
<i>Conkan—</i>												
Karwar	9 4	9 4	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 2	12 2	12 5	12 5	11 11	11 11
Ratnagiri	8 12	8 12	...	...	8 11	8 11	10 —	10 —	...	...	14 9	14 9
Alibag	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 14	9 14	...	...	12 15	12 15
Dombay	7 13	7 12	...	...	5 12	5 12	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	14 6	14 6
<i>Deccan—</i>												
Dharwar	16 1	16 1	...	...	12 7	12 7	13 8	13 8	25 6	25 6	21 5	21 5
Lolgaum	13 3	15 4	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 2	13 2	24 5	27 —	23 14	24 6
Satara	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 7	9 7	19 13	19 13	17 5	17 —
Sholapur	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 1	10 1	12 3	12 3	26 13	26 13	23 13	23 4
Bijapur	13 9	14 8	...	...	9 13	10 12	10 5	11 4	28 10	28 10	26 13	26 13
Poona	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 13	9 13	19 9	19 9	17 10	17 10
<b>Ahmednagar—</b>												
Ahmednagar	11 10	12 8	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 13	9 13	24 12	24 12	23 13	23 13
Nasik	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 8	10 8	...	...	20 5	20 5
Dhulia	11 15	11 15	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	24 8	24 8	19 15	19 15
<b>Gujarat—</b>												
Surat	11 6	11 6	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 13	10 3	18 9	20 13	18 9	18 9
Brosach	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Kaira	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Baroda	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	20 —	17 8	18 —
Ahmadabad	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	17 8	17 8
Godhra	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	21 8	23 —
Dang	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 4	9 —	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
<b>South-western—</b>												
Rajkot	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	18 —	18 —
<b>Central Provinces—</b>												
<i>Western—</i>												
Nimar	14 —	12 5	...	...	5 18	5 13	9 15	10 4	25 3	22 —	...	...
Bhandwara	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Bhopal	14 11	15 6	...	...	6 9	5 9	9 6	9 6	34 —	34 —	...	...
Betul	16 8	16 8	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 15	10 15	30 7	30 7	...	...
Chandwara	15 3	15 3	...	...	6 10	6 10	8 15	8 15	24 —	24 —	...	...
Nagpur	12 8	13 1	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 —	11 4	18 6	18 6	...	...
Wardha	11 6	11 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 13	8 2	20 —	20 —	...	...



late the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MAHUA OR LAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer aristinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 4	22 —	23 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Panjab—continued South-eastern— Gurgaon Delhi Rohtak Karnal
...	...	10 —	10 —	19 8	19 —	22 —	22 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	
20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	22 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 8	
...	...	...	...	20 8	19 4	30 —	29 —	12 —	12 —	15 4	14 12	Submontane— Ambala Ludhiana Jalandhar Hoshiarpur Gurdaspur Amritsar Sialkot
...	...	16 —	17 —	23 8	13 8	27 —	28 —	8 —	8 8	16 —	15 8	
...	...	18 —	18 —	24 —	22 12	28 —	28 —	...	...	15 8	15 8	
...	...	12 —	12 —	24 —	22 —	28 —	28 —	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 8	
...	...	...	...	28 —	24 —	21 —	24 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	
...	...	19 —	19 —	28 —	22 —	23 —	23 —	9 12	9 12	15 —	15 —	Hills— Simla Kangra
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	
14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	14 1	14 1	19 11	18 8	7 —	7 —	10 12	10 5	
...	...	...	...	20 —	16 —	22 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	...	13 4	13 5	19 4	20 —	20 4	20 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	
26 —	27 —	17 —	17 —	24 —	23 —	20 —	19 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	Western— Shahpur Jhang Multan Montgomery Muzaffargarh Dera Ghazi Khan
34 —	33 —	40 —	40 —	18 —	18 —	28 —	23 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	
...	...	20 —	20 —	17 —	16 12	19 —	19 —	...	...	14 12	15 —	
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	17 2	15 —	...	...	...	...	13 9	13 7	N.-W. Frontier Province— Hazara Peshawar Kohat Bannu Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	14 —	14 —	16 4	16 4	17 —	17 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	
...	...	16 —	18 —	19 —	19 —	17 —	17 —	13 —	14 —	17 —	16 —	
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	15 15	15 15	...	...	19 12	19 12	
...	...	6 4	6 4	25 5	20 12	18 5	14 6	12 8	10 —	21 4	21 4	
...	...	...	...	18 12 1	18 6	18 12	18 12	11 4 1	11 8	16 8	16 8	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Hyderabad Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) Shikarpur Upper Sind Frontier Quetta
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Bombay— Konkan— Karwar Bastnagiri Alibag Bombay Tanna
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	10 —	10 —	5 —	8 4	10 —	10 —	
18 —	18 —	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 3	14 3	
14 2	14 2	...	...	13 1	13 1	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 10	14 5	
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	12 12	
9 —	9 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 8	10 8	Deccan— Dharwar Belgaum Satara Sholapur Mijapur Poona
...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	8 3	8 3	14 —	14 —	
27 —	27 —	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	7 3	7 3	12 6	12 6	
25 —	26 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	14 14	14 14	
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	12 15	12 15	14 6	14 1	
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 —	Khandesh— Ahmadnagar Nasik Dhulia
...	...	...	...	13 9	14 1	...	...	9 3	10 1	12 10	12 10	
...	...	...	...	13 15	14 6	...	...	10 4	9 11	14 14	14 14	
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	10 8	11 3	15 2	15 2	
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 4	15 4	
...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	...	...	9 9	9 9	13 6	13 6	Gujarat— Surat Broach Kaira Naroda Ahmadabad Godhra Dima
...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	...	...	9 4	9 4	14 13	14 13	
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	
10 —	21 8	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	
18 —	19 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 8	16 8	Kathiawar— Rajkot
25 —	25 —	...	...	17 —	20 —	...	...	9 8	11 8	15 8	16 —	
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	16 —	16 —	
...	...	...	...	15 8	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	100 —	100 —	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	9 13	11 3	12 6	11 13	Central Provinces— Western— Nimar Khandwa Hoshangabad Betul Chandwara Nagpur Wardha
...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	...	...	8 15	8 15	10 10	10 10	
...	...	...	...	21 6	21 6	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 10	9 —	
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 10	9 2	
...	...	...	...	16 4	15 —	...	...	8 12	10 —	10 8	10 —	
...	...	...	...	18 1	18 1	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 1	11 1	



RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1903—concluded *(The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Pre-vious half-month	Common	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
<b>Central Provinces—continued</b>												
<i>Central—</i>												
Narsinghpur	13 11	13 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 10	9 10	27 7	27 7	...	...
Sagar	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	33 —	33 —	...	...
Damoh	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 12	9 12	23 10	23 10	...	...
Jubbulpore	15 —	14 8	...	...	8 8	9 —	12 —	12 —	26 —	26 —	...	...
Mandla	18 —	18 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	17 8	17 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	11 —	10 —	24 —	23 —	...	...
Ujjain	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 —	11 4	29 —	29 —	...	...
Bhandara	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chanda	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	8 13	9 12	9 12	22 13	21 5	...	...
<i>Western—</i>												
Elhaspur	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	11 10	11 11	...	...	...	...
Raipur	15 8	15 —	...	...	10 —	8 12	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Surgur	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 4	9 4	14 —	15 4	...	...	...	...
<i>Berar—</i>												
Wardha	19 —	19 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	29 —	29 —	16 —	16 —
Balshahi	11 13	11 13	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 3	10 3	23 2	23 2	16 —	16 —
Ashta	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	14 —	14 —
Waghodkar	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	15 8	15 8	17 —	17 —
Surtani	11 11	11 11	...	...	6 6	6 6	10 10	10 10	20 —	20 —	13 —	13 —
Vai	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	21 —	20 —	...	...
<i>Nagpur's Territories</i>												
Seoni-Jendia	9 1	9 1	12 —	12 8	3 1	6 —	12 2	12 —	20 —	19 14	24 4	24 3
Balhar	7 12	7 12	...	...	6 2	6 2	10 13	10 13	20 —	20 —	24 —	24 1
Chandrapur	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 7	5 7	7 10	7 10	18 9	18 9	...	...
<i>Madhya</i>												
<i>Madhya Coast—</i>												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
S. Chikara	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...
<i>North, central—</i>												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	22 3	22 3	29 14	29 13
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	22 6	22 8	18 —	17 13
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	9 11	21 3	21 —	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	13 —	23 —	23 —	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	13 14	23 5	23 —	23 5	23 13
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	20 6	20 11	...	...
<i>East Coast, north—</i>												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	25 2	25 3
Vizagapatnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	23 10	23 10	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Bistun	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	26 3	26 3	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	14 8	21 8	21 —	23 5	23 10
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 3	...	...	18 14	20 5
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	19 14	19 14
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 14	12 6	25 2	25 2	21 14	21 14
<i>Southern—</i>												
Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 —	...	...	16 8	17 2
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	14 6	29 14	17 11	16 11	14 10
<i>Mysore—</i>												
Mysore	10 8	10 8	...	...	9 11	9 11	12 6	12 6	23 2	23 2	...	...
Bangalore	9 15	9 15	9 6	9 6	8 10	8 10	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	8 6	8 6	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	...	...
Hassan	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	25 —	25 —	...	...
Chimoga	11 9	10 8	12 10	11 9	9 7	9 7	14 3	14 11	25 3	27 5	...	...
Chitaldrug	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	23 —	23 —	20 —	20 —
<i>Coorg—</i>												
Coorg	6 8	6 —	7 —	6 8	10 —	10 —	12 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	14 —	14 —	11 3	11 3







# The Gazette of India.

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SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 12th June, 1903.*

**No. 11.**—The following Statute is published for general information:

THE MAIL SHIPS ACT, 1902.

[2 EDW. VII, CH. 36.]

*An Act to amend the Mail Ships Act, 1891.*

[18TH DECEMBER, 1902.]

Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

**I.** (1) For sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Mail Ships Act, 1891, the following Amendment of 54 & 55 Vict., c. 31, as to security sub-section shall be substituted: for ships engaged in postal service.

“(2) The security shall be the bond of the owner guaranteed at his option either—  
(a) by one or more responsible sureties (whether natural or corporate persons) permanently resident within the jurisdiction of the High Court; or

(b) by the payment or transfer into court of cash or of securities of the Government of the United Kingdom."

(2) In sub-section (5) of the same section, after the words "variation of conditions of the service" shall be inserted the words "change in the residence or place of business or circumstances of any surety."

2. This Act may be cited as the Mail Ships Act, 1902, and the Mail Ships Act, 1891, and this Act may be cited together as the Mail Ships Acts, 1891 and 1902.

Short title.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### PUBLIC.

*Simla, the 11th June, 1903.*

**No. 2346.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 5528, dated the 11th October 1901:

I. For paragraph 2 of Rule 8, which runs as follows:

"Provided that any explosive other than an explosive specified in rule 11 may, previous to the grant of an importation license, if certified to be a British manufacture or, if not of British manufacture, if imported from the United Kingdom and covered by the certificate granted by one of His Majesty's Inspectors of Explosives in England, be landed in accordance with such regulations as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, and be stored in a place set apart by the Local Government for this purpose. The Governor General in Council may extend this privilege to any such explosive not of British manufacture regarding which he is satisfied that it has been manufactured under adequate official supervision,"

the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:

"Provided that any explosive other than an explosive specified in rule 11 may, previous to the grant of an importation license, if certified to be of British manufacture or, if not of British manufacture, if imported from the United Kingdom and covered by the certificate granted by one of His Majesty's Inspectors of Explosives in England, be landed in accordance with such regulations as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, and be stored in a place set apart by the Local Government for this purpose, or in any of such private magazines as the said Government may have notified as being suitable for this purpose. Any such explosive of British manufacture may also be transported by rail to any of such private magazines previous to the grant of an importation license. The Governor General in Council may extend to any such explosive not of British manufacture regarding which he is satisfied that it has been manufactured under adequate official supervision the privilege of landing granted by this proviso, but such explosives may not be transported by rail until an importation license has been granted."

II. In rule 10, after the words "An explosive shall not be imported by sea except at one of the Ports of Calcutta" the words "(including Moyapur and Diamond Harbour)" shall be inserted.

III. In the second clause of rule 15, for the words "All explosives of which samples are taken for examination shall be forthwith deposited in a duly licensed place or places of storage," the words "All explosives of which samples are taken for examination shall forthwith be deposited in a place or magazine set apart or notified under the proviso to rule 8," shall be substituted.

IV. At the end of condition 3 to License Form A attached to the rules the words "except in the case of explosives despatched to places or magazines set apart or notified under the proviso to rule 8" shall be added.

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ESTABLISHMENTS.*The 10th June, 1903.*

No. 277.—Mr. R. Greeven, I.C.S., is placed on special duty under the Home Department of the Government of India, with effect from the 1st June 1903.

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## MEDICAL.

*The 9th June, 1903.*

No. 711.—Captain F. N. Windsor, M.B., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), was employed as a probationer in the Chemical Examiner's Department from the 20th to the 23rd April 1903. He is appointed to officiate as Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Lahore, with effect from the 24th April 1903, during the absence on deputation of Lieutenant-Colonel D. St. J. D. Grant, M.B., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), or until further orders.

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## SANITARY.

## PLAGUE.

*The 10th June, 1903.*

No. 1001.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 4th June, 1903.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople.

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Only medical inspection imposed on arrivals from Arabian Coast between Lith and Loheya.

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## JUDICIAL.

*The 11th June, 1903.*

No. 1059.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Thornhill, Cantonment Magistrate, Bareilly, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## METEOROLOGY.

*Simla, the 8th June, 1903.*

No. 934—41-3.—Mr. G. T. Walker, M.A., who has been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India as Special Assistant to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India and Director General of Indian Observatories, joined his appointment on the forenoon of the 1st June 1903.

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## FORESTS.

*The 11th June, 1903.*

**No. 636—80-7-F.**—Mr. J. A. McKee, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, United Provinces, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 28th May 1903, combined with furlough extending to the 8th December 1903.

From the former date, the following appointments are made:

- (i) Mr. A. M. Reuther, Conservator, 2nd grade, Upper Burma, on privilege leave, to officiate as Conservator, 1st grade.
- (ii) Mr. F. Beadon Bryant, Conservator, 2nd grade, Punjab, to officiate as Conservator, 1st grade, *vice* Mr. A. M. Reuther.
- (iii) Mr. H. D. D. French, Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, Bengal, to officiate as Conservator, 3rd grade, in charge of the Oudh Forest Circle, United Provinces, of which he relieved Mr. McKee on the afternoon of the 27th May 1903.

## COMMERCIAL EXHIBITIONS.

*The 12th June, 1903.*

**RESOLUTION**—By the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

**No. 20—30-3.**—The following Notification of a Universal and International Exhibition to be held at Liège in the year 1905 is published for general information.

J. O. MILLER,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## LIÈGE UNIVERSAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

ORGANIZED FOR 1905.

*Under the High Patronage of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the Honorary Presidency of H. R. H. the Count of Flanders, and the Presidency of H. R. H. Prince Albert of Belgium.*

A Universal and International Exhibition will open at Liège in the month of April 1905 and will last for at least six months.

It will include chiefly Artistic, Scientific, Industrial, Commercial and Colonial Sections.

The Artistic Section will consist of a Fine-Art Saloon and, most probably, of an Exhibition of old Art of the Liège district. The inestimable riches found in museums, public monuments and private collections of our antique Principality will enable this last named section to be remarkably supplied, and this display will be completed by a compartment of photographic reproductions of the quaint old monuments of Belgium.

The Colonial Section will comprise an Exhibition of the Congo Free State and this will be given an importance to echo the keen interest now inspired by this work of grandeur, due to the initiative of the King.

The programme also includes temporary agricultural and horticultural Shows, Congresses, Conferences, artistic and sportive Fêtes, and Competitions of every description.

Further, the organisers purpose reserving a special spot for re-constituting Old Liège, where monuments and specimens of architecture of the City of the Prince-Bishops will be reproduced.

The Exhibition will take place in that picturesque frame forming the valley of the Meuse at the confluence of the Ourthe. The main grounds attached will be the Cointe Park displaying its landscapes of verdure over the hills surrounding the City.

These two sites, only 1,500 metres distant from one another, will be connected by various means of communication.

The Exhibition will cover a total area of 45 hectares, an important part of which will be reserved to foreign sections. It will be connected with the Nord-Belge Railway Company's and the Belgian State Railway lines.

The Principal Palace as well as the Halls of the Exhibition will be built of iron and covered with hard materials; the roofed surface amounting to at least one hundred thousand square metres.

The machinery gallery will include numerous workshops in operation under the eyes of the public.

A vast park containing numerous attractions will surround the buildings.

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The necessary measures will be taken for protecting patentable inventions, industrial designs or models, and manufacturing or trade marks appearing at the Exhibition.

The Government will grant on the State railways free transport, to and fro, of Belgian products consigned to the Exhibition and free return in the case of foreign exhibits.

The Exhibition will be treated as an actual bonded warehouse, foreign goods intended to appear at the Exhibition being allowed provisional duty-free importation subject to being afterwards re-exported.

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The Executive Committee are already engaged in settling the general regulations, the classification of products, and conditions of admission to the Exhibition.

The system of division by national compartments, *i.e.*, grouping together the works and produce of each country, combined with a mode of general classification, has already been adopted.

The price for space will include the expenses of general decoration and handling charges: exhibitors will thus be enabled to ascertain beforehand the exact outlay incumbent upon them.

A lottery will be organised under the authority and supervision of the Government; most of the prizes will be purchased from amongst the exhibits.

An International Jury appointed with the approbation of the Government will undertake the allotment of awards.

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The Cities of Brussels and Antwerp organised in the past Universal Exhibitions which proved highly successful: our large Walloon City, having regard to its topographical situation, the importance of its population, the Art treasures it has been accumulating for centuries, the numerous and really important industries of which it is the centre, the extent of commercial relations which it has succeeded in establishing all over the world, may look forward to an equal success.

The industrial basin around Liège is in the position to give the metallurgy, mining, machinery, arm-manufacturing, electricity and automobilism groups such a character and importance as have perhaps never been realised at former exhibitions.

Important corporations of Liège are now under formation, extensive participations of the whole of Belgium are so far secured, and adhesions have been received from the large neighbouring countries having active commercial relations with Belgium.



In this regard it might be noted that the general trade of Belgium in 1901 amounted to 7,000,000,000 francs of which 1,421,204,362 francs with Germany, 1,224,992,763 francs with France, 1,068,160,217 francs with Great Britain, 635,705,495 francs with the Netherlands, 589,344,991 francs with the United States of America.

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With the view of increasing the attraction to foreigners which a journey to Liège will afford, the Executive Committee will endeavour to help such persons as take an interest in studying industrial questions, to gain admission to those large metallurgical and coal-mining establishments which have contributed to render the Liège Basin one of the most important industrial centres of the world.

This novelty in connection with an Exhibition will certainly form a highly appreciated attraction, to say nothing of the many other reasons likely to draw visitors to Liège in 1905.

Grand fêtes are contemplated to be held in the principal cities of the country for the purpose of celebrating the 75th anniversary of National Independence with which the Exhibition is to coincide.

On the other hand, our City is a capital centre for excursions to the picturesque localities along the Meuse and its affluents, such as Spa, Chaudfontaine, Tilff, Esneux, Argenteau, Namur, Dinant and the Ardennes.

Only a few hours' rail separates it from the other large cities of the country. In this connection we would note that the State Railway's circular travelling tickets offer great facilities for successively visits. Brussels, the capital, remarkable by its busy life and its monuments; Antwerp, the commercial metropolis of the country, so justly celebrated on account of the works of the great Flemish painters it contains; Ghent, well known by its textile industries and horticultural establishments; Bruges, the ancient Venice of the North, whose artistic treasures are incomparable; and the seaside resorts, of which Ostend is the queen.

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Although undertaken by solely private initiative, the Liège Exhibition has already secured the effective co-operation of the Belgian Government as well as the support of the City and Province of Liège.

It is placed under the High Patronage of His Majesty the King of the Belgians and the Honorary Presidency of H. R. H. the Count of Flanders.

H. R. H. Prince Albert of Belgium has accepted the effective Presidency over the Government Commission of the Exhibition.

The organising Committee already includes an official Delegate of the Government pending the early institution of the Commissionership-General of the Government.

This Exhibition is not organised with a view of profit, the sole object of its promoters being to honour the completion of large public works, the carrying out of which is calculated to ensure to the City of Liège the development commanded by its ever-increasing importance, and to worthily commemorate the 75th anniversary of National Independence.

Their higher idea is also to make their country appreciated abroad and to contribute to win it the sympathy and esteem of other nations, which will always be the most valuable safeguard of Belgium's independence and free institutions.

The Executive Committee therefore warmly appeal to all, convinced, as they are, that the character and object of the Liège Exhibition will secure numerous and important adhesions.

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 10th June, 1903.*

**No. 1012-G.**—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. G. Gorio, as Consul for Italy at Bombay.

**No. 2666-I.B.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3034-I. B, dated the 13th July, 1900, the words "in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and those" shall be cancelled.

*The 11th June, 1903.*

**No. 1019-G.**—With reference to notification No. 530-G., dated the 2nd April 1903, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Aga Mahmood, as Vice-Consul for Persia at Rangoon, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

*The 12th June, 1903.*

**No. 1645-F.**—Captain A. E. McBarnett, D.S.O., Indian Army, is appointed to be a Reserve Officer with the Frontier Irregular Corps in the North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the date of assuming charge of his duties.

**No. 1028-G.**—Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. P. Dennys, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and Civil Surgeon of Peshawar, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days, with effect from the 15th June, 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

**No. 1029-G.**—Captain G. Tate, M.B., Indian Medical Service, is appointed to officiate temporarily as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Civil Surgeon of Peshawar, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

**No. 1031-G.**—Major G. F. Chenevix-Trench, Indian Army, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is posted as Political Agent in Zhob.

**No. 1032-G.**—Captain A. L. Jacob, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 1st) class, is posted as Assistant Political Agent in Upper Zhob.

**No. 1034-G.**—Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Crofts, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class (seconded) and Residency Surgeon in Gwalior and Medical Officer to His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-one days, with effect from the 13th June, 1903, and is also granted furlough for one year, nine months and nine days, under articles 200 and 308 (b), of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the privilege leave.

(Notification No. 983-G., dated the 5th June, 1903, is cancelled.)

**No. 1036-G.**—Captain A. B. Dew, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 2nd (officiating 1st) class, is granted privilege leave for one month and five days, with effect from the 18th May, 1903, and is also granted furlough on medical certificate for five months, under articles 233 and 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the privilege leave.

**No. 2702-I.A.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that to the schedule of Acts, applied to the Cantonment of Baroda by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2919-I., dated the 3rd September, 1890, the following entry shall be added, namely:

II of 1902 . . . . .	Cantonments (House-Accommodation).
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**No. 2703-I.A.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules regarding the remuneration of Veterinary Officers for professional services rendered to or for Native Chiefs and Nobles and Native Gentlemen of high position in a Native State:

1. When a Native Chief or Noble or Gentleman of high position desires the professional assistance of any Veterinary Officer in military employ, the latter will be at liberty to render it, provided that the due performance of his ordinary duties is not affected thereby. The special permission of the Inspecting Veterinary Officer of the Command will, however, be necessary when such assistance involves the absence of the officer from his duties for any substantial time.

2. The Native Chief, Noble or Gentleman may offer any Veterinary Officer of Government employed by him such fee as he thinks fit. The offer made will be reported by the

Veterinary Officer through the Political Agent, or other Officer of Government exercising political functions in the State of which the said Chief, Noble or Gentleman is a resident, for the consideration of the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the Native State is situated. In reporting the offer, the Veterinary Officer will state the nature and extent of the professional assistance afforded, and the circumstances in which he rendered it. The Political Agent or officer forwarding the report will submit it with such remarks as he may consider necessary. The Local Government is required to satisfy itself that the fee proposed is not out of proportion to the assistance afforded and to the circumstances of the case, and has authority to sanction the acceptance of a fee not exceeding Rs. 1,000.

If the proposed fee exceeds this sum, the matter will be submitted with a full report, by the Local Government for the consideration and orders of the Government of India.

3. The report prescribed in the preceding paragraph will not be required from a Veterinary Officer, when the fee does not exceed Rs. 16 a visit (exclusive of travelling expenses) for each animal attended, or Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate for repeated visits in the course of a year.

4. Rules 2 and 3 apply to an officer of the Civil Veterinary Department who has been permitted by the Local Government to render professional assistance to a Native Chief, or Noble, or Gentleman.

**No. 2704-I.4.**—The following despatch to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India with enclosures relating to the celebrations held at Delhi in December 1902 and January 1903 in honour of the Coronation of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, is published for general information:

No. 58 (Internal), dated Simla, the 7th May, 1903.

From—The Government of India,

To—The RIGHT HON'BLE LORD GEORGE F. HAMILTON, G.C.S.I., His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

We have the honour to furnish Your Lordship, for the information of His Majesty's Government, with an account of the celebrations held at Delhi in December and January last in honour of the Coronation of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India. Copies of the official programmes are enclosed, and, as Your Lordship is aware, a commission to write an official history of the proceedings has been entrusted to Mr. Stephen Wheeler. As a narrative, therefore, this despatch is intentionally brief, and it relates more particularly to the political aspects of this great event.

2. It was in November 1901 that the intention to hold an Imperial Durbar with the above-named object was first publicly announced. The occasion was the notification of the issue of invitations by His Majesty the King-Emperor to a limited number of Indian Chiefs to attend his Coronation in England; and it was at the same time explained that in order to afford the remaining Chiefs, who could not be present in London, an opportunity of testifying their loyalty to his Throne and Person, His Majesty had instructed the Viceroy to hold a celebration in India at a date subsequent to the English ceremony. In February 1902 a Proclamation was published in the *Gazette of India*, naming Delhi as the place and the 1st January, 1903, as the date of the proposed gathering: and this was followed by invitations to attend addressed by His Excellency the Viceroy to the heads of Local Governments and Administrations and to the Ruling Chiefs of India. In September 1902 the news was made public that His Majesty had graciously deputed His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught to represent the Royal Family upon this momentous occasion: and the utmost satisfaction was everywhere expressed at this evidence of the warm personal interest taken by His Majesty in the approaching ceremony and at the high compliment to India which the choice implied.

3. Throughout the summer, and still more after the successful celebration of His Majesty's Coronation in London on 9th August, 1902, our preparations for the forthcoming event in India continued apace: and before the end of the year they had reached so advanced a stage that the most important functions had been several times rehearsed on the spot, and there remained only the arrival of the principal actors on the scene, and the occurrence of favourable weather, to ensure the triumphant realisation of our plans.

4. By the 27th December the principal Ruling Chiefs of India, many representatives of foreign Powers, the leading officials of our Government, and a strong force from the Indian Army had assembled at Delhi, and on the 29th of the month, the ceremonies were inaugurated by the State Entry of His Excellency the Viceroy and Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. His Excellency arrived shortly in advance of Their Royal Highnesses. He was met at the station by the Ruling Chiefs, foreign representatives, and leading officials, and, attended by them, he received Their Royal Highnesses, who had journeyed direct from Bombay. The route of the Entry lay through the principal streets of the city. Preceded by their escorts, the Imperial Cadet Corps, the Viceroy's Body Guard, and their respective staffs, His Excellency and Their Royal Highnesses headed the Procession on magnificently appointed State elephants. Then followed 51 Ruling Chiefs

similarly mounted and riding two abreast, His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse, whose presence at Delhi, as the guest of the Viceroy, was heartily welcomed as an additional evidence of the interest of the Royal family, the Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Chief Commissioners of every province of the Indian Empire, and the Commander-in-Chief, each with his escort, the Members of the Viceroy's Council, the Lieutenant-General Commanding Bengal, and Chiefs from Baluchistan and the North-West Frontier, while the elephant retinues of the Chiefs brought up the rear. In this order the procession slowly passed under a cloudless sky through the avenues of the city. The Ruling Chiefs who did not join in the Procession were accommodated in a suitable stand in front of the Town Hall. The galleries of the Jumma Musjid had been placed by the courtesy of the Managing Committee at the disposal of the Viceroy for the accommodation of English and European guests. The streets were lined throughout their entire length by troops, and behind the troops there was an immense concourse of spectators. It would be safe to say that no such crowd of persons has ever before been assembled at Delhi. Traffic had been suspended from an early hour, and for four miles the streets, the mosques, the temples, specially erected stands, and every roof and balcony commanding a view, were thronged. Portraits of Their Majesties and loyal mottoes were freely displayed in the native quarters. The brilliance of the spectacle was only equalled by the order and enthusiasm that prevailed. The welcome accorded to Their Royal Highnesses was particularly marked, the affection with which their former stay in this country is remembered enhancing the cordiality of the greeting which all classes were eager to pay to such illustrious representatives of the Royal House. After nearly two hours the Procession, which had passed out of the city, reached its destination in the various Camps, and dispersed.

5. Continuing with the chronological order of events, on the 30th December the Viceroy opened an Exhibition of Indian Art in the Kudsia Gardens. The exhibits were contained in a handsome building specially erected in the Mogul style, and the collection and arrangement had been carried out with great ability by Sir George Watt. The results exceeded our most sanguine anticipations. Unique specimens of ancient art, mostly chosen from the treasures of Native States and now shown to the public for the first time, were exhibited side by side with a collection of the best art wares of the present day, the object being, as explained in the speech of His Excellency the Viceroy, a copy of which we enclose, on the one hand, to demonstrate the capabilities of indigenous art and, on the other hand, to raise the existing standard by a comparison with the best models of the past. Our sincere thanks are due to the many Chiefs and Native gentlemen who contributed to the loan collections and who stimulated competition by the offer of rewards to the competing artisans. Many of the latter, together with selected Native officials from all parts of the country, were assisted to visit the Exhibition; and to the public at large, we are glad to say, it afforded considerable attraction. Forty-eight thousand persons paid for admission, and purchases to the value of Rs. 3,62,332 were made. As permanent results, we are hopeful that a much needed impetus may have been given to many deserving branches of Indian art, and that craftsmen and patrons alike will be encouraged to revive the ancient traditions and to adapt them to the requirements of modern life.

6. Omitting the Durbar, to which we shall refer later, the next important event was the Grand Chapter of the two Indian Orders of the Star of India and the Indian Empire held on the night of the 3rd January in the Diwan-i-Am, or Hall of Public Audience, in the Palace Fort of the Emperor Shah Jehan. This magnificent structure had, without the smallest injury to or alteration of its own features, been enlarged by temporary additions to three times its original size, and had been connected for the occasion by a covered passage with the white marble Diwan-i-Khas, or Hall of Private Audience. So skilfully were these additions made under the supervision of Colonel J. W. Thurburn, R.E., Secretary to the Punjab Government in the Public Works Department, and Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram, Superintendent of Works, that a stranger could hardly distinguish the new building from the old—even in the blaze of light in which the ceremony was held.

The Chapter was attended by 11 Knights Grand Commanders of the Star of India, 13 Knights Grand Commanders of the Indian Empire, 14 Knights Commanders of the Star of India, and 16 of the Indian Empire, 41 Companions of the former and 10 of the latter Order. It was by far the largest Chapter that has ever been held in India. Nearly 2,000 spectators were present. No less than 74 admissions or promotions in the Orders were made. Among those so honoured were the Chiefs of Charkhari, Cochin, Miraj (Senior Branch), Nabha, Shahpura, Sirmur, Sirahi, Tehri, and Travancore, the Khan of Dir, the Mirs of Hunza and Nagar, and the Mehtar of Chitral.

On the night of the 6th January, the Palace was again the scene of a State Ball, which, from the number of distinguished persons present and the unique surroundings, has had no equal in this country. Most of the Ruling Chiefs attended, and in all more than 4,000 persons were present.

7. The 4th January being Sunday, Divine Service was celebrated at a specially arranged State ceremony, held in the open air, by the Metropolitan, assisted by the Bishop of Lahore. It was attended by His Excellency the Viceroy, Their Royal Highnesses, and all the officials and European troops present in Delhi.

8. On the 8th January, a Grand Review of the whole body of troops assembled was held on a level plain in the vicinity of the Camps. There were present about 34,000 troops of all ranks under His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. Stands were erected for the accommodation of spectators, and many thousands also attended in carriages, on horseback, and on foot. His Excellency the Viceroy rode on to the ground at 11 A.M. with Their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Connaught and the Grand Duke of Hesse, and took the salute as the troops marched past. The Review was in all respects a most brilliant success, and produced a marked effect on the many warlike classes present. The Imperial Service Troops were well represented, the Contingents from Alwar, Bhopal, Bikaner, Gwalior, Jhind, Nabha, Patiala, and Sirmur being led past the saluting point by their Chiefs or other members of the ruling family. The enthusiasm created by the appearance of Chiefs of all ages, from the youthful prince who now occupies the Patiala *gadi* to the venerable figure of the veteran Sikh Chief of Nabha, will long be remembered by both Chiefs and people, and must tend to strengthen the military ties that unite the different constituents of the Indian Empire.

At Lord Lytton's Imperial Assemblage in 1877, an improvised Review of the Retainers of Native Chiefs preceded the Military Review. On the present occasion a separate morning was set apart for the Retainers' Review, and this ceremony, which took place on the 7th January, was one of the most picturesque and interesting of the celebrations of the fortnight. Some 40 States sent contingents, and great trouble had been taken to give a faithful representation of the old fashioned arms and equipment that are now passing out of use.

9. Owing to the enormous extent of ground covered by the various Camps, and to the press of daily and even hourly engagements, it was impossible for His Excellency the Viceroy to receive and return the visits of the unprecedented number of Chiefs and nobles who were present at Delhi. In order, however, to provide an opportunity of meeting all these distinguished personages, and to enable them to meet each other, two parties were given by His Excellency for the Indian guests—one at the Kudsia Gardens on the afternoon of the 2nd January for official guests other than Chiefs, and one for Ruling Chiefs on the evening of the 9th January at the Viceroy's Camp.

On the latter occasion an Investiture was held, at which His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, as Great Master of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, invested the Nizam of Hyderabad with the Grand Cross of that Order, an honour which was intensely appreciated by His Highness, and the Maharaja of Kolhapur with the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order. His Royal Highness also presented gold medals to various Chiefs who had attended His Majesty's Coronation in England, and, by his Majesty's Command, His Excellency the Viceroy conferred the honour of Knighthood on several gentlemen.

10. Apart from official functions, the public rejoicings assumed various forms. Thus, on the 2nd January, there was an illumination of the city and a display of fireworks. A military assault-at-arms was held on the 3rd and the 5th January; and on most days there were numerously attended athletic contests, such as polo, football, and hockey, for which prizes were presented by the Viceroy. For the first time in Indian history might be seen on the same ground the game of polo, as still played in the remote mountain States of Hunza and Nagar on one side of India and Manipur on the other, and as borrowed from them and subsequently developed by the English both in India and in England. Concerts also were given by the military massed bands numbering 2,000 performers under the direction of Captain G. B. Sanford.

11. From careful enquiries made at the time, we estimate that in addition to the normal population of the city, which was returned at the recent Census as 208,000, not less than 173,000 persons were attracted to Delhi by the Durbar. These figures afford a striking contrast to the 68,000 who were reckoned as having been drawn to Delhi by the Imperial Assemblage of 1877. Lists of the individuals invited by Government or attending officially will be found among the enclosures to this despatch; but the following additional details will be of interest. Of the principal Ruling Chiefs 103 were invited and 100 attended. Minor Chiefs were, as a rule, not invited; and any, to whom for financial reasons the visit to Delhi might have proved burdensome, were excused. In view of the recent heavy calls that had been made upon some of the Chiefs, mainly in consequence of famine, we were careful to explain that there was no occasion for ostentatious display, and in a few cases we helped to relieve a temporary encumbrance by advancing the necessary funds.

Invitations to attend or to send representatives were also addressed to His Majesty the Shah of Persia and His Majesty the King of Siam, and to Their Highnesses the Amir of Afghanistan, the Sultan of Maskat, and the Maharaja-Dhiraj of Nepal. These States were eventually represented by General Chowphya Surawongse, the chief personal Aide-de-Camp of the King of Siam, Colonel Muhammad Ismail Khan, the Amir of Afghanistan's Envoy with the Viceroy, the son and heir of the Sultan of Maskat, and the Prime Minister of Nepal. An invitation to depute a representative was also addressed through His Britannic Majesty's Minister at Tokio to the allied Government of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan. The result was a Mission headed by General Baron Yasukata



Oku, who, we have reason to believe, appreciated the military manœuvres which preceded the Durbar as highly as did the Indian Army his presence among them.

We also felt that the occasion was one in which it was eminently desirable that our fellow-subjects in the colonies of Australia and South Africa with whom we have so many connections, and who are certain in the future to be brought into much closer contact with India, should be afforded an opportunity of participating. The invitations which the Viceroy addressed to their Governments were responded to by the deputation of Sir Richard Baker, President of the Federal Senate, from the former, and Sir Richard Solomon, Attorney-General of the Transvaal, from the latter.

Their Excellencies Colonel Sir Eduardo Galhardo, K.C.I.E., Governor General of Portuguese India, and Mons. Victor Lanrezac, Governor of the French Settlements in India, and the leading members of the Foreign Consular Body in India, also honoured us by assisting at the ceremonies as our guests.

Further with a view to giving to the world at large a full, immediate, and unbiassed account of the celebrations, we invited the leading journals of the United Kingdom and India to depute their representatives to attend the Durbar as our guests; and we extended similar hospitality and facilities to any other influential journals which applied to us. We have every reason to be grateful to those who profited by our invitation, for the admirable accounts of our proceedings which they circulated by telegraph and post to all parts of the world.

12. In inviting the attendance of the heads of Local Governments and Administrations, we intimated that they should be accompanied by a limited number of the members of their administration, leading officials, native noblemen and gentlemen, and heads of representative bodies.

All the Europeans thus invited were treated as the personal guests of the head of the province or administration to which they belonged and were accommodated in the headquarters or Central Camp of the province. The Ruling Chiefs with the Political Officers attached to them were encamped in separate camps grouped territorially, and the native noblemen, officials and others were for the most part in separate Provincial Camps, while some secured accommodation in the city and civil station of Delhi.

The Central Camps, including those of His Excellency the Viceroy, the various Local Governments and Administrations, the Commander-in-Chief and the Provincial Commands, and the Foreign and Press Camp, occupied a site historic in the annals of 1857, below the famous Ridge. The population of these camps alone, including followers, numbered over 13,000; and considerations of space and sanitation demanded the location elsewhere of the Provincial Camps with their 35,000 inhabitants, of the Military Camps with their strength of 56,000, and of the miscellaneous camps, which sheltered another 12,000. The most convenient sites were selected, but, even so, they extended over an area of 40 square miles, while the remaining 57,000 of additional population found quarters in the city and civil station. A map, showing the location of the different camps with the railways and roads, is one of the enclosures with this despatch.

13. It will be readily understood that an encampment of this size entailed elaborate preparations. Many thousands of tents had to be collected. Camp sites had to be levelled and 40 miles of new roads were constructed. A 2' 6" gauge light railway, 7 miles in length, was built to connect the city with the Central Camp and the Durbar Amphitheatre, and carried 102,098 passengers from first to last, exclusive of 850 holders of season tickets: extensions were also made from existing main lines to facilitate the delivery of the heavy material for the Camp. The existing water-supply was supplemented by 72 reservoirs, 45 wells, and 38 miles of pipes: and 2,475 persons were employed as a special sanitary staff. Special telegraph, telephone, and postal services were organised; and the Central Camp, the Fort, and the principal streets of the city were lighted by electricity, plant which had already been ordered by our Military Department, for the lighting and ventilation of barracks, being utilised for the purpose. The food-supply was catered for partly by private enterprise, and partly by the Supply and Transport Department. For the Durbar itself a temporary Amphitheatre in white and gold was erected, according to a plan prepared by the Viceroy, with the assistance of Sir Swinton Jacob. This structure, which turned out to be pre-eminently well adapted for its purpose, and which was also utilised for the Retainers' Review and the military assault-at-arms, was designed exclusively in the Indo-Saracenic, or Mogul, style, every detail being copied from buildings at Delhi or Agra. It was erected on approximately the same site as Lord Lytton's Amphitheatre in 1877; but it was entirely different in size and shape, and it held three times the number of spectators, since it provided seating and standing accommodation for no fewer than 16,000 persons. A plan of the Amphitheatre, showing the seating arrangements, is enclosed.

The whole of the arrangements were under the supervision of a Central and an Executive Committee. The former was the initiatory and controlling authority, and its decisions were carried out by the Executive Committee or by the Government Department concerned.

Thus the Home Department undertook the control of the Police arrangements, the Military Works Department that of the electric installation, and the Military Department that of the markets managed by the Supply and Transport Corps, while the control of ceremonies remained with the Foreign Department.

To make provision for the peace and the maintenance of good order at the Coronation Durbar, and to provide a simple and speedy procedure for dealing with the various petty offences that were likely to occur in the camps, a short Act, called the Delhi Durbar Police Act, 1902, was passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, and of this we enclose a copy.

In other ways we received valuable assistance from the Punjab Government which deputed its Sanitary Commissioner to take charge of the Sanitation and Conservancy of the Camps, its Inspector-General of Police to control the Police arrangements and its Chief Engineer to supervise the buildings, water-supply, and roads. The further special agency included a Camp Officer in executive charge of each Camp; a Special Magistrate for the Central Camp, and one for each group of Provincial Camps; an Executive Sanitary Officer, a Health Officer, and a Plague Officer; a Railway Officer for the construction and management of the light railway; and a staff of Attachés to attend to the details of the various ceremonies and to the reception of the Chiefs.

14. How successful were the exertions of all these different agents, and how fortune waited upon their enterprise, may be illustrated by the fact that, so far as we are aware among the vast crowds temporarily assembled at Delhi, with few of the advantages offered by great European cities, not a single serious accident occurred. The proceedings were also favoured with the most agreeable weather, rain only falling upon a single night and then only in sufficient quantity to lay the dust and to add greatly to the comfort as well as to the spectacular effect of the great Military Review. Though the temperature was cold at night in the concluding weeks of December, it continued to get warmer every day, and throughout the fortnight of official celebrations may be said to have been perfect.

15. From this description of the preliminaries, we now pass to an account of the Durbar itself. Of the picturesque side of this memorable gathering we need say but little. The long lines of troops: the wide plain filled with a multitude of all races of the Empire: the great assembly in the Amphitheatre, where the Chiefs, Governors, Colonial and Foreign representatives, and leading officials occupied seats on either side of the Viceroy's Dais; the emotion stirred by the entry of the small band of Mutiny heroes; these have all been described in the columns of the Press. Similarly full justice has been rendered to the combined magnificence and variety of a display which brought together, in their national dresses or garbs of State, figures so widely separated by race and residence as the Arab Sheikhs of the Aden Protectorate, the Baluch and Pathan Chieftains of the Indian border, the heirs or representatives of the States of Nepal, Sikkim, and Maskat, and the picturesquely clad Shan Chieftains from the Salween and the Mekong. To Muhammadans the day was the anniversary of the Id-ul-Fitr, and to allow of their devotions, the Durbar was fixed for noon. Punctually to the hour His Excellency the Viceroy drove into the arena escorted by his Body Guard and the Imperial Cadet Corps, and ascended the Dais, whither he had been preceded, in a separate procession, by Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. The Herald then advanced on horseback accompanied by his trumpeters, and by command of the Viceroy read aloud the Proclamation, announcing the Coronation of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India. On the conclusion of the Proclamation, the Royal Standard was unfurled to the sound of the National Anthem and an Imperial Salute of 101 guns. His Excellency then addressed the Assemblage, gathered, as he said, that day to symbolise and give expression to the united loyalty of the Empire to His Majesty's mighty and benevolent rule. The announcement of the gracious message which His Majesty had desired to be conveyed to his Indian people was received with enthusiastic cheering, and repeated applause greeted the Viceroy's references to the Princes and peoples of India, to the great future lying before the country, and to the favours which the Government desired to associate with the occasion. Translations of His Excellency's speech in Urdu had been distributed to the Ruling Chiefs and Native gentlemen on their arrival at the Amphitheatre, so that they might more readily follow the proceedings.

At the conclusion of the address, of which copies in English and Urdu are included in the enclosures to this despatch, three cheers for His Majesty were given by the audience and repeated with overpowering effect by the troops and spectators outside. The Ruling Chiefs were then presented to His Excellency the Viceroy and His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught. This proceeding, which was in reality a reversion to the time honoured practice of Indian Accession Durbars, had been introduced by the Viceroy and specially explained by him to the Chiefs, in order to enable them to play a personal part in the proceedings, and to testify individually their sentiments of loyalty and devotion to the Throne by tendering to the Representative and to the Brother of His Majesty with their own lips the congratulations and heartfelt vows of attachment evoked by the moving character of the scene, in which they thus became chief actors instead of mere spectators. The suggestion was cordially welcomed by the Chiefs as soon as they realised its import. The whole of

them came forward, without exception, attended in some cases by a son or a Minister, and in accents of unmistakable pleasure and sincerity offered their dutiful and loyal congratulations to his Majesty on his accession to the Throne, and expressed their satisfaction at being present at the great and notable solemnity held to proclaim the fact to the Princes and people of India. This ceremony, which was perhaps the most impressive feature of the Durbar, brought the latter to a close.

16. On the evening of the same day a State Dinner was given by His Excellency the Viceroy in his Camp to the principal official guests, and the health of His Majesty the King-Emperor and of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught were proposed by His Excellency, and enthusiastically received. We enclose copies of the speeches made by the Viceroy on this occasion and of the Duke of Connaught's reply.

17. His Excellency the Viceroy and Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught left Delhi on Saturday, the 10th January, the same ceremonies being observed at their departure as on their arrival.

18. There thus came to an end the most imposing ceremony, or rather series of ceremonies, that has ever been held in India in British or perhaps in any times. The conception of the Durbar, the control of the arrangements and supervision of the thousand and one details which were essential to success, were the work of the Viceroy, who made himself responsible for the entire undertaking, and visited Delhi no fewer than four times in the nine months preceding the Durbar. As regards the policy which underlay the conception and inspired the execution of a scheme with which we regard it as a privilege to have been associated, we cannot better describe it than in His Excellency's own words during the recent Budget Debate on the 25th March 1903:

"But to me, and I hope to the majority of us, the Durbar meant not a panorama or a procession. It was a landmark in the history of the people, and a chapter in the ritual of the State. What was it intended for? It was meant to remind all the Princes and peoples of the Asiatic Empire of the British Crown that they had passed under the dominion of a new and single sovereign, to enable them to solemnise that great and momentous event, and to receive the Royal assurance and greeting. And what was its effect? They learned that under that benign influence they were one, that they were not scattered atoms in a heterogeneous and cumbersome mass, but co-ordinate units in a harmonious and majestic whole. The scales of isolation and prejudice and distrust fell from their eyes, and from the Arab Sheikhs of Aden on the west to the Shan Chiefs of the Mekong on the borders of China, they felt the thrill of a common loyalty and the inspiration of a single aim. Was there nothing in this? Is it nothing that the Sovereign at his Coronation should exchange pledges with his assembled lieges, of protection and respect on the one side, of spontaneous allegiance on the other? Is it nothing that the citizens of the Empire should learn what that Empire means? Even if we take the rest of India, which could not be present at Delhi, but held its own rejoicings in its own place, is it nothing to lift an entire people for a little space out of the rut of their narrow and parochial lives, and to let them catch a glimpse of a higher ideal, an appreciation of the hidden laws that regulate the march of nations and the destinies of men? I believe that the Durbar, more than any event in modern history, showed to the Indian people the path which, under the guidance of Providence, they are treading, taught the Indian Empire its unity, and impressed the world with its moral as well as material force. It will not be forgotten. The sound of the trumpets has already died away. The Captains and the Kings have departed. But the effect produced by this overwhelming display of unity and patriotism is still alive, and will not perish. Everywhere it is known that upon the throne of the East is seated a power that has made of the sentiments, the aspirations, and the interests of 300 millions of Asiatics a living thing, and the units in that great aggregation have learned that in their incorporation lies their strength. As a disinterested spectator of the Durbar remarked, 'Not until to-day did I realise that the destinies of the East still lie, as they always have done, in the hollow of India's hand.' I think too that the Durbar taught the lesson not only of power but of duty. There was not an officer of Government there present, there was not a Ruling Prince, nor a thoughtful spectator, who must not at one moment or other have felt that participation in so great a conception carried with it responsibility as well as pride, and that he owed something in return for whatever of dignity or security or opportunity the Empire had given to him."

19. The feelings of loyalty and devotion to the Throne and of pride in the might of an Empire, of which they realised that they were integral parts, were clearly testified by the remarks made by the Chiefs as they tendered to the Viceroy and His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught their felicitations and assurances of homage to the Crown. Sometimes a Chief had rehearsed a short speech, but the power of the moment was upon him, and his formal utterance melted into a simple but heartfelt and obviously sincere expression of the pride and pleasure that he felt in assisting as a partner in the toils and joys of Empire, and in tendering his congratulations to the Sovereign. Could any studied oration have been more eloquent than the few words of the aged Raja of Nabha?

"Now," said he, "I can die in peace, as I have discharged the three duties of a true Sikh,—I have lived according to the precepts of the Gurus, I have aided the State with my sword, and now I have paid my personal homage to my Sovereign."



Her Highness the Begam of Bhopal, who took her place, veiled, among the other Chiefs, presented a written address in which, after referring to the auspicious circumstance in the eyes of Muhammadans that the Durbar should coincide with their Id,

she, "as the well wisher and sincere admirer of the British Paramount Power," assured Government, "on this historic occasion, not only of the fidelity, devotion and affection of myself, my sons, my people and of the women of my State, but also of the loyalty of the whole Muhammadan population of India, for faithfulness and obedience to the Ruler are both strictly ordained by the Muhammadan religion."

We could multiply such quotations from every speech made that day, but as these will be collected in the Official History, we will only now refer to an address subsequently delivered by His Highness the Nizam on his return from Delhi to Hyderabad, in which he said:—"It was a source of great pleasure to me that I was enabled to take my part in the Coronation Durbar of His Majesty the Emperor of India (may his generosity last for ever), and after the custom of my ancestors to show, in a simple, straightforward, and soldierly manner, by word and deed, my historical friendship and loyalty. \* \* \* I also count this journey particularly fortunate in that it enabled me to meet at Delhi my contemporary Chiefs and high officers."

20. We trust we have brought home to Your Lordship the extent to which the ceremony of the Durbar was regarded by the Ruling Chiefs and by those who took part in it as a solemn and almost religious observance, and also as a great ceremonial of Imperial and awe-inspiring significance. The occasion was wholly dis severed from the ideas or associations of an ordinary Durbar. It was felt that this was the Sovereign's Durbar, held by his orders for the celebration of the most auspicious event in his reign. Accordingly it was the message of the Sovereign that excited the loudest applause at the Durbar. Every mention of his name evoked a similar demonstration, while the reception accorded to his Royal Brother was pregnant with the same lesson. No one who was present can have failed to carry away the conviction that the most potent force in the union of Great Britain with India is the veneration and affection that are entertained for the Throne.

If such was the immediate effect of the ceremony on those Princes and Chiefs of India whose lives had been passed under the immediate hegemony of the British Government, its influence upon those who have more recently come under our sway, or who are not so intimately connected with our rule, was even more marked. The Afghan Envoy at the Durbar enquired if the representatives of foreign Powers were present, for, said he, this assembly, resembling the final gathering at the Day of Judgment, could only bring home to them the futility of opposing a Power, which could thus assemble without force or compulsion, but simply by the ties of loyalty and affection, an entire universe of peoples and creeds. Much the same ideas were expressed by the Prime Minister of Nepal; while the representatives of the distant Gilgit tribes laughed when they thought of the day when they had attempted to pit their puny strength against even a feudatory of such a Power.

The effect of the display of military power at the Review was no less remarkable, and undoubtedly impressed the representatives of foreign Powers who were present. We attach special importance to the impression caused by the eagerness of the Chiefs to appear in public at the head of their troops as feudatories of the Empire. The interest taken by the Chiefs as a body in the contingents of the Imperial Service Troops was noticeable and cannot fail greatly to promote this most useful and patriotic movement. Their appearance on parade was highly creditable, so much so, indeed, that the Baluch Chiefs remarked that they only differed, if at all, from the regular army in the greater perfection of their equipment and drill.

We believe that these impressions were no mere transient phases of sensuous emotion, but that the striking incidents, of which they were the privileged spectators, and the general sense of well ordered power and popular contentment, of good governance on the one hand and identity of interest on the other, which marked the whole proceedings, will continue to produce their effect on all who were there present long after the Delhi Durbar has passed away, save as the treasured memory of a splendid and ennobling scene.

21. There is still another sense in which, as His Excellency anticipated, the Durbar has achieved a most beneficial result, and has had a far-reaching effect. The growing power of the railway, of the press, and other means of communication, has done much to bring the different parts of India into contact with one another, and to obliterate their divergences; but on no previous occasion have so many of the Chiefs and nobles and representative persons of India of all races and religions had an opportunity of meeting together, not for an hour or a day, but for a period of weeks. Much was done by the friendly exchange of ideas at social gatherings and official functions to break down the barriers of ignorance or distrust which have tended to keep different classes and individuals apart, and have proved a serious obstacle to the cohesion of the body politic. That the Chiefs themselves thoroughly appreciated the opportunities afforded is clearly shown by the remarks of His Highness the Nizam already quoted, and by messages of a similar character which have reached the Viceroy from many other quarters. Nor is it the Chiefs alone who benefited in this way. Advantage was taken of the occasion by our civil and military officers of different Provinces who were assembled for the Durbar, and who are precluded by their duties at ordinary times from meeting, to discuss together many matters

of the highest administrative importance, and to compare ideas on points of policy or practice in a way which, within the narrow limits of their own Provinces, would have been impossible. We are confident that there was not an officer present, British or Indian, who did not feel a sense of pride at serving the Government of an Empire so vast and beneficent, or who did not carry away with him the stimulus of an added zeal to give of his best to the service of his Sovereign and country.

22. But the Durbar did not produce its effect only on those who were able to attend. We have reason to believe that the great mass of the people of India, whether in British territory or in the States under His Majesty's protection, were profoundly impressed by the report of the ceremonies that took place, and that their imaginations were not untouched by the great idea of which these were but the outward form. Local celebrations were held everywhere throughout the country on the same day; and even the humblest participant can hardly have failed to entertain some conception of a national unity achieved under the firm but kindly sway of the British sceptre, and carrying with it the privileges of common citizenship in a world-wide Empire. In other ways too, the event was brought home to the minds of the populace. By an act of grace 16,188 prisoners were released from British Indian Jails, and similar clemency was shown in the majority of the Native States. Nor must we omit to mention in this connection the impetus which was given to internal trade, more especially in the Native States, by the requirements of an assembly on so vast a scale as that recently held, and for those of the very numerous local celebrations.

23. Upon the effect of the Durbar beyond the limits of India, we are not in a position to pronounce with authority, but from the references to it contained in the newspapers of all countries, we are entitled to believe that it was very great and that the outside world has thereby been enabled to form a more correct idea of the scale and polity of our Indian Empire, to judge of the difficulties that have been met and surmounted in its creation, and to realise the power and prestige which must attach to the State, that for the first time in history has not only succeeded in moulding into a single whole the scattered and often warring atoms, which hitherto formed the congeries of countries and peoples included within the Indian continent, but has also by the justice and high purpose of its administration infused the entire mass with a spirit of devotion to a common Sovereign.

24. Of the honours, favours, and concessions, by which the occasion was marked, a complete list will be found in the *Gazette Extraordinary* of the 1st January. We have already alluded to the promotions in, and appointments to, the Orders of the Bath, the Star of India and the Indian Empire, and to the honours of Knighthood conferred by His Majesty. His Majesty was graciously pleased also to award 15 Kaiser-i-Hind Medals of the 1st class, and 18 of the 2nd class. Further honours, reserved for Chiefs only, consisted of the addition of 2 guns to the permanent salute of the Nawab of Janjira, the grant of permanent salutes of 9 guns to the Sawbwas of Keng Tung, Mong Nai and Hsi Paw, who are the three principal Shan Chiefs, and the grant of personal salutes of 9 guns each to the Chiefs of Bhor and Danta and to Nawab Sir Amir-ud-din Ahmed Khan Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Loharu.

The British officers of the Indian Army were intensely gratified by the grant to them of that designation, while the Native officers equally appreciated the announcement that six of their number would be annually appointed as orderly officers in attendance upon His Majesty. Other favours to the Army included the addition of 20 appointments to the first class and 60 to the second class of the Order of British India, the grant of honorary rank, on retirement, to Native officers in possession of that decoration, the grant of extra meritorious service medals and extra long service and good conduct medals, with gratuities in each case, money grants to all British and Native Corps, the grant of special privileges to the Native Mountain Artillery, and the release or mitigation of punishment of various classes of military offenders. His Highness the Raja of Nabha received the honorary rank of Colonel of the 14th (Ferozepore) Sikh Infantry, and His Highness the Maharao of Kota the honorary rank of Major in the Deoli Irregular Force, whose head-quarters adjoin his State.

Various civil titles were conferred by His Excellency the Viceroy on distinguished Native gentleman, and in six very special cases grants of land or *inams* were bestowed. We have already alluded to the release of prisoners in British India. In the Viceroy's speech, in addition to certain measures of financial relief to those Native States which had suffered from famine, was foreshadowed the very considerable reduction of taxation that was definitely announced in the Budget three months later, and that will always be associated by the people with the year of His Majesty's Coronation.

25. We should be guilty of an inexcusable omission if we did not acknowledge the devotion and ability with which the many duties connected with the Durbar were discharged. From first to last the preparations proceeded rapidly and harmoniously, every programme for the Durbar fortnight was carried out without a hitch, and the difficult task of winding up the Camp was expeditiously and satisfactorily performed, the final meeting of the Committees being held on the 10th April.

Where all did so well, it is difficult to particularise ; but the following names appear to call for particular notice. Our cordial thanks are due to the Central and Executive Committees. Of the former, we must specially mention Sir Hugh Barnes, the President, and Major-General G. Henry : and of the latter, Captain A. D. Bannerman, the Secretary, and Major H. Hudson. Mr. Gordon Walker and Major M. W. Douglas combined their membership of these Committees with other arduous duties as Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Delhi : similarly Colonel H. F. Lyons-Montgomery of the Executive Committee was also the Officer of the Supply and Transport Corps, who was responsible for the very complete Commissariat arrangements.

To Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Bamber, as Sanitary Commissioner, and Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Thornhill, as Executive Sanitary Officer, is chiefly due, under Providence, the immunity of the Camp from any serious outbreak of disease, though plague was rife over the greater part of the Continent, and, but for the precautions taken, there would certainly have been danger of cholera. From the time the Camp was started in July 1902, there were altogether ten cases of plague, of which nine were imported, but the arrangements effectually prevented the disease from taking hold.

Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram was in executive charge of the numerous public works including the building of the Amphitheatre, the structural additions in the Fort, the construction of roads, and the provision of the water-supply. The electric installation for the Fort was undertaken by Messrs. Osler & Co., and that for the Central Camp by Messrs. Kilburn & Co. The latter included 100 arc lights, and more than 8,000 incandescent lamps disposed among the various tents. We can pay no higher compliment to the efficiency of the work done by the firm under the supervision of Major A. M. Stuart and Captain C. O. Halliday, R.E., than to say that during the month for which the light was employed there was not a single failure.

The postal arrangements included 16 special offices and numerous pillar boxes, and were satisfactorily carried out by Rai Bahadur Daulat Ram, C.I.E., under the supervision of the Postmaster-General of the Punjab. The Telegraph Department, under Mr. O. Lees, opened 11 telegraph offices and a telephone exchange with 25 branches to the more important camps ; it gave general satisfaction, the facilities afforded to the Press being, we understand, particularly appreciated.

The Punjab Police under the orders of Mr. C. Brown, the Inspector-General, added to their well-earned reputation by the excellence of their arrangements for the regulation of traffic and the prevention of disorder and crime. Their powers of suppression were never called into action, as disorder and crime were non-existent.

The light railway constructed and managed by Captain H. A. L. Hepper, R.E., proved of the greatest service. The efforts of the main lines to meet the very heavy traffic incidental to the Durbar also deserve recognition. Crowding and some delay, were inevitable, and the difficulty of preventing these was enhanced by the awkward and confined situation of the Delhi main station, into which most of the traffic had perforce to be brought. The experience gained will doubtless lead to improved arrangements on any future occasion of the kind, while the remodelling of the station on the present occasion has been a great advantage to what has now become the centre of the Indian Railway system.

We have already alluded to the striking success with which the programmes of the various ceremonies were carried out. Sir Hugh Barnes was in immediate charge of all matters of ceremonial. Of the staff which ably assisted him, he has specially brought to our notice the name of Mr. R. Hughes-Buller of the Indian Civil Service. The ticket arrangements were successfully undertaken by Mr. W. E. Jardine, also of the Civil Service.

Of the amusements provided for visitors, the Club and the Polo Tournament, organised by Colonel the Hon'ble E. Baring, Military Secretary to the Viceroy, were deservedly popular.

Interesting notes by the officers in charge of the various branches of the arrangements are included among the enclosures with this despatch.

26. As regards the expenditure from public revenues on the Durbar, we are not yet in a position to give final figures for certain of the heads included in the actual cost. Our most recent calculations were stated in paragraphs 138 to 140 of Part II of the Financial Statement for 1903-04, where it was shown that the aggregate net charge to Imperial Revenues seemed unlikely to exceed Rs. 12,61,000, while the net charge against Provincial Revenues was estimated at Rs. 14,83,000 : or a total under the two headings of about £180,000. It is possible that the credit side of the account may be increased by further recoveries, and a close scrutiny of the charges debited to the Durbar, which has been taken in hand, may show that some items ought properly to be debited to ordinary heads of expenditure. On the other hand, some difficulty has been experienced in distributing the total military expenditure, which has shown a considerable excess over the original forecast, between the Durbar and the manœuvres that preceded it ; and we have not yet

completed the enquiries which will enable us to apply a fair and reasonable principle of division.

27. In accordance with His Majesty's Command special gold and silver medals were struck in honour of the occasion, the head of His Majesty being depicted on the one side, and a suitable inscription in the Persian character on the other. We are now engaged in distributing these medals to the principal official participants in the Durbar, and to selected officers and men of the British and Indian armies who were present. The gold medals are for presentation to the Ruling Chiefs and a few high officers of Government. The total of the silver medals is about 2,500.

28. In a supplementary despatch we propose to send, for Your Lordship's information, copies of reports which we have called for from the various Local Governments and Administrations as to the local celebrations of the Coronation that were held throughout India on the same day as the Delhi Durbar, *vis.*, 1st January 1903.

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servants,

(Signed.) CURZON.

„ KITCHENER.

„ T. RALEIGH.

„ E. FG. LAW.

„ E. R. ELLES.

„ A. T. ARUNDEL.

„ DENZIL IBBETSON.

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SPEECH DELIVERED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AT THE OPENING OF THE ART EXHIBITION, 30TH DECEMBER, 1902.

YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESSES, YOUR HIGHNESSES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—It is now my pleasant duty to proceed to the first of the functions of the present fortnight, and to declare open the Delhi Art Exhibition. A good many of our visitors would scarcely believe that almost everything that we see before us, except the trees, is the creation of the last eight months. When I came here in April last to select the site, there was not a trace of this great building, of these terraces, and of all the amenities that we now see around. They have all sprung into existence for the sake of this Exhibition, and though the effects of the Exhibition will, I hope, not be so quickly wiped out, the *mise en scène* is, I am sorry to say, destined to disappear.

Perhaps you will expect me to say a few words about the circumstances in which this Exhibition started into being. Ever since I have been in India I have made a careful study of the art industries and handicrafts of this country, once so famous and beautiful, and I have lamented, as many others have done, their progressive deterioration and decline. When it was settled that we were to hold this great gathering at Delhi, at which there would be assembled representatives of every Province and State in India, Indian Princes and Chiefs and Nobles, high officials, Native gentlemen, and visitors from all parts of the globe, it struck me that here at last was the long-sought opportunity of doing something to resuscitate these threatened handicrafts, to show to the world of what India is still capable, and, if possible, to arrest the process of decay. I accordingly sent for Dr. Watt, and I appointed him my right hand for the purpose. Far and wide throughout India have he and his Assistant, Mr. Percy Brown, proceeded, travelling thousands of miles, everywhere interviewing the artisans, selecting specimens, giving orders, where necessary supplying models, and advancing money to those who needed it. Three conditions I laid down to be observed like the laws of the Medes and Persians.

First, I stipulated that this must be an Arts Exhibition, and nothing else. We could easily have given you a wonderful show illustrating the industrial and economic development of India. Dr. Watt has such an exhibition, and a very good one too, at Calcutta.

We could have shown you timbers, and minerals, and raw stuffs, and hides, and manufactured articles, to any extent that you pleased. It would all have been very satisfying but also very ugly. But I did not want that. I did not mean this to be an industrial or economic Exhibition. I mean it to be an Arts Exhibition, and that only.

My second condition was that I would not have anything European or quasi-European in it. I declined to admit any of those horrible objects, such as lamps on gorgeous pedestals, coloured glass lustres, or fantastic statuettes, that find such a surprising vogue among certain classes in this country, but that are bad anywhere in the world, and worst of all in India, which has an art of its own. I laid down that I wanted only the work that represented the ideas, the traditions, the instincts, and the beliefs of the people. It is possible that a few articles that do not answer to my definition may have crept in, because the process of Europeadisation is going on apace in this country, and the number of teapots, cream jugs, napkin rings, salt cellars, and cigarette cases that the Indian artisan is called upon to turn out is appalling. But, generally speaking, my condition has been observed.

Then my third condition was that I would only have the best. I did not want cheap cottons and wax-cloths, vulgar lacquer, trinkets and tinsel, brass gods and bowls made to order in Birmingham, or perhaps made in Birmingham itself. What I desired was an exhibition of all that is rare, characteristic, or beautiful in Indian art, our gold and silver ware, our metal work and enamels, and jewelry, our carving in wood and ivory, and stone, our best pottery and tiles, our carpets of old Oriental patterns, our muslins and silks and embroideries, and the incomparable Indian brocades. All of these you will see inside this building. But please remember it is not a bazar; but an exhibition. Our object has been to encourage and revive good work, not to satisfy the requirements of the thinly lined purse.

Such is the general character of the exhibition. But we have added to it something much more important. Conscious that taste is declining and that many of our modern models are debased and bad, we have endeavoured to set up alongside the products of the present the standards and samples of the past. This is the meaning of the Loan Collection, which has a hall to itself, in which you will see many beautiful specimens of old Indian artware, lent to us by the generosity of Indian Chiefs and connoisseurs, some of it coming from our own Indian Museums, and some from the unrivalled collection in the South Kensington Museum in London. Many of these objects are beautiful in themselves: but we hope that the Indian workmen who are here, and also the patrons who employ them, will study them not merely as objects of antiquarian or even artistic interest; but as supplying them with fresh or rather resuscitated ideas which may be useful to them in inspiring their own work in the future. For this may be laid down as a truism, that Indian art will never be revived by borrowing foreign ideals, but only by fidelity to its own.

And now I may be asked, what is the object of this Exhibition, and what good do I expect to result from it? I will answer in a very few words. In so far as the decline of the Indian arts represents the ascendancy of commercialism, the superiority of steam power to hand power, the triumph of the test of utility over that of taste, then I have not much hope. We are witnessing in India only one aspect of a process that is going on throughout the world, that has long ago extinguished the old manual industries of England and that is rapidly extinguishing those of China and Japan. Nothing can stop it. The power loom will drive out the hand loom, and the factory will get the better of the workshop, just as surely as the steam car is superseding the horsed carriage, and as the hand-pulled punkah is being replaced by the electric fan. All that is inevitable, and in an age which wants things cheap, and does not mind their being ugly, which cares a good deal for comfort, and not much for beauty, and which is never happy unless it is deserting its own models and traditions, and running about in quest of something foreign and strange, we may be certain that a great many of the old arts and handicrafts are doomed.

There is another symptom that to my mind is even more ominous. I am one of those as I have said, who believe that no national art is capable of continued existence unless it satisfies the ideals, and expresses the wants, of the nation that has produced it. No art can be kept alive by globetrotters or curio-hunters alone. If it has got to that point, it becomes a mere mechanical reproduction of certain fashionable patterns: and when fashion changes, and they cease to be popular, it dies. If Indian art, therefore, is to continue to flourish, or is to be revived, it can only be if the Indian Chiefs and aristocracy and people of culture and high degree, undertake to patronise it. So long as they prefer to fill their palaces with flaming Brussels carpets, with Tottenham Court Road furniture, with cheap Italian mosaics, with French oleographs, with Austrian lustres, and with German tissues and cheap brocades, I fear there is not much hope. I speak in no terms of reproach, because I think that in England we are just as bad in our pursuit of anything that takes our fancy in foreign lands. But I do say that if Indian arts and handicrafts are to be kept alive, it can never be by outside patronage alone. It can only be because they find a market within the country and express the ideas and culture of its people. I should like to see a movement spring up among the Indian Chiefs and nobility for the expurgation, or at any rate the purification, of modern tastes, and for a reversion to the



old-fashioned but exquisite styles and patterns of their own country. Some day I have not a doubt that it will come. But it may then be too late.

If these are the omens, what then is the aim of this Exhibition, and what purpose do I think that it will serve? I can answer in a word. The Exhibition is intended as an object lesson. It is meant to show what India can still imagine, and create, and do. It is meant to show that the artistic sense is not dead among its workmen, but that all they want is a little stimulus and encouragement. It is meant to show that for the beautification of an Indian house or the furniture of an Indian home, there is no need to rush to the European shops at Calcutta or Bombay, but that in almost every Indian State and Province, in most Indian towns, and in many Indian villages, there still survives the art, and there still exist the artificers who can satisfy the artistic, as well as the utilitarian, tastes of their countrymen, and who are competent to keep alive this precious inheritance that we have received from the past. It is with this object that Dr. Watt and I have laboured in creating this Exhibition; and in now declaring it open, it only remains for me to express the earnest hope that it may in some measure fulfil the strictly patriotic purpose for which it has been designed.

SPEECH DELIVERED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AT THE DELHI DURBAR ON 1ST JANUARY 1903.

YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESSES, PRINCES, AND PEOPLES OF INDIA,—Five months ago in London His Majesty King Edward VII, King of England and Emperor of India, was invested with the crown and sceptre of the English Kings. Only a few representatives of the Indian Empire had the good fortune to be present at that ceremony. Today His Majesty has by his royal favour afforded an opportunity to all his Indian people to take part in similar rejoicings, and here, and elsewhere throughout India, are gathered together in honour of the event the Princes and Chiefs and Nobles, who are the pillars of his throne, the European and Indian officials who conduct his administration with an integrity and devotion to duty beyond compare, the Army, British and Native, which with such pre-eminent bravery defends his frontiers and fights his wars, and the vast body of the loyal inhabitants of India, of all races who, amid a thousand varieties of circumstance and feeling and custom, are united in their spontaneous allegiance to the Imperial Crown. It was with the special object of thus solemnising his Coronation in India that His Majesty commanded me, as his Viceroy, to convene this great Durbar, and it is to signify the supreme value that he attaches to the occasion that he has honoured us by deputing his own brother, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, to join in this celebration.

It is 26 years since, on the anniversary of this day, in this city of Imperial memories and traditions, and on this very spot, Queen Victoria was proclaimed the first Empress of India. That act was a vindication of her profound interest in her Indian subjects, and of the accomplished unity of her Indian dominions under the paramountcy of the British Crown. Today, a quarter of a century later, that Empire is not less but more united. The sovereign to whom we are met to render homage is not less dear to his Indian people, for they have seen his features, and heard his voice. He has succeeded to a throne not only the most illustrious, but the most stable in the world; and ill-informed would be the critic who would deny that not the least of the bases of its security—nay, I think, a principal condition of its strength—is the possession of the Indian Empire, and the faithful attachment and service of His Majesty's Indian people. Rich in her ancient traditions, India is also rich in the loyalty which has been kindled anew in her by the West. Amid the crowd of noble suitors who, through all the centuries, have sought her hand, she has given it only to the one who has also gained her trust.

Nowhere else in the world would such a spectacle be possible as that which we witness here today. I do not speak of this great and imposing assemblage, unparalleled as I believe it to be. I refer to that which this gathering symbolises, and those to whose feelings it gives expression. Over 100 rulers of separate States, whose united population amounts to 60 millions of people, and whose territories extend over 55 degrees of longitude, have come here to testify their allegiance to their common sovereign. We greatly esteem the sentiments of loyalty that have brought them to Delhi from such great distances, and often at considerable sacrifice; and I shall presently be honoured by receiving from their own lips their message of personal congratulation to the King. The officers and soldiers present are drawn from a force in India of nearly 230,000 men, whose pride it is that they are the King's Army. The leaders of Indian society, official and unofficial, who are here, are the mouthpieces of a community of over 230 million souls. In spirit therefore and one may almost say, through their rulers and deputies, in person, there is represented in this arena nearly one-fifth of the entire human race. All are animated by a single feeling and all bow before a single throne. And should it be asked how it is that any one sentiment can draw together these vast and scattered forces and make them one, the answer is that loyalty to the sovereign is synonymous with confidence in the equity and benignity of his rule. It is not merely the expression of an emotion, but the record of an experience and the declaration of a belief. For to the majority of these millions the King's Government has given freedom from invasion and anarchy; to others it has guaranteed

their rights and privileges ; to others it opens ever widening avenues of honourable employment ; to the masses it dispenses mercy in the hour of suffering ; and to all it endeavours to give equal justice, immunity from oppression, and the blessings of enlightenment and peace. To have won such a dominion is a great achievement. To hold it by fair and righteous dealing is a greater. To weld it by prudent statemanship into a single and compact whole will be and is the greatest of all.

Such are the ideas and aims that are embodied in the summoning of this Coronation Durbar. It is now my duty to read to you the gracious message which His Majesty has desired me to convey to his Indian people :—

“ It gives me much pleasure to send a message of greeting to my Indian people, on the solemn occasion when they are celebrating my Coronation. Only a small number of the Indian Princes and representatives were able to be present at the Ceremony which took place in London ; and I accordingly instructed my Viceroy and Governor-General to hold a great Durbar at Delhi, in order to afford an opportunity to all the Indian Princes, Chiefs, and Peoples, and to the Officials of my Government, to commemorate this auspicious event. Ever since my visit to India in 1875, I have regarded that Country and its Peoples with deep affection ; and I am conscious of their earnest and loyal devotion to my House and throne. During recent years many evidences of their attachment have reached me : and my Indian Troops have rendered conspicuous services in the Wars and Victories of my Empire.

“ I confidently hope that my beloved Son, the Prince of Wales, and the Princess of Wales, may before long be able to make themselves personally acquainted with India and the Country which I have always desired that they should see and which they are equally anxious to visit. Gladly would I have come to India upon this eventful occasion myself had this been found possible. I have, however, sent my dear Brother, the Duke of Connaught, who is already so well known in India, in order that my Family may be represented at the Ceremony held to celebrate my Coronation.

“ My desire, since I succeeded to the Throne of my revered Mother, the late Queen Victoria, the First Empress of India, has been to maintain unimpaired the same principles of humane and equitable administration which secured for her in so wonderful a degree the veneration and affection of her Indian Subjects. To all my Feudatories and Subjects throughout India, I renew the assurance of my regard for their liberties, of respect for their dignities and rights, of interest in their advancement, and of devotion to their welfare, which are the supreme aim and object of my rule, and which, under the blessing of Almighty God, will lead to the increasing prosperity of my Indian Empire, and the greater happiness of its People.”

Princes and Peoples of India, these are the words of the Sovereign whose Coronation we are assembled to celebrate. They provide a stimulus and an inspiration to the officers who serve him, and they breathe the lessons of magnanimity and good will to all. To those of us who, like my colleagues and myself, are the direct instruments of His Majesty's Government, they suggest the spirit that should guide our conduct and infuse our administration. Never was there a time when we were more desirous that that administration should be characterised by generosity and lenience. Those who have suffered much deserve much ; and those who have wrought well deserve well. The Princes of India have offered us their soldiers and their own swords in the recent campaigns of the Empire ; and in other struggles, such as those against drought and famine, they have conducted themselves with equal gallantry and credit. It is difficult to give to them more than they already enjoy, and impossible to add to a security whose inviolability is beyond dispute. Nevertheless, it has been a pleasure to us to propose that Government shall cease to exact any interest for a period of three years upon all loans that have been made or guaranteed by the Government of India to Native States in connection with the last famine and we hope that this benefaction may be acceptable to those to whom it is offered. Other and more numerous classes there are in this great country to whom we would gladly extend, and to whom we hope before long to be in a position to announce, relief. In the midst of a financial year it is not always expedient to make announcements, or easy to frame calculations. If, however, the present conditions continue, and if, as we have good reason to believe, we have entered upon a period of prosperity in Indian finance, then I trust that these early years of His Majesty's reign may not pass by without the Government of India being able to demonstrate their feelings of sympathy and regard for the Indian population by measures of financial relief, which their patient and loyal conduct in years of depression and distress renders it especially gratifying to me to contemplate. I need not now refer to other acts of consideration or favour which we have associated with the present occasion since they are recorded elsewhere. But it is my privilege to make the announcement to the officers of the Army that henceforward the name of the Indian Staff Corps will cease to exist, and that they will belong to the single and homogeneous Indian Army of the King.

Princes and Peoples; if we turn our gaze for a moment to the future, a great development appears with little doubt to lie before this country. There is no Indian problem, be it of population or education or labour or subsistence, which it is not in the power of statesmanship to solve. The solution of many is even now proceeding before our eyes. If the combined arms of Great Britain and India can secure continued peace upon our borders, if unity prevails within them, between princes and people, between European and Indian, and between rulers and ruled, and if the seasons fail not in their bounty, then nothing can arrest the march of progress. The India of the future will, under Providence, not be an India of diminishing plenty, of empty prospect, or of justifiable discontent; but one of expanding industry, of awakened faculties, of increasing prosperity, and of more widely distributed comfort and wealth. I have faith in the conscience and the purpose of my own country; and I believe in the almost illimitable capacities of this. But under no other conditions can this future be realised than the unchallenged supremacy of the paramount power, and under no other controlling authority is this capable of being maintained than that of the British Crown.

And now I will bring these remarks to a close. It is my earnest hope that this great assemblage may long be remembered by the peoples of India as having brought them into contact at a moment of great solemnity with the personality and the sentiments of their Sovereign. I hope that its memories will be those of happiness and rejoicing, and that the reign of King Edward VII, so auspiciously begun, will live in the annals of India and in the hearts of its people. We pray that, under the blessing of the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, his sovereignty and power may last for long years, that the well-being of his subjects may grow from day to day, that the administration of his officers may be stamped with wisdom and virtue, and that the security and beneficence of his dominion may endure for ever.

Long live the King, Emperor of India!

#### STATE BANQUET AT DELHI, 1ST JANUARY 1903.

[On the evening of Thursday, the 1st January 1903, His Excellency the Viceroy entertained at a State Banquet in his Camp at Delhi, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, and a large and distinguished Company. His Excellency in proposing the toast of the King-Emperor after dinner spoke as follows:—]

*Your Royal Highnesses Your Excellencies, My Lords, and Gentlemen,*—I rise to propose the health of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India. This afternoon we carried through, I hope with success, the great ceremony that had been devised for the celebration of His Majesty's Coronation in this country, and the spectacle was one that must have stirred the heart of every beholder. It brought home to every European or Indian inhabitant of this land the vivid reality of the constitution under which we live, and by which a far away and invisible mainspring guides with resistless energy and power every movement of this vast political machine; and I hope that it may also have impressed our various illustrious visitors and guests with the conviction that this Indian possession of His Majesty is no mere dead-weight tied on to the heels of the British Empire, but a Dominion, a Continent, an Empire by itself, rich in its own personality and memories, self-confident in its own strength, and aglow with abundant potentialities for the future. To be King of the United Kingdom and of the British possessions beyond the Seas is a great and noble title. But to be Emperor of India is in no respect less, and is in some respects greater. For powerful Empires existed and flourished here, while Englishmen were still wandering painted in the woods, and when the British Colonies were wilderness and jungle; and India has left a deeper mark upon the history, the philosophy, and the religion of mankind than any other territorial unit in the universe. That a British Sovereign should in the fulness of time have been able to do what no predecessor of his ever accomplished, what Alexander never dreamed of, what Akbar never performed, namely, to pacify, unify, and consolidate this great mass into a single homogeneous whole, is in my judgment, the most impressive phenomenon in history, and the greatest wonder of the modern world.

Your Royal Highnesses, Your Excellencies, and Gentlemen, I venture to say that but one regret has filled all our minds here to-day. It is that His Majesty the King-Emperor has not been able to be present here in person to receive the homage of his loyal Feudatories and the acclamations of his Indian people. There is, indeed, no necessity for an Emperor of India to come out here to be crowned. His Majesty, was our acknowledged and sovereign lord as soon as the throne was vacant nearly two years ago. But India would dearly have loved to see the face of her Emperor and to listen to his voice: and some day we may hope that, as time and distance continue to dwindle under the magic finger of science, it may be found possible for the Viceroy on some future occasion like the present to be eliminated as a superfluous phantom, and for the real figure to appear upon the scene.

However that may be, we are met here in honour of a Sovereign who, though he may be absent in person, is with us in spirit, and whose royal message, which I had the privilege of reading this afternoon, shows how proud he is of the allegiance, and how devoted



to the interests, of his Indian people. At the Durbar it was my duty to address more particularly the various classes of His Majesty's Feudatories and subjects who had assembled to render him their homage and to listen to his words. But the presence at this table here to-night of so many illustrious representatives of foreign Powers and of eminent persons from all quarters of the globe, enables me to point to the fact, that the possession of India draws with it other and outside responsibilities, and brings us into relation, I am glad to say, peaceful and amicable relation, with all the Powers and Principalities of the East. We are honoured here by the company of a distinguished representative of the great and allied Empire of Japan, and by an Envoy from that enlightened monarch the King of Siam; and at our Durbar there were present to-day the Envoys or representatives of our friend and ally the Amir of Afghanistan, of the friendly Kingdom of Nepal, and of the Sultan of Muscat. Among our guests are the Governors-General of the Indian possessions of two powerful and allied nations, France and Portugal, with whom our relations are those of unbroken peacefulness and concord. Further, there have appeared for the first time at a gathering such as this, representatives of those great British Colonies beyond the seas, Australia and South Africa, whose star is destined to rise ever higher and higher, and whose Governments, as time passes on, must be brought into still closer connection with our own. Finally, we have here prominent Members of the Imperial Legislature, of the British Lords and Commons, who have journeyed across the ocean to join hands with us in this great ceremonial. I think I am entitled, therefore, to claim that it is no mere local celebration, but a great and Imperial solemnity of far-reaching interest and application, that we have been enacting to-day, and it is before an audience that is typical of all that is best in the British Empire, of our established dominion in Asia, of the friendly sentiments of our neighbours, and of the sympathetic regard of our own kith and kin across the seas, that I now propose my toast.

I give you all, Gentlemen, with feelings of profound respect, of devotion, and of enthusiasm, the health of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India.

[The toast was drunk with all honours.]

The Viceroy then rose to propose the health of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught. His Excellency said:—

*Your Royal Highnesses, Your Excellencies, My Lords, and Gentlemen,*—There is only one other toast that I shall present to you this evening. I said just now how greatly His Majesty the King-Emperor had regretted that he could not be present here in person at the celebration of his own Coronation. But as this was impossible, His Majesty took the one step that, had there been a piebiscite on the subject in India, we should all have voted for unanimously—namely, he deputed a member of the Royal Family, a near relative of his own, to represent his family on this occasion; and—the Prince and Princess of Wales finding it impossible to visit India in the present winter, though we hope that that is an honour only for a little while delayed—His Majesty's choice fell upon his Royal brother, the Duke of Connaught, whose presence at the ceremony to-day, and here again to-night, is regarded by all of us with quite exceptional pleasure and delight. These are our feelings, both because we regard His Royal Highness's visit as testifying in the most unmistakable way to the attitude and interest of the Sovereign, and also because there is no Prince, I might go further and say no officer—for after all His Royal Highness has been one of ourselves, and has served the Crown in India—who has more endeared himself to the people of all classes in this country, to soldiers and civilians, to Europeans and Natives, than His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught. He comes back to us, therefore, not merely as the delegate of our illustrious Sovereign, but as the old friend whom all India reveres and loves; and, if I may be permitted to diverge for one moment from the strict track of my toast, I would add that these sentiments on our part are enhanced by the knowledge that His Royal Highness has brought with him the gracious Princess whose popularity in India is not second even to his own. May I also say, though it is not perhaps absolutely germane to my toast, with what pleasure we see here another member of the Royal Family, His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse, himself a reigning sovereign, and a grandson of our late Queen, who has honoured us by joining our company, and whose presence is a compliment and a delight to us all.

And now, to revert to the subject of my toast, I hope that His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught will carry away to His Majesty the King a favourable impression of the prosperity and loyalty of his great Indian dominion. I can assure him that we regard it as the highest honour that he should have come out to be with us on this momentous occasion. When our Delhi functions are over, we hope to arrange for him a pleasant tour through the scenes and among the people to whom he is so much attached; and when he sails away from our shores, I hope that India will always keep the firm and agreeable resting-place in his memory that the Duchess and he already occupy, and will by their present visit confirm, in the affections of Europeans and Indians alike in this country.

Gentlemen, I ask you to join with me in drinking the good health, pleasant journey, and safe return of our illustrious guest, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

[The toast was drunk with enthusiasm.

His Royal Highness, who, on rising to respond to the toast, was very warmly received said :—]

*Your Excellencies, Your Royal Highness, My Lords, and Gentlemen.*—I am indeed very sensible of the very kind manner in which you have proposed my health on this great and auspicious day. I can assure you that it was a great pleasure and satisfaction to myself when His Majesty the King informed me that it was his wish to send me out to India for the Coronation Durbar to represent his own family. I never expected that I should have such good fortune. My soldiering days now are cast in a very different climate. Ireland is a very different place from India, and Dublin is a very different place from Delhi and I was never more astonished than I was on being told that I should come out to India again. It is a great pleasure to me to come—a pleasure to come again to a country to which anybody at all interested and having served the Crown in it, must feel deeply attached.

There is also the feeling—I must say a somewhat sorrowful one—that when I was here before I had the good fortune to serve under three Viceroys and two Commanders-in-Chief and that now I am no longer connected with India, except in my heart. But I think it requires very little assurance from me that I do, and always shall, take the very deepest interest in everything that affects the happiness and prosperity and the greatness of His Majesty's Indian Empire.

I have many friends here, both British and Native, and to see them again—to see them well and getting on in the world—is a great satisfaction to me; and what especially gives me pleasure is to meet the Native Army once again. As you know, Sir, I was first connected with the Bengal Army, as it was then; in this Command—the Meerut Division—and with that of the Rawal Pindi Division; after that for nearly four years, I had the Command of the Bombay Army, and, therefore, I may say that my interests are Indian, and not confined to one Presidency or another. But during the twelve years since I was in India, the Indian troops have taken their share in the defence of our frontiers and of our interests both in India and beyond the seas, and I am happy to think that whether it was in Africa, whether it was in China, or whether it was on the frontiers of India, every branch of the Indian Army has known how to maintain its reputation, and I can say with confidence that the Indian Army is respected by the armies of all other nations. It is a bad day for any Army when it does not get the chance of active service, and it would be especially so for the Indian Army if they were to be locked up year after year in their own country. However, this is a slight digression from the toast. May I be allowed to say for the Duchess of Connaught that she, equally with myself, rejoices to be again in India, and that she was very proud to be present at the ceremony of to-day; and may I also with reference to Your Excellency's remarks about my nephew, the Grand Duke of Hesse, say how highly he appreciates the pleasure of visiting India and of being your guest, and further may I, on this New Year's Day, tell you, Lord Curzon, how grateful we all are for your great hospitality and for the very kind and cordial welcome you have given us.

I thank you all, Gentlemen, for the kind manner in which you have drunk my health.

#### REPORT BY THE SPECIAL MAGISTRATE, CORONATION CAMP, DELHI.

The cases decided between the 22nd November 1902 and the 31st January 1903 were as detailed in Appendix.

Considering the very large numbers of people in and near the camps, the total number of cases, *vis.*, 196, reads very well. Out of these no less than 187 were of a trivial nature and were tried summarily, leaving only nine regular trials.

2. Only two cases against soldiers came before me. In one case the man was convicted of running off with money from a gambling den, and in the other a soldier was charged with causing the death of a native. This man was acquitted on appeal, having been convicted under section 304-A, Indian Penal Code, by the Magistrate (causing death by a rash act).

3. Looking to the enormous numbers of soldiers at Delhi during the Durbar period, this speaks well for the behaviour of the British troops, under circumstances of considerable temptation.

4. I had exceptional opportunities of watching the out-door work of the Punjab Police, and I was much struck at the very good work carried out by them, often under circumstances of extreme difficulty, especially as regards the regulation of traffic.

*The 4th April 1903.*

H. B. THORNHILL, *Lieut.-Col.*,

*Special Magistrate,  
Coronation Camp, Delhi.*

Appendix.

Statement showing the cases decided by Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Thornhill, Special Magistrate, Delhi Durbar Camp.

1	2	3	4		5	6		7	
	Act under which case was brought.	Duration.	ON SUMMARY TRIALS.		Total.	ON REGULAR TRIALS		Total.	REMARKS.
			Con- victions.	Acquit- tals.		Con- victions.	Acquit- tals.		
	Section 34, Police Act.	From 22-11-02 to 18-12-02.	9	...	9	...	...	...	During the whole period 196 cases were decided, of which 187 cases were tried summarily, and 9 cases were regular trials; of these cases, in 32 cases there were acquittal and in the remaining the accused were convicted.
	Indian Penal Code.	Ditto ...	4	...	4	1	1	2	
	Coronation Act	From 18-12-02 to 25-12-02.	16	3	19				
	Indian Penal Code.	Ditto ...	4	3	7				
	Total ...	From 22-11-02 to 25-12-02.	33	6	39	1	1	2	
	Coronation Act	From 25-12-02 to 1-2-03.	109	15	124				
	Indian Penal Code.	Ditto ...	15	6	21	2	2	4	
	Acts ...	Ditto ...	3	...	3	1	2	3	
	Total ...	From 25-12-02 to 1-2-03.	127	21	148	3	4	7	
	GRAND TOTAL...	From 22-11-02 to 31-1-03.	161	27	187	4	5	9	

H. B. THORNHILL, Lieut.-Col.,  
Special Magistrate, Coronation Camp, Delhi.

REPORT ON THE MEDICAL AND SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS, AND ON THE HEALTH OF THE CORONATION DURBAR CAMPS.

In submitting this short report on the Sanitary and Medical History of the Central and Provincial Camps of the Coronation Durbar, it is satisfactory to be able to note that from the point of view of health, as well as in other respects, the assemblage has been a remarkable success.

The collection of such an enormous number of natives from all parts of India on one spot, which rendered the importation of many cases of disease not only possible but probable, was effected with the occurrence of a few cases of plague only which could be attributed to importation. These cases were all isolated, and did not act as foci for the spread of the disease. This immunity was owing to the excellence of the arrangements for the selection and inspection of all natives so carefully devised and carried out by the various Provincial Governments, and by the Officials of the various Native States, and to the efficient Railway Plague Inspections on all the lines entering Delhi.

The weather also contributed greatly to the good health of the Durbar, both through the absence of rain, so usual at that season, and from the fact that the temperature was, for most of the time, from five to ten degrees above the mean.

The difficulties to be contended with in the creation of a large town of about 100,000 inhabitants with four suburbs of from five to ten thousand inhabitants each, on a bare plain among the fields, and the arrangements for the adequate supply of food, water, hospital accommodation, conservancy, etc., for them, were necessarily great. It therefore speaks volumes for the forethought and organising powers of the officials who have been toiling for the past six months at the formation of the camps, that all the arrangements worked so perfectly, and that no hitch occurred.

There was abundance of food, and the establishment of a public market by the Supply and Transport Department prevented prices in Delhi from rising much, if at all, above the normal.

The supply of water in the Central Camps was unlimited. Drawn from the Jumna above Delhi, it was passed through the filter-beds of the Delhi water-works, and distributed through all the camps in pipes, so that contamination was impossible.

In the Provincial and Native Chiefs' Camps, which were too far from the Jumna for a pipe supply to be arranged for (except in the case of the Punjab and Rajputana Chiefs' Camps, where pipe water was supplied) wells were dug by the Durbar authorities, minute instructions were drawn up by the Administrative Medical and Sanitary Officer for the regulation and safeguarding of these wells by the supply of special vessels for the withdrawal of water, and by the posting of special guards over them to prevent chance contamination by unauthorized individuals.

The abundant supply of water enabled the Durbar authorities to combat and to a great extent, remove the nuisance and discomfort arising from the dust, which is always so bad in Indian camps, by watering all the main roads. Roads within camp limits were kept watered by the camps themselves.

The Medical and Sanitary arrangements were under the control of Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Bamber, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner of the Punjab, as Administrative Medical and Sanitary Officer, with Major F. Wyville-Thomson, I.M.S., as Special Health Officer, and Captain C. H. James, I.M.S., as Special Plague Officer. Under these there was a staff of two Assistant Surgeon and eight Hospital Assistants.

In addition to the above Durbar Staff, the Camp of each Provincial Government and Native State brought its own Medical Officer and Subordinates, with tents and equipment for a small hospital capable of treating ordinary cases of sickness up to three per cent. of the population of each camp, with arrangements to extend up to seven per cent., if necessary. Daily sick reports were furnished to the Administrative Medical Officer by each camp from the 20th December to the 10th January.

An out-door dispensary was established in the Central Camp in charge of a Hospital Assistant for the treatment of natives employed on the Durbar work from June 1902. In November it was removed to a supply house on the Alipur Road, where an Ambulance Station was also arranged. The latter was luckily never required, as owing to the excellent Police management of the traffic, no serious carriage or other accident was reported. Considering the very crowded state of the main roads this was most satisfactory.

This Dispensary proved very useful, and was largely attended, 5,000 cases being treated between the end of June and the end of January.

In November a Civil Followers' Hospital of 32 beds was opened near Chandrawal village for all natives not otherwise arranged for, and any overflow cases from the Central Camps. It was built of thatched huts, and completely equipped with medicines and appliances, and had a staff of two Hospital Assistants and the usual servants.

Separate arrangements for the segregation and treatment of Infectious Diseases were made by the Durbar Medical Staff, who kept this branch under their own control, medical officers of Provincial Camps being directed to report all such cases to the Health or Plague Officer for removal to a Segregation Hospital.

To enable any outbreak of plague to be effectually dealt with, Special Plague Regulations for the Durbar Area were issued by the Punjab Government, under Section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897) giving the Central Committee general control over plague operations, and detailing the steps to be taken and rules to be observed on the appearance of plague by the officials deputed by them.

Four Segregation Hospitals, consisting of thatched huts of matting plastered over with mud, and fully equipped with beds, blankets, cooking vessels, lamps, etc., were erected at four different points.

One near Azadpur village was for cases occurring in the Central and Punjab Chiefs' Camps. It consisted of two wards for the accommodation of 28 plague patients, two wards of 4 beds each at some distance apart, for cholera or smallpox, observation ward, dispensary, store room, servants' quarters, etc., and a number of small huts for the segregation of contacts. It had a staff of one Hospital Assistant, Compounder, Matron, Bhisti, Sweeper and Cook.

Similar but slightly smaller Segregation Hospitals were erected about a quarter of a mile from the Bombay and Rajputana Chiefs' Camps respectively, and another on the Rohtak Road, which was intended for cases coming from the Central India and United Provinces, Baroda, Mysore, Burma, Bengal and the other camps up to the Pembari Bridge. Each of these was in the charge of a Hospital Assistant with a staff of servants.

Of the two Assistant Surgeons employed, one was stationed at the Segregation Hospital at the Bombay Provincial Camp and the other at the Outdoor Dispensary on the Alipur Road. The latter was in charge of the Postal and Telegraph Establishments, and with the assistance of another Hospital Assistant, made a daily sanitary inspection of the Central Camps.

The instructions given to the medical officers of camps were that on the appearance of any illness suspected to be of an infectious character, they were to take immediate steps to isolate the case temporarily on the outskirts of their camp, and to inform the Durbar Medical Authorities, who would inspect and, if necessary, remove the patient and contacts to a Segregation Hospital, and carry out the required disinfection.

Most fortunately the above arrangements were never severely taxed, owing to the immunity of the Durbar from plague and other infectious diseases.

Only ten cases of plague occurred altogether, in eight different camps. They were all menial natives, and recent arrivals, save one. They came in good health, but were evidently incubating the disease, and sickened from a few hours to a few days after arrival. The one exception was a man in the Bharatpur Imperial Service Transport, who had been a month in camp. The source of his infection could not be traced.

Although there were thus eight separate *foci* for causing plague distributed widely over the camps, in no instance did a second case follow the original one. This was doubtless due to the open air life in tents, to the prompt recognition of the disease, and to the rapidity with which preventive measures were taken. It also supports the accepted theory that plague need not be feared in camps, and that the turning out of the inhabitants of infected villages into camp is a certain method of arresting the disease.

The ten cases of plague occurred in the following places :—

Their distribution. Three coolies, who had arrived from Amritsar a few days before, were attacked simultaneously early in November.

They were living along with fifty others in an old building in the Baroda Central Camp on the King's Road. The sick men were removed and the contacts segregated. No further cases occurred. The building was disinfected, and the doorways built up. One case was severe, the other two mild. They all recovered.

Single fatal cases occurred at the Punjab Chiefs', Baroda Provincial, Central India Chiefs', Volunteer, Transport Lines, and the Bharatpur Imperial Service Corps Camps. A plague-stricken man was found on the road near Azadpur by Captain James. He died and no information about him could be obtained.

With regard to other infectious diseases the Durbar was practically free from them. No cholera appeared, and there were five cases of smallpox confined to the Military Camps, which were under the control of the Military Authorities.

As for general diseases, the camps were very healthy. Owing to the warm weather and freedom from rain and cold winds, chest diseases and pneumonia were not frequent or severe. Camps coming from Southern India were warned of the necessity to bring extra warm clothing for their followers and the large number of sweepers employed in the Conservancy Department were provided with blankets and tents. With neglect of these precautions, and adverse conditions of weather, the mortality from pneumonia among the followers in such a gathering might be very severe.

The total number of cases treated in the Chandrawal Civil Followers' Hospital, and reported by the Medical Officers of the different camps (excluding all the troops), for the period from the 20th December to the 10th of January is given below, but as the Medical Officers in many in-

stances included their out-patients in the returns, the figures show a large excess over what were really serious cases in hospital :

				Cases.	Deaths.
Malarial Fever	...	...	...	1,534	4
Pneumonia	...	...	...	365	22
Chest Diseases	...	...	...	1,570	11
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	548	3
All other Causes	...	...	...	2,828	29
TOTAL				6,875	69

#### Conservancy.

The Conservancy arrangements, devised and carried out by Lieutenant-Colonel Thornhill, Executive Sanitary Officer and Special Magistrate for the Durbar, were a perfect success. It is only when one is

actually concerned with this department that the magnitude of the task can be appreciated, and the greatest praise which can be bestowed on it was, as happened in this case, that things worked so smoothly and unobtrusively that they passed unnoticed. In no case was any objectionable sight or smell noticed, nor was a single serious complaint made. A liberal supply of latrines and of removal staff and plant insured the rapid disposal of the night-soil, and no accumulation ever occurred. Special roads, metalled and lighted, were made to the trenches, on which the carts worked all night, so that they were never in evidence.

The Removal System was carried out in the whole of the Central Camps, and in the greater part of the Military Camps. This meant the removal and burial every night of the soil from an estimated population of 100,000 people. Trenches were dug at three spots on the outskirts of the camps, to which the night-soil was removed either in Crowley's carts, or the iron receptacles were removed bodily on trollies drawn by bullocks, emptied, washed, and brought back.

The trenches were in the form of shallow pits, one foot deep. The earth removed in digging them was pulverised by wooden mallets, and heaped on the side so that as soon as a cart of filth was emptied into the trench spreading itself out to a depth of about three inches, the powdered earth was immediately thrown on the top. No smell was noticeable except when the carts were actually being emptied. It never penetrated through the earth, and the absence of flies from the pits testified to the thoroughness of the system. The carts or receptacles were then washed with Condy's Fluid or Phenyle, and the washings poured into a separate pit.

The latrines, which were usually made of mat screens were furnished with a special pattern of double iron bucket devised by Lieutenant-Colonel Thornhill. These were so arranged with a semi-circular iron plate on the top for the feet of the performer that the urine and faeces were bound to pass into their own receptacles, and all soiling of the ground was thereby avoided. These buckets were then emptied into the receptacles, which were iron cylinders with double lids fixed by a clamp. They could be emptied into the Crowley's carts or removed when full on the trollies.

Each latrine had a separate compartment for washing in, to prevent the slopping of water the natives indulge in.

It was found impossible to remove the water from the urinals, so these were made in the form of heaps or pits full of sawdust. They acted perfectly, as they absorbed an enormous quantity of urine, and no smell or unpleasantness ever resulted.

The Provincial Camps made their own Conservancy arrangements under the supervision of the Durbar Sanitary authorities, a circular with instructions on sanitary matters being issued to them by Lieutenant-Colonel Bamber. In these camps trench latrines were used, being constructed and served by the camp staff.

Numerous Police Patrols round all these camps prevented the soiling of the ground, and any chance contamination was removed from their outskirts by a body of sweepers from the Durbar Conservancy Staff told off for that purpose, under a Native Non-Commissioned Officer for each camp as Sanitary Inspector.

In the Central Camps, each camp brought its own sweepers, who were responsible for the tent work and cleaning up of kitchens, stables, etc., and for the transporting of receptacles to central depôts, whence their contents were removed to the trenches by the Durbar Staff.

Kitchen slops were disposed of in small absorption pits, filled with broken bricks; bath-water was poured out on flower-beds or lawns, and kitchen rubbish and stable-litter were collected in convenient spots for removal by the Durbar Conservancy Staff in carts.



Exact instructions were issued in printed circulars on all the above mentioned points, and distributed to all Camps by the Medical and Sanitary Administrative Officer, and any instance of an insanitary condition in the Central Camps was found to be caused by the neglect of the Camp Authorities to carry out the directions given them, which in many cases were not adhered to as closely as they might have been.

The large number of *Dhobies* employed in the Civil and Military Camps, were not allowed to wash clothes inside their camps, or in the Najafgarh Canal. The Jumna below the intake of the water-works was set apart for their use. The Najafgarh Canal was used only for bathing and watering horses.

C. J. BAMBER, *Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,*

*Dated the 2nd March 1903.*

*Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab,  
and Administrative Medical Officer,  
Coronation Durbar, Delhi.*

#### REPORT ON THE POLICE ARRANGEMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE CORONATION DURBAR AT DELHI.

1. In paragraphs 23 and 24 of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No 949-I. A., dated the 7th March 1902, it was directed that the General Police arrangements in connection with the Coronation Durbar at Delhi should be placed under the control of the Punjab Government, and that, as regards the camps of the various Local Governments and Administrations, the Punjab Government should enquire direct whether these Governments would prefer to arrange for the protection of their camps themselves or to leave the arrangements in the hands of the Punjab Government.

2. *Protection of Camps of other Provinces.*—The Governments of Bengal, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Central Provinces and Baluchistan elected to employ their own police for the protection of their camps while the other provinces desired that the Punjab Government would undertake the responsibility.

With the exceptions above noted, the protection of the whole of the camps as well as all duties connected with law and order were entrusted to the Punjab Police.

It was, however, subsequently arranged with the Government which had placed the protection of their camps in the hands of the Punjab Government that they should supply a small number of police for employment in the interior of their respective camps, but the responsibility for protection from without rested with the police of this province.

3. *Detective Police.*—In accordance with the orders contained in paragraph 6 of Government of India, Home Department, letter No. 640, dated the 20th August 1902, Mr. McCracken, Assistant to the General Superintendent of Operations for Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, was placed directly under the Inspector-General of Police, Punjab, for the control of an establishment of detectives drawn from the police forces of all provinces in India. Mr. McCracken was subsequently relieved of this duty by Mr. H. L. Kemball.

4. *Strength of the Police employed.*—The attached statement A shows the strength of police employed on all duties in connection with the Durbar. It will be seen that of the total of—

36 Gazetted Officers,  
165 Non-Gazetted Officers,  
5,031 Sergeants and Constables,

the Punjab Police furnished—

29 Gazetted Officers,  
105 Non-Gazetted Officers,  
3,661 Sergeants and Constables,

and the following particulars relate to the duties performed by the latter force.

## PART I.

*Strength of the Force and the manner in which it was provided.*

5. Including two Gazetted Officers of the North-West Frontier Province who were associated with the Punjab Police for all duties, the force consisted of—

- 1 Inspector-General.
- 2 Deputy Inspectors-General.
- 17 District Superintendents of Police.
- 12 Assistant District Superintendents of Police.
- 5 European Inspectors.
- 9 Native Inspectors.
- 3 European Deputy Inspectors.
- 88 Native Deputy Inspectors.
- 347 Sergeants.
- 70 Mounted Constables.
- 3,236 Constables.
- 1,441 Village Chaukidars.

*Substitutes.*—The districts from which the Non-Gazetted Officers and men were taken are shown in statement B-I, which also gives the number of substitutes entertained in the places of the constables withdrawn. The total number of substitutes was 2 500; they were employed on an average for two months at Rs. 7 per mensem.

*Chaukidars, pay of.*—The chaukidars received Rs. 7 per mensem while away from their villages, and local arrangements were made for their duties during their absence.

*Period for which the Police were employed.*—Statement B-II gives the dates on which the different parties of Police reached Delhi, the period spent there and the dates of their return to their districts. It shows that while the total strength was present from 20th December to 11th January the average for two months was—

- 20 Gazetted Officers.
- 87 Non-Gazetted Officers.
- 3,015 Sergeants and Constables.

*Strength of Military Police.*—The services of 20 non-commissioned officers and men of British Cavalry Regiments were borrowed from the military authorities, 10 for 15 days and 10 for 13 days.

## PART II.

*Distribution and duties of the force.*

6. *Divisions formed.*—Three Divisions were formed as shown below :—

No. of Division.	Officer in charge.	District Superintendent of Police.	Assistant District Supt. of Police.	INSPECTORS.		DEPUTY INSPECTORS.		Sergeants.	Mounted Constables.	Foot Constables.	Chaukidars.	Military non-commissioned officers.
				European.	Native.	European.	Native.					
I	Mr. Hammond, Deputy Inspector-General of Police.	10	7	3	3	3	47	173	41	1,664	251	10
II	Mr. Sydney Smith, Deputy Inspector-General of Police.	5	3	...	4	...	22	80	10	801	906	...
III	Mr. Dunstond, District Superintendent of Police.	3	3	2	2	...	19	95	13	771	284	10
	Total	17	12	5	9	3	88	347	70	3,236	1,441	20

The 1st Division was posted to the Central and Military Camps.

The 2nd Division to the Provincial and Native Chiefs' Camps; and

The 3rd Division to the City and suburbs of Delhi.



Details of the location and duties of each Division are given in statement C-I, II and III.

The area included in the three Police Divisions was about 50 square miles.

*Protective arrangements in Divisions.*—In the first Division chaukidars were employed in picketing the Ridge and the space to the east of the Central Camps between the Ridge and the Najufgarh Canal, while all duties in the camps themselves were performed by Regular Police.

In the second Division the Native Chiefs made their own arrangements for the protection of the interior of their camps, the only exception being in the case of the Gaekwar of Baroda, who was supplied with Regular Police for this duty. A cordon of chaukidars was posted round every group of Camps, the pickets being 100 yards apart. Parties of police were employed as patrols and to supervise the chaukidars. This system of protection worked remarkably well as not a single case of theft by outsiders was committed.

The strength of police in the 3rd Division is inclusive of the force ordinarily attached to the Delhi District. This Division was in charge of Mr. Dunsford, District Superintendent of Police, Delhi.

7. *Investigation.*—In accordance with the provisions of the Delhi Durbar Police Act, special police stations were created. In the 1st Division there were three such police stations. In the 2nd Division the Provincial Camps were formed into five groups, in each of which a police station was located. In the 3rd Division two jurisdictions in addition to the ordinary municipal police stations were arranged for.

8. *Crime reported.*—Statement D shows the offences reported between the 15th December and 15th January with the figures for the corresponding period in 1901-02.

Considering the great influx of visitors, the amount of valuables in their possession and the area over which the camps were spread, the remarkably small number of offences, in excess of the ordinary crime of the locality, was very satisfactory.

This result was, in a great part, due to the activity of the Detective Agency who discovered, in and about Delhi, 180 persons from different parts of the country, all of whom had been previously convicted of offences against property. 51 of the persons were ordered to furnish security and 16 were deported.

One case of murder was reported. The body was found on the bank of the Najufgarh Canal in a decomposed state. The medical report showed that the deceased had several ribs broken, but the body was not recognised, and no clue to the offender was obtained.

9. *Regulation of Traffic.*—The paucity of European Subordinate Officers and the fact that the native police, drawn from every district in the province, had had no previous experience in such duties at first caused much difficulty in the regulation of traffic on the main thoroughfares which were crowded with vehicles of all descriptions.

I applied to the military authorities for 20 non-commissioned officers of British Cavalry Regiments to be temporarily attached to the police from 23rd December, but it was not till 26th December that 10 men of the 15th Hussars were placed at my disposal. On 29th this number was increased by 10 men of the 9th Lancers. These non-commissioned officers and men proved most valuable. In the meantime the native police had learnt their duties, and by 1st January the traffic was fairly under control.

Gazetted Officers had not only to supervise but also to take an active part in performing these irksome duties.

The coachmen of the Native Chiefs and others imagined that they could ignore the authority of the police and it was only by the exercise of much patience and firmness that the regulations could be enforced.

10. *Motor Cars.*—In the rules framed by the Punjab Government under Section 7 (1) of the Delhi Durbar Police Act, every Motor Car had to be licensed by the Inspector-General of Police before being used within the area to which the Act applied.

I licensed 22 Motor Cars, most of which were petrol ones.

The points I was directed to pay attention to were the stopping and turning powers of the vehicle, the amount of noise it created and the ability of the driver to control the vehicle. The conditions of the license provided that the speed should not exceed eight miles an hour, that the vehicle should not be used between sunset and sunrise or on the days of the State Entry, the Durbar and the review of the troops.

No accidents occurred which could be attributed to Motor Cars.

I attach a list of the vehicles licensed (Statement E).

11. *Ceremonials.*—The attached statement marked F shows the number of police employed on the occasion of the State Entry, the Durbar and other public functions.

The reserve intended to provide for such duties was insufficient, and men had to be withdrawn from the protection of Camps, thus throwing extra work on those who remained in charge. On the day of the Durbar, the police were on duty from early in the morning till nearly sunset and on the night of the State Ball, from sunset to sunrise.

12. *Parking of carriages.*—The number of carriages parked on each of the great functions is given in Statement G.

The system of parking is explained in the extract from the carriage Traffic Regulations for 1st January given in Appendix G. I.

The same system with slight modifications was adopted at all the other Great Functions. At the State Ball the carriage ticket numbers instead of being given to the coachmen were affixed to the lamp on the near side of each carriage.

The use of carriage tickets of colors, corresponding with the flags of the different parking grounds, with block numbers, worked very well, and there was no difficulty in ascertaining the position of any carriage on seeing the ticket in possession of the occupier of the carriage.

Some non-commissioned officers and men of British Infantry Regiments were employed in issuing carriage tickets at the arrival platforms; they proved most useful.

The difficulty in connection with the carriages occurred on the conclusion of the functions when everybody endeavoured to get away at once. But directly the main roads were reached, a proper line was established.

On the night of the illuminations there was necessarily much confusion when the public rushed to their carriages and blocked the roads of exit. There were, however, no serious accidents.

On future occasions it would, I think, be better for the fireworks to be viewed from the walls and glacis of the fort rather than from the Jumma Masjid.

In 1877 the display of fireworks was held soon after dark; the spectators reached their seats, and their carriages were parked by day light. On the 2nd January 1903, the darkness added very much to the difficulties of the police.

13. *Accidents.*—Eighteen accidents to natives were reported as having been caused by carriages or horses. Six of them ended fatally, in the others the injuries were not serious.

Nearly all of these cases occurred in the city and bazars. The only other fatal accident was that in which an elephant belonging to the Maharaja of Rewah killed its Mahout.

14. *Fires.*—Sixteen fires occurred in the different camps. The amount of damage done was slight.

The swords of the police employed in Camps had been sharpened, so that on the first alarm of fire they could cut the ropes of any neighbouring tents and thus prevent the fire from spreading.

15. *Lost property.*—One hundred and fifty-eight articles were reported lost, of which all but 90 were recovered.

### PART III.

#### HEALTH AND CONDUCT OF THE FORCE.

16. *Health.*—Of the 3,263 officers and men of the Punjab Police deputed from other districts, 135 were admitted to hospital; there were eight deaths, all from pneumonia.

Of the 1,441 choukidars, 15 were admitted to hospital, and six died.

The Civil Surgeon of Delhi placed at my disposal four hospital assistants, two of whom were employed in visiting the police in the different Camps.

Two Gazetted Officers, Messrs. Dunsford and Baskett, were on the sick list for some days.

17. *Tents for the Police and Choukidars.*—Particulars of the tents used are given in Statement H. Nearly every serviceable tent in possession of the Department was sent to Delhi.

Mr. Rundle, District Superintendent of Police, was appointed Quarter Master from 1st November. Prior to that date, Mr. Cocks, Assistant District Superintendent, acted in this capacity.

The Quarter Master had to receive and distribute all tents, to arrange for the carriage of the luggage of parties of police on arrival and departure from Delhi and to draw and distribute the pay of the force.

18. *Conduct of the Force.*—There was only one complaint of incivility on the part of the police. Discipline was well maintained, and the conduct of the police and the chaukidars was excellent. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab authorised a reward of Rs. 1,000, which with a similar sum given by the Central Committee, and Rs. 250 by the officer in charge of Visitors' Camp No. II was distributed among the constables, each man receiving 10 annas.

The officers and men worked with much spirit. The duties of the officers were irksome and often required the exercise of much patience and good temper.

19. *Notice of Officers*—When all did well it is invidious to make distinctions, but I must mention the names of Messrs. Hammond and Sydney Smith, Deputy Inspectors-General, also of Mr. French, who held charge of the 2nd Division till 15th December. Mr. Lake, my Personal Assistant, in addition to his ordinary duties, controlled traffic on several occasions.

Although the police of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Bengal, Central Provinces and Baluchistan took no part in the duties connected with law and order, they guarded their respective Camps most efficiently.

Mr. Bramley, District Superintendent of Police, in charge of the United Provinces Police, was most courteous and anxious to assist on every occasion.

Messrs. Tomkins and Stead, whose services were placed at my disposal by Mr. Hastings, C.I.E., Inspector-General of Police of the North-West Frontier Province, were employed on all duties and rendered valuable assistance.

I wish to bring very prominently to notice the excellent work done by Inspector Sandhe Khan, the Kotwal of Delhi, to whose tact and energy the success of the arrangements in the city was in a great measure due.

20. *Rewards.*—I have already recommended that the constables should receive double halting allowances or two annas instead of one anna per diem.

The village chaukidars worked remarkably well, and as already mentioned, not a single theft was committed by outsiders in Camps guarded by them. I recommend that each of the 1,441 chaukidars be given a present of one rupee, and that the families of the six men who died at Delhi, should receive Rs. 10 each.

The Gazetted officers of the force had no Christmas holidays, and while other officers were enjoying themselves had to work day and night. I venture to suggest that the European members of the force should be given 15 days' special privilege leave on the condition attaching to the Mahsud Blockade Leave.

C. BROWN,

*Inspector-General of Police, Punjab.*

D.

*Statement showing the offences reported between the 15th December 1902 and 15th January 1903, with the figures for the corresponding period in 1901-02.*

Division.	NUMBER OF CASES ADMITTED UNDER				REMARKS.
	Indian Penal Code.	Durbar Act.	Other Acts.	Total.	
1st Division ... ..	55	224	1	280	
2nd Division ... ..	10	155	2	167	
3rd Division ... ..	115	30	43	188	
TOTAL ... ..	180	409	46	635	
Less reported during same period of 1901-02.	43	...	4	47	
Balance attributed to Durbar ...	137	409	42	588	

## DELHI DURBAR LIGHT RAILWAY

The Durbar Light Railway was constructed to facilitate the movement of the crowds of people, European and Native, attending the Durbar, to relieve the traffic on the roads and to keep down the price of hired conveyances.

The sites for the various camps had been fixed before the construction of a railway was decided on, and the alignment had therefore to be chosen more with reference to the positions of the camps than to considerations affecting the financial aspect of the project.

The Railway consisted of a main line laid from near the Kashmir Gate to the Polo Grounds with two branches, one to the Amphitheatre and the other to the Review Ground.

A plan is attached giving the general alignment and positions of stations. The main line, 4 miles long, was a double line with a single line loop at each of the termini. The terminal station at Kashmir Gate was situated on the loop and the other six main line stations were on the Double line, the effect produced being that of a continuous circular railway of 8 miles circumference divided into 13 sections.

The length of the Amphitheatre branch from its junction with the main line was 1·78 miles and the length of the Review Ground branch from its junction with the Amphitheatre Branch 1·45 miles. The total mileage was thus—

Double line	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miles,
Single line	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·00
							3·23

or 11·23 miles of single track.

In addition to which there were sidings for stabling Rolling Stock at Kashmir Gate aggregating about  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile. Both the branch lines were single, loops being formed at the termini.

The construction presented few difficulties from an engineering point of view, but the crossing of the line over the Ridge and the Bridge over the Najafgarh Canal, especially the former, were somewhat difficult in view of the short time available for the work.

The crossing of the Ridge entailed a mile of line on rough rocky ground and the Ridge itself, at the point the line crossed it, presented an irregular mass of practically bare rock necessitating a large amount of blasting and the transport of earth for the embankment from a considerable distance. The Bridge over the Najafgarh Canal was a timber structure of 3 spans of 10' each on piles driven into the bed of the canal. There were numerous culverts but they were all of small size.

The gauge was 2' 6"; the permanent way and rolling stock being lent by the Military Authorities from their Light Railway Reserve stock. The General Service wagons, temporarily fitted with light garden seats to adapt them to passenger traffic, answered the purpose very well.

The construction was commenced on August 1st, 1902, and the line was opened for passenger traffic, at a maximum speed of 12 miles per hour, on December 1st, 1902, the work having been done by two Companies of the Sappers and Miners supplemented by civil labour engaged locally and supervised by the officers of the Sapper Companies.

The stations consisted of temporary thatched buildings with low platforms enclosed with bamboo fencing. Signals and telegraphic communication were provided and the line was worked on the Absolute Block system to ensure the maximum of safety with high carrying capacity. The junction of the Amphitheatre branch with the main line was interlocked and the Main Line was fenced in places where it ran close to important roads. Signals, fencing material, water column, tanks, stores, etc., were borrowed from the North Western Railway.

The trained traffic and locomotive staff was lent by the North Western Railway, but British soldiers were used as Ticket Collectors and Platform Sergeants, and Police were provided by the Inspector General, Railway Police, Lahore.

The Traffic Department was under the control of Lieutenant C. L. Magniac, R.E., of the Traffic Department of the North Western Railway and the Locomotive Department was in the hands of an experienced Locomotive Foreman, also lent by that railway.

A feature of the lines was the large number of level crossings over public and camp roads; there were 32 of these in all, mostly on the main line. Gates were provided to prevent accidents and three of the more important level crossings were in charge of British soldiers in addition to the native gate-keepers.

Tickets were issued for any distance and were collected, before the passengers entered the train, at the entrance wicket by a British soldier who at once placed the tickets in a locked box, on the principle adopted on the "Tube" railways in London. Season tickets were issued for the Durbar period only. The fares during the Durbar were Re. 1 first and 8 annas second class but half these prices before and after the Durbar period.

The line was opened on December 1st with a few trains daily and a small staff, the number of trains and the staff being gradually increased to suit the requirements of the traffic.

In addition to the trains running on the main line a shuttle train was run daily between the Durbar Road junction and the Amphitheatre. The Review Ground branch was used on the day of the review only.

During the Durbar period trains were run on the main line at intervals of 15 minutes from 8 A.M. until 10 P.M.

The maximum number of trains run in one day was 92 on the main line (46 each way) and 16 (8 trips) on the Amphitheatre branch, or a total of 108 trains per day, equal to 406 train miles.

The maximum number of passengers carried on any one day was 1,000 first (exclusive of season ticket-holders) and 8,354 second class passengers and the maximum number of tickets issued at any one station was 224 first and 2,657 second class tickets.

The line was closed for traffic on January 18th, the total figures for working being as under:—

Total number of train miles run	...	...	...	...	Miles. 8,567
Number of passengers carried, first	...	...	...	...	No. 12,182
exclusive of season ticket holders, second	...	...	...	...	89,916
Receipts by sale of ordinary tickets	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P. 47,692 11 0
Receipts by sale of season tickets	...	...	...	...	20,530 0 0
Total earnings	...	...	...	...	68,222 11 0

The cost of constructing and working the line are given below:—

Cost of construction including all staff and Locomotive charges prior to opening, carriage of permanent way, engines, rolling stock and stores to Delhi	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P. 71,430 0 0
Cost of working including staff and stores for working for 7 weeks, dismantling all staff and Locomotive charges subsequent to closing with carriage of permanent way engines, rolling stock and stores from Delhi	...	...	...	...	54,462 0 0
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	1,25,856 0 0

The net cost of the railway was thus Rs. 57,633-5-0, but as out of this sum about Rs. 30,000 represents carriage charges (paid principally to the North Western State railway and thus a credit to the Government of India), the actual ultimate cost to the Government of India may be taken at under Rs. 30,000.

Although the line was open for 7 weeks there was a very small traffic before the Durbar and it fell off again immediately afterwards. There was actually only about 10 days' heavy traffic, but during these 10 days the rush was very great and fully justified the precautions that had been taken in the way of solid construction, expensive trained staff, signals, fencing, gates, etc.

In other words the line had to be constructed, equipped and staffed on a scale enabling it to deal efficiently, and above all safely, with a traffic which suddenly assumed enormous proportions, lasted ten days only and then disappeared.

Having regard to the heavy traffic on the railway and on the ordinary roads crossed by it, the large number of trains it was necessary to run and the arrangement necessary to ensure the proper check and collection of fares, the expenditure on construction and working could hardly have been reduced with safety, whilst it is difficult to see how a larger amount could have been earned.

It would perhaps have been better had the positions of the camp allowed of a main line (without branches) some 7 to 8 miles long being laid with the whole of the camps on either side of it, but the condition did not admit of such an arrangement.

LAHORE;  
The 7th March 1903. }

H. A. L. HEPPER, *Captain, R.E.*,  
*Special Railway Officer, Delhi Coronation Durbar.*

#### NOTE ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS IN CONNECTION WITH THE LATE DELHI DURBAR.

The duties devolving upon the Supply and Transport Corps were onerous in the extreme, inasmuch as they had to collect supplies for about 60,000 men and 30,000 animals to say nothing of the visitors residing in the several Civil camps, and when it is remembered that this meant about 17,000 tons of stores, the situation will perhaps be better understood,

2. The work was practically subdivided into two main headings—

I. Military camps, which generally drew their supplies under conditions similar to those adopted in field service ; and

II. Civil camps, which were supplied from a Central Market on cash payment.

3. As regards I, Supply Depôts were established at Mubarakpore and at Badli, from which the troops drew their supplies in a systematic manner ; while for the meat-supply a large slaughter-house was erected at Badli which turned out about ten tons of meat per diem—during the Durbar period.

4. As regards the Civil camps, the Central Market was established upon the assumption that—

4,000 Europeans,  
10,000 Natives,  
6,000 animals

would have to be provided for, and although this estimate was somewhat in excess of requirements in consequence of the competition of other agencies, yet on the whole it was not very wide of the mark.

5 Two systems were at work in respect to the market—

(a) one the sale of articles in Government stalls, such as meat, bread, fuel, fodder and grain which were drawn from Government stocks ; and

(b) the other in which certain tradesmen hired stalls at a fixed rate and sold their goods as they ordinarily do. In this way the following business were represented :—

I. Wine and spirit merchants.

II. Chemists and Druggists.

III. Drapers.

IV. Fish and game salesmen.

V. Vegetables and fruits salesmen.

VI. Flower salesman.

VII. Restaurants for the natives of India, including both Hindus and Muhammadans.

6. About Rs. 90,000 was taken over at Government stalls, and although it could hardly be expected that tradesmen would give any idea as to the extent of their sales, it certainly did not fall below this amount.

7. Putting aside its general convenience to the Central and Visitors' camps, the Market exercised a most beneficial effect to the community at large, as it most effectually controlled prices in the city which otherwise would have been most exorbitant.

8. As it was, the city folk and traders generally tried to undersell it, thereby creating a competition most favourable to the general assembly. The rates were not high, all things considered, as is shown by the fact that after meeting the expenditure involved in its establishment and maintenance the nett profit amount to about Rs. 1,000.

9. It was not the intention of Government by establishing the market to undersell or compete with local trade to any considerable extent, but chiefly for sanitary reasons it was deemed advisable to prevent an influx of townspeople to camps, and this was effected to an appreciable degree—the number of meat hawkers and others being decidedly less than might have been anticipated, apart from which, even they had to endeavour to work up to the standard of the market which in itself ensured a clean and excellent supply under European supervision.

CALCUTTA ;

The 15th April 1903. }

W. M. ALVES, Lieutenant,

for Director of Supply and Transport,

Delhi Durbar.

No. 157-T., dated the 28th March 1903.

From—F. G. MACLEAN, Esq., C.I.E., Director General of Telegraphs,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

With reference to your letter No. 232-C.W.—T., dated the 18th of February 1903, I have the honour to report for the information of the Government of India, that while, as stated in my letter No. 37-A.T., dated the 12th of February 1903, the estimated value of

the special traffic earned by this Department in connection with the Delhi Durbar was Rs. 1,13,429, the actual revenue earned at Delhi was Rs. 1,23,202, excluding the revenue collected at other offices throughout India and Burma, on account of telegrams sent to Delhi. It may be interesting to point out that the number of paid telegrams sent from the Delhi offices, for the period—1st November 1902 to 31st January 1903, numbered 67,710, whereas the number sent to the Delhi offices from elsewhere, numbered 118,670 and that if this latter traffic be also credited to the Delhi Durbar, taking the average value of a paid telegram at 13½ annas, a further sum of Rs. 1,05,000 should be added to the figures (Rs. 1,23,202) above making a grand total of Rs. 2,28,202. It is necessary, however, to state that it is unusual in calculations of this kind, to take into consideration the value of received telegrams.

2. *Other work done by the Telegraph Department in connection with the Delhi Durbar.*—To meet the abnormal traffic which was anticipated in connection with the Durbar, the following measures were carried out :

(i) Special additional telegraph circuits were arranged from Delhi to Bombay, Karachi, Sukkar, Lahore, Allahabad, Cawnpore, and Calcutta which involved the erection of 2,797 miles of extra telegraph wire for Departmental purposes.

(ii) A large Departmental Telegraph Office was established in the Central Camp, and it was placed in direct telegraphic communication with the Delhi Government Telegraph Office, the ten local telegraph offices, and with all the principal Telegraph offices in India.

- (1) His Excellency the Viceroy's Camp.
- (2) Consuls and Press Camp.
- (3) Visitors' Camp No. 1.
- (4) Badli Supply Depot.
- (5) Central Supply Depot.
- (6) Azadpur Military Camps.
- (7) Bombay Chiefs.
- (8) Central India Chiefs.
- (9) Mysore Camp.
- (10) Rajputana Chiefs.

(iii) Ten local Telegraph Offices were opened in the different Camps enumerated in the margin and necessitated the erection of 138·36 miles of extra telegraph wires.

(iv) An extensive Telephone Exchange system connecting the different Camps, etc., was established.

(v) Additional Railway Telegraph and Telephone Offices were opened, and 714·665 miles of extra telegraph wire erected for Railway requirements, as given below :—

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	...	...	...	100·545
North Western Railway...	...	...	...	324·85
East Indian Railway	...	...	...	130·62
Rajputana-Malwa Railway	...	...	...	139·17
Delhi Light Railway	...	...	...	19·48
Total				714·665

(vi) For the Central Camp Telegraph Office and Central Telephone Exchange a large brick structure, 160 feet in length, was constructed and supplied with electric light throughout. The staff attached to that office, numbered about 300 men, and accommodation for them was provided to the rear of the office building in the Camp consisting of 160 field service tents which were arranged in 8 sections, each section being complete with its own mess tent, cook-house and staff of servants.

3. The two most important measures taken and which I consider led to the disposal in a highly satisfactory manner, of the unprecedented press traffic were, (1) in arranging for the Delhi Central Camp Telegraph Office to be in direct telegraphic communication with all the principal Telegraph stations in India, and (2) the extensive use of the Automatic system of transmission.

4. There were no less than 63 special Press correspondents (including 9 for Foreign Newspapers) at Delhi, who contributed messages regularly between the 29th December 1902 and the 13th January 1903, and the fact that all their requirements in regard to their telegraphic correspondence were satisfactorily met, may be considered to be a very creditable achievement to the Telegraph Department.

5. His Excellency the Viceroy's Durbar Speech, of 1st January 1903, was telegraphed *verbatim* to the London Press and is the first speech in the history of this Department, ever so telegraphed.



## DELHI DURBAR POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The actual postal work in connection with the Durbar began on the 8th October 1902 when two temporary Camp Sub-Offices were opened for the convenience of the members of the Durbar Executive Committee and other officers who had come to arrange for the Durbar Camp. On the 3rd November 1902, Kai Daulat Ram Bahadur, C.I.E., took up his appointment as Chief Superintendent of Post Offices, Coronation Durbar.

2. The two temporary Camp Offices were abolished on the 20th November and in their place the Coronation Durbar Head Office was opened with two subordinate post offices at the Punjab Chiefs' Camp and the Central Camp Railway Station. Between the 20th November and the 26th December, 16 additional post offices were opened for the Baroda and Mysore Camps, the Viceroy's Camp, the Bombay Chiefs' Camp, the Rajputana Chiefs' Camp, the Central India Chiefs' Camp, Visitors' Camp No. 1, the Madras Chiefs' Camp, the Commander-in-Chief's Camp, the Bombay Government Camp, the Punjab Government Camp, the North-West Frontier Camp, Visitors' Camp No. 2, the Viceroy's Escort Camp, the United Provinces Government Camp, the Bengal Government Camp, and the Camp of the Muhammadan Educational Conference. At the same time the Delhi Head Office and its town sub-offices had their establishments increased in order to meet the fast-growing postal traffic.

3. On the 23rd December 8 Military Camp Post Offices were opened to serve the troops which had come in from the Manœuvres to join the Durbar Camp. These offices had been working during the Manœuvres almost exactly under field service rules, and to prevent confusion they were still styled "Field Post Offices." They were severally located at the Camps of the first Cavalry Division, the Mounted Infantry and Field Artillery, the Royal Horse Artillery, the Imperial Service Contingent, the Third and Fourth Infantry Brigades and Sappers, the Fifth and Sixth Infantry Brigades, the First and Second Infantry Brigades, and the First and Second Infantry Divisions.

4. There were thus in all 27 Post Offices opened to serve the Delhi Durbar Camps with the following establishment :

- 1 Chief Superintendent.
- 7 Superintendents.
- 5 Inspectors.
- 25 Postmasters of various grades.
- 181 Deputy Postmasters, Assistant Postmasters and clerks.
- 145 Postmen.
- 45 Packers
- 30 Cycle and Orderly Peons.
- 12 Overseers.
- 73 Sweepers and other inferior servants.

The Railway Mail Service was also strengthened by the addition of—

- 5 Assistant Superintendents and
- 88 Sorters besides inferior establishments.

Twenty-one tongas supplied from the Simla-Kalka line were employed on the mail service at the Durbar and 80 tongas were furnished by the Post Office for the use of the Foreign and Press Camps.

The entire additional postal establishment for the Durbar consisted of 931 men.

5. The Coronation Durbar Head Office was held in a large masonry building specially erected for the purpose. The various Camp Offices in the Central Camp were in masonry Kiosks and most of the other Camp and Field Post Offices were in tents.

6. The Coronation Durbar Head Office comprised three offices. The first was the Head Office properly so called, the second was a Base Post Office for the 8 Field Post Offices, and the third was the Enquiry Office. The business of the Enquiry Office was generally to act as the brains of the Durbar postal system. It collected the names and addresses of the residents of and visitors to the various Camps and establishments connected with the Durbar assemblage, received all special instructions for delivery, and daily circulated the information thus obtained among the various departments of the Head Office proper. It also undertook deposit work and all the functions of the Enquiry Branch of a Dead Letter Office. In order to carry out the latter duty, it had attached to it clerks who were able to read almost all the Vernaculars of India from Burmese to Kashmiri, besides Persian and other languages. The Enquiry Office, thus organised, had to deliver many thousands of letters very inadequately or wrongly addressed, and to undertake the task of redirecting the correspondence of departing visitors. It was also in practice used by the general public as a guide to the Durbar Camp and its proceedings, and information of all kinds was largely sought for from it by all classes of the public at all hours.



7. Until the 17th December the Head Office made 4 deliveries daily and the outlying Camp Offices 2 deliveries. From the 18th December the deliveries were increased to 8 and 4 respectively, beginning at 7-0 A.M. and ending at 6-0 P.M. Each official Camp was required by the Executive Committee to have attached to it an Enquiry Office, and in most cases the officer in charge of the Camp arranged that the postmen should leave all articles for delivery to the residents in the Camp with the Enquiry Office, the delivery to the individual residents being arranged for by himself. By this plan it was possible to keep down the staff of postmen to a minimum and to get through the deliveries more quickly than would otherwise have been feasible. There were over 80 pillar letter-boxes distributed throughout the Camp and clearances were made from 4 to 7 times a day by 20 cyclist peons.

8. It was not practicable to count the actual number of unregistered articles received and despatched but it is estimated that the entire volume of extra unregistered correspondence delivered at Delhi on account of the Durbar approached 2½ million articles. The extra number of parcels, value-payable articles, and registered articles received was more than 76,000 and the extra number of money orders issued was in round figures 28,000 for Rs. 6,68,500. The Comptroller's estimate of the total postal revenue attributable to the Durbar shows a considerable excess over all the additional expenditure incurred.

9. The organisation and supervision of all the postal arrangements were carried out by Mr. C. H. Harrison, Officiating Postmaster General of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province, up to the 12th November 1902, and from that date by Mr. C. Stewart Wilson, the permanent Postmaster General.

SIMLA ;  
The 18th April 1903. }

H. M. KISCH,  
Offg. Director General of the Post Office of India.

Serial number.	Name of work.	Actual to 31st March 1903.		Probable further expenditure.		Total expenditure.		Actual to 31st March 1903.		Probable further receipts.		Total.		Probable net expenditure.		REMARKS.
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
	(a)—Works carried out by the Superintendent of Works.															
1	Preliminary operations, minor roads and culverts for troops, etc.	9,843	6 9	830	0 0	10,673	6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,673	6 9	
2	Roads	1,80,501	11 11	3,600	0 0	1,84,101	11 11	2,732	5 4	...	...	2,732	5 4	1,81,369	6 7	
3	Water-supply, Central Camp	2,15,544	4 0	3,548	0 0	2,19,092	4 0	78,771	9 4	50,075	0 0	1,23,846	9 4	90,245	10 8	
4	Water-supply, Native Chiefs' Camp	19,344	8 0	...	...	19,344	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,344	8 0	
5	Water-supply, Rajputana Chiefs	11,463	11 4	425	0 0	11,888	11 4	200	5 9	...	...	200	5 9	10,838	5 7	
6	Conservancy arrangements	44,802	0 6	...	...	44,802	0 6	8,771	13 7	17,604	0 0	26,365	13 7	18,436	2 11	
7	Dais and Amphitheatre	3,37,994	3 7	845	0 0	3,38,839	3 7	22,748	0 5	35,380	0 0	65,128	0 5	2,73,711	3 2	
8	Additions to Fort Buildings for Investiture and State Ball	1,83,178	0 10	2,613	0 0	1,85,791	0 10	32,822	19 6	2,536	0 0	35,358	10 6	1,50,432	6 4	
9	Clearing Central Camp with roads, culverts and drainage	53,840	15 5	...	...	58,840	15 5	647	9 10	...	...	647	9 10	58,193	5 7	
10	Interior roads and footpaths of His Excellency the Viceroy's Camp.	12,228	15 3	...	...	12,228	15 3	366	1 10	...	...	366	1 10	11,862	13 5	
11	Polo-ground with club pavilion and other subsidiary works	61,670	7 5	...	...	61,670	7 5	58,729	7 0	2,210	0 0	61,939	7 0	368	15 7	
12	Spectators' stand in front of Amphitheatre	3,354	11 1	...	...	3,354	11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,354	11 1	
13	Grand stand for review	12,238	6 10	...	...	12,238	6 10	1,142	12 9	1,000	0 0	2,142	12 9	10,155	10 1	
14	Central Telegraph Office	7,359	8 7	...	...	7,359	8 7	65	12 10	1,488	0 0	1,553	12 10	5,805	11 9	
15	Church in Central Camp	979	5 10	...	...	979	5 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	979	5 10	
16	Stand for massed bands	2,390	6 7	...	...	2,390	6 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,390	6 7	
17	Nepal Camp	4,743	1 1	...	...	4,743	1 4	632	11 2	...	...	632	11 2	4,110	6 2	
18	Foreign and Press Camp	18,108	4 8	...	...	18,108	4 8	2,528	13 6	1,000	0 0	3,358	13 6	14,779	7 2	
19	Native Press Camp	5,577	12 4	500	0 0	6,277	12 4	753	13 9	1,000	0 0	1,753	13 9	4,523	14 7	
20	Executive Committee's Camp	1,449	0 3	75	0 0	1,524	0 3	13	12 4	70	0 0	83	12 4	1,440	3 11	
21	Ticket Office	1,224	15 3	...	...	1,224	15 3	74	13 4	...	...	74	13 4	1,150	1 11	
22	Fireworks	979	2 0	...	...	979	2 0	148	10 0	...	...	148	10 0	830	8 0	
23	Mess buildings for Visitors' Camp, No. 2	7,727	9 6	...	...	7,727	9 6	9,032	5 7	400	0 0	9,432	5 7	1,634	12 1	
24	Miscellaneous functions	4,181	8 0	...	...	4,181	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,181	8 0	
24(a)	Veterinary Hospital	157	5 5	...	...	157	5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	5 5	
	Total	12,06,222	6 8	11,586	0 0	12,17,808	6 8	2,27,883	8 10	1,12,853	0 0	3,40,736	8 10	8,77,971	13 10	
25	Establishment and Tools and Plant	91,026	9 0	13,302	15 0	1,05,229	8 0	15,891	6 4	793	0 0	16,684	6 4	88,545	1 8	
	GRAND TOTAL	12,98,148	15 8	24,888	15 0	13,23,037	14 8	2,43,774	15 2	1,13,646	0 0	3,57,420	15 2	9,65,616	15 6	

Gross outlay Rs. 21,038-11-4, out of which Rs. 10,000 contributed by the Rajputana Chiefs through S. E., Rajputana.

Gross outlay Rs. 2,814-5-10, out of which Rs. 1,835 received from the Bishop of Calcutta.

Statement of expenditure on works debitable to Durbar Grant—contd.

Serial No.	Name of work.	GROSS OUTLAY.			RECEIPTS.			Probable net expenditure.	REMARKS.
		Actual to 31st March 1903.	Probable further expenditure.	Total.	Actual to 31st March 1903.	Probable further receipts.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	(b)—Works carried out by other Departments but accounts of which passed through the books of the Superintendent of Works.								
26	Durbar Light Railway ... ..	64,513 12 8	44 13 3	64,558 9 11	...	...	...	64,558 9 11	
27	Widening and improving Provincial Roads ...	8,596 11 11	...	8,596 11 11	...	...	...	8,596 11 11	
28	Canal Works ... ..	19,693 1 4	...	19,693 1 4	...	...	...	19,693 1 4	Out of this Rs. 3,786-12-4 expended by Superintendent of Works.
29	Triumphal arch ... ..	335 10 6	...	335 10 6	...	...	...	335 10 6	
30	Chairs for Foreign Office ... ..	3,934 0 0	...	3,934 0 0	1,128 12 11	1,000 0 0	2,128 12 11	1,805 3 1	
31	Restoration of land occupied by several camps ...	25,000 0 0	4,725 0 0	29,725 0 0	...	...	...	29,725 0 3	
	<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	1,22,073 4 5	4,769 13 3	1,26,843 1 8	1,128 12 11	1,000 0 0	2,128 12 11	1,24,714 4 9	

Durbar works for which funds were provided by other Departments.

Serial No.	Name of work.	GROSS OUTLAY.			RECEIPTS.			Putable net outlay to end.	Remarks.
		Actual up to 31st March 1903.	Probable further expenditure.	Total.	Actual up to 31st March 1903.	Probable further receipts to end.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
<i>Provincial Public Works Department Grant.</i>									
32	Circuit House ...	55,102 12 11	2,009 0 0	57,111 12 11	275 7 7	...	275 7 7	56,836 5 4	
<i>Imperial Postal Grant.</i>									
33	Constructing Central Post Office ...	9,939 6 6	...	9,939 6 6	1,250 0 0	750 0 0	2,000 0 0	7,939 6 6	
	One Kiosk Post Office ...	1,202 0 7	...	1,202 0 7	105 12 0	...	105 12 0	1,096 4 7	
<i>Imperial Public Works Department Grant.</i>									
34	Five Kiosk Post Offices ...	6,010 3 3	...	6,010 3 3	529 0 6	...	529 0 6	5,481 2 9	
<i>Imperial Postal Grant.</i>									
35	Thatched Post Office at junction of Durbar and Alipore Road.	223 14 5	...	223 14 5	19 6 0	...	19 6 0	204 8 5	
	Counters in the Central and Branch Post Offices ...	1,690 3 4	...	1,690 3 4	...	...	...	1,690 3 4	
	East Indian Railway Branch Post Office ...	897 14 11	...	897 14 11	46 3 1	...	46 3 1	851 11 10	
	Constructing thatched huts for stables, etc., in Central Post Office.	1,204 12 4	...	1,204 12 4	...	...	...	1,204 12 4	
<i>Civil Department other than Durbar Grant.</i>									
36	Exhibition Building ...	1,65,410 10 0	500 0 0	1,65,910 10 0	5,207 10 1	30,000 5 11	35,208 0 0	1,30,702 10 0	
	TOTAL	2,41,681 14 3	2,509 0 0	2,44,190 14 3	7,433 7 3	30,700 5 11	38,183 13 2	2,06,007 1 1	

GANGA RAM,  
Superintendent of Works, Coronation Durbar, Delhi.

CLASS C.

Works carried out by the Superintendent of Works on behalf of other Local Governments and Administrations who provided funds for the same.

Works.	GROSS OUTLAY.			RECEIPTS.			REMARKS.
	Actual to end of 31st March 1903.	Probable further expenditure.	Total.	Actual up to 31st March 1903.	Probable further receipts.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bengal Camp	4,912 4 1	...	4,912 4 1	...	...	...	Rs. A. P. 4,912 4 1
Mysore "	402 6 10	...	402 6 10	...	...	...	402 6 10
Assam "	310 0 9	...	310 0 9	...	...	...	310 0 9
Burma "	1,162 0 7	...	1,162 0 7	...	...	...	1,162 0 7
North-West Frontier Province Camp	956 1 8	...	956 1 8	...	...	...	956 1 8
Rajputana and Central India "	1,050 7 5	...	1,050 7 5	...	...	...	1,050 7 5
Madras Camp	10 0 0	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	10 0 0
United Provinces Camp	71 11 2	...	71 11 2	...	...	...	71 11 2
Central Provinces Camp	523 1 2	...	523 1 2	...	...	...	523 1 2
Commander-in-Chief's Camp	2,101 5 11	...	2,101 5 11	...	...	...	2,101 5 11
Bombay Camp	8 1 7	...	8 1 7	...	...	...	8 1 7
Hyderabad Camp	1,689 9 0	...	1,689 9 0	...	...	...	1,689 9 0
Imperial Cadet Corps Camp	1,284 3 5	...	1,284 3 5	...	...	...	1,284 3 5
Imperial Service Troops	1,376 0 4	...	1,376 0 4	...	...	...	1,376 0 4
Viceroy's Stables	3,704 1 7	...	3,704 1 7	...	1,711 0 3	1,711 0 3	1,993 1 4
TOTAL	19,561 7 6	...	19,561 7 6	...	1,711 0 3	1,711 0 3	17,850 7 3

GANGA RAM,  
Superintendent of Works, Coronation Durbar, Delhi.

## MEMORANDUM.

GIVING A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE PRINCIPAL ARRANGEMENTS CARRIED OUT IN CONNECTION WITH THE CORONATION DURBAR HELD AT DELHI ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1903.

\* \* \* \* \*

2. *Central Committee.*—The Central Committee was composed of—

PRESIDENT:

H. S. BARNES, ESQ., C.S.I., *Foreign Secretary.*

MEMBERS:

MAJOR-GENERAL G. HENRY, *Quartermaster-General in India.*

T. GORDON WALKER, ESQ., *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THE HON'BLE E. BARING, *Military Secretary.*

J. M. CAMPION, ESQ., *Chief Engineer, Punjab.*

SECRETARY.

F. S. COWIE, ESQ., *Foreign Department.*

Mr. J. M. Campion retired from the service in August 1902, and was succeeded by Colonel J. W. Thurburn, R.E. Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Bamber, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, joined the Committee in December 1902.

3. *Executive Committee.*—The members of the Executive Committee were:

COLONEL H. F. LYONS MONTGOMERY, *Supply and Transport Corps.*

MAJOR M. W. DOUGLAS, *Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.*

MAJOR H. HUDSON, *Assistant Quartermaster-General.*

CAPTAIN A. D. BANNERMAN, *Political Department (Secretary).*

4. *Duties of the Executive Committee.*—The duties entrusted to the Executive Committee were the selection of sites for the different camps, and the submission of proposals, for the approval of the Central Committee, for the making and maintenance of roads; provision of a sufficient supply of good drinking water and of water for the large numbers of elephants, horses, camels, bullocks, etc., belonging to the different civil and military camps; supplies for the Provincial Camps; the affording of railway, postal and telegraph facilities; the watch and ward of the encampments; conservancy and other arrangements necessary for the convenience, safety and comfort of the large concourse of people who would be present. An experienced Engineer Officer of the Punjab Public Works Department, Rai Bahadur Gunga Ram, was appointed to be Superintendent of Works and was deputed, to Delhi, to assist the Executive Committee with advice and to carry out under their directions the construction of the necessary buildings, roads, etc., and all engineering details connected with the laying out of the camp sites, water-supply, conservancy arrangements, etc.

5. *Committee Meetings.*—The first meeting of the Executive Committee was held at Delhi on the 2nd December 1901, and was attended by representatives of the East Indian, North Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand, and Rajputana-Malwa Railway Administrations. After the temporary railway extensions and general additional facilities for passenger and goods traffic which it appeared advisable to secure had been discussed, the position of the main camps was determined and general proposals regarding sanitation, communications and other matters connected with the camps were drawn up and submitted for the approval of the Central Committee. Meetings were subsequently held from time to time to determine the action to be taken with respect to the details of the general arrangements which

Re constituted Committee.

had to be made and other matters which required settlement. The number of meetings held were

19. After the 17th January 1903, the date of the last meeting, the two Committees were amalgamated and a new Committee formed, consisting of—

T. Gordon Walker, Esq., Commissioner of Delhi (*President*).

Colonel J. W. Thurburn, R.E., Chief Engineer, Punjab.

Colonel H. F. Lyons-Montgomery, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Bamber, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Major M. W. Douglas, Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.

Major H. Hudson, Assistant Quartermaster-General.

Captain A. D. Bannerman, Political Department (*Secretary*).

Rai Bahadur Gunga Ram, Superintendent of Works.

This Committee examined the accounts with which the Executive Committee had to deal such as the accounts of Visitors' Camps No. 2 and No. 3 and of the Polo-ground, and decided upon the measures to be adopted for the clearance of the camp sites and restoration of the land to the cultivators. They also passed orders on various matters relating to the accounts of the Superintendent of Works which came up for settlement. The final meeting of the Committee was held on the 10th April 1903.

\* \* \* \* \*

11. *Visitors' Camps.*—To supplement the hotel accommodation of Delhi which is limited, arrangements were made for three Visitors' Camps.

No. 1 which was occupied chiefly by visitors from England was located at Maiden's Hôtel, and in tents pitched on land adjacent to the hotel building. The number of visitors for whom arrangements were made was at first 150, but this number was subsequently increased. Applications for accommodation in this camp had to be made to the Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

No. 2 Camp, which was arranged for 200 visitors, was situated near the Mori Gate of the city and was under the management of the Executive Committee. Applications being dealt with by the Secretary.

In both these camps (No. 1 and No. 2) fully furnished tents fitted with boarded floors were provided, a staff of menial servants engaged, catering arrangements made at a fixed daily charge, and conveyances supplied to those who notified their wish to engage a vehicle for the fortnight. The articles provided in the tents comprised the usual camp furniture, including beds, mattresses and pillows but not bed linen or towels. The residents of No. 1 Camp had their meals served in the dining room of the hotel, and for the occupants of No. 2 Camp, as no large mess tents were obtainable, a temporary Mess building was constructed containing dining and drawing rooms, a smoking room, card room and cloak rooms. The camps were opened on the 20th December 1902 and closed on the 18th January 1903. The actual numbers accommodated in each camp were—

				Europeans.	Servants.	Total.
No. 1	...	...	..	180	300	480
No. 2	...	...	..	191	306	497

Appendices Nos. 1 and 2 are copies of the notices relating to these camps which were sent to the applicants for accommodation.

In Camp No. 3, which was situated to the north of and close to the Central Camp, sites only were given to visitors who brought their own tents and made their own arrangements. An officer working under the Executive Committee had the ground marked off into convenient encamping sites and arranged for the water-supply and conservancy. The number of occupants of this camp was Europeans 355, servants 888; total 1,243.

Special officers were appointed to hold charge of each of these three Visitors' Camps during the period that they were open and to give the occupants all necessary information and assistance.

\* \* \* \* \*

20. *Railways.*—The railway arrangements specially made for the Durbar Camps, in addition to the Light Railway, were as follows :

A branch line was constructed from the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway near the village of Azadpur up to the Durbar road, close to which was located the terminal station named the Central Camp station. This branch line proved of the greatest value. The tent equipage and stores for the Central Camp and Military Camps situated east of Azadpur, and most of the occupants of the Central Camp were conveyed by it, thus easing the city station of an enormous amount of traffic which, judging from the pressure experienced, the railway authorities would hardly have been able to cope with satisfactorily.

A short length of line was also constructed taking off from the main line just north of the Cavalry Camp station to the Supply Depot.

The following temporary stations were opened near the sites of the Provincial Camps and the Corps troops :

- (i) Cavalry Camp station on the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway—a rail level passenger station.
- (ii) Azadpur junction on the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway which served the Punjab, Baluchistan, North-West Frontier Province, and Provincial Camps and the Imperial Service Troops.
- (iii) Tannery station on the Southern Punjab Railway which served the Bengal, Madras, Burma, Assam, Mysore, Baroda, United Provinces, Central Provinces, and Central India Provincial Camps. It was also used by the occupants of the Rajputana Provincial Camp who travelled to Delhi by the broad-gauge line.

- (iv) West Camp station on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway close to the Tannery station which was established for the convenience of the occupants of the camps just mentioned travelling by the narrow-gauge line.
- (v) Rohilla Serai station on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway for the Rajputana Provincial Camp.
- (vi) Selimgarh station on the East Indian Railway close to the fort to which special trains were run from the Central Camp station on the nights of the State Ball and Investiture.

In addition to these stations the Southern Punjab Railway authorities established a flag station on the main line about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile from the United Provinces Camp for residents of the camps travelling to and from the city.

\* \* \* \* \*

25. *Water-courses.*—The number and lengths of the water-courses utilised by the camps is given in Appendix No. 3, the figures in which have been extracted from a statement furnished by the Executive Engineer, Delhi Division, Western Jumna Canal. From this table it will be seen that the total length of existing water-courses was 14.28 miles and of specially constructed extensions to these water-courses 20.75 miles.

\* \* \* \* \*

47. *Accounts of Visitors' Camps No. 2 and No. 3 and of the Polo Club and ground.*—Abstracts of the accounts of the Visitors' Camps Nos. 2 and 3 which were managed by the Executive Committee and of the Polo-ground are attached (appendices No. 11 to No. 13). From these it will be seen that the receipts exceeded the expenditure as noted below :

									Rs.	A.	P.
Visitors' Camp No. 2 balance credit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,238	15	5
" " No. 3 " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	6
Polo Club and ground " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	902	4	8

These sums have been credited to Government. The balance credit of Visitors' Camp No. 2 is mainly due to the cost of the carriage of the tents supplied by the Ordnance Department, for which a provision of Rs. 4,000 had been made in the estimate of the camp expenditure having been included for convenience of account in the general charge against the Durbar grant.

\* \* \* \* \*

A. D. BANNERMAN, *Captain,*

*Dated the 28th April 1903.*

*Secretary, Executive Committee.*

*Coronation Durbar. Delhi.*

L. W. DANE,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 6th June, 1903.*

No. 3349-P.—The privilege leave for two months granted to Mr. R. C. Chapman, officiating Deputy Auditor General, in the Notification in this Department No. 2270-P., dated the 27th of April 1903, is extended by ten days.

*The 12th June, 1903.*

No. 3527-P.—The furlough for one year granted in continuation of privilege leave for three months to Mr. B. Laville, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Burma, in the Notification in this Department, No. 1801-P., dated the 3rd April 1902, is extended by two months and twenty days.



ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.MINT.*The 11th June, 1903.*

No. 3492-A.—The following accounts of the Gold Reserve Fund are published for general information :

I.—Accounts of Receipts and Charges and the Balance of the Fund for the quarter ending 31st March 1903 :

<i>Dr.</i>	£	<i>Cr.</i>	£
Opening Balance . . . . .	3,784,405		
Net profit on coinage . . . . .	1,251		
Interest on investments . . . . .	25,702	Closing balance . . . . .	3,811,358
Total . . . . .	3,811,358	Total . . . . .	3,811,358

II.—Statement showing the form in which the Balance of the Fund was held on the 31st March 1903 :

As a book credit . . . . .	£
British Government 2½ per cent. consolidated stock of the nominal value of £ 4,052,561 . . . . .	1,027*
	3,810,331
Total . . . . .	3,811,358

\* This amount was paid in gold to the Fund on the 13th May 1903.

SEPARATE REVENUE.POST OFFICE.*The 12th June, 1903.*

No. 3518-S.R.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 (1) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the British Protectorate of Somaliland shall be added to the list of British Possessions for which the letter rate of postage from India is one anna per half ounce, mentioned in Part I, Rule 3 of the Notification in this Department, No. 1429-C.—S.R., dated March 30th, 1899, published in the *Gazette of India* of the same date.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.CUSTOMS.*The 11th June, 1903.*

No. 3494-S.R.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8-A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts III of 1896, XIV of 1899 and VIII of 1902), and in supersession of the rates of additional duty on the kinds of sugar exported from Holland, mentioned in the Notification in this Department, No. 6460-S.R., dated the 5th December 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the rates shall be revised as follows, with effect from the 20th of June 1903 :

*For*

Kinds of sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied.
		Per cwt.
		Rs. a. p.
Raw sugar produced in Holland from beet-roots . . . . .	1'16 florins per 100 kilograms of hard refined " . . . . .	0 11 9
Sugar refined from beet-root raw sugar produced in Holland . . . . .	1'31 florins per 100 kilograms . . . . .	0 13 3
Sugar refined from imported raw sugar . . . . .	15 florin per 100 kilograms, in addition to bounty, if any, allowed on the raw sugar by the country of production.	0 1 6 in addition to countervailing duty, if any, on the raw sugar.

\* The output of refined sugar from raw is computed by deducting from the polarization of the raw sugar twice the glucose, four times the ashcs, and one and-a-half per cent. for loss in refining.

*Read*

Kinds of sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied.
		Per cwt.
		Rs. a. p.
Raw sugar produced in Holland from beet-roots ..	1'75 florins per 100 kilograms of hard refined* ...	1 1 9
Sugar refined from beet-root raw sugar produced in Holland.	1'94 florins per 100 kilograms ...	1 3 8
Sugar refined from imported raw sugar ...	*19 florin per 100 kilograms, in addition to bounty, if any, allowed on the raw sugar by the country of production.	0 1 11 in addition to countervailing duty, if any, on the raw sugar.

\* The output of refined sugar from raw is computed by deducting from the polarization of the raw sugar twice the glucose, four times the ashes, and one and-a-half per cent. for loss in refining.

**No. 3496-S.R.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that refunds shall be made of the difference, as indicated below, between (a) the rates of additional duty actually charged on the different kinds of Dutch sugar imported into India which were shipped from Holland, or from ports of other countries, from the 1st September 1901 to the 31st August 1902, inclusive, and (b) the rates now ascertained to be chargeable thereon after making allowance for the maximum bounty paid by the Government of the Netherlands. Such refunds will be made to the importers concerned, that is to say, to the person by whom the duty was originally paid, on application to the Collector of Customs to whom the duty was paid, evidence that the sugar was exported from Holland during the period mentioned above and evidence regarding the rate and amount of duty paid being furnished to the satisfaction of the Collector :

Kinds of sugar.	(a) RATES OF ADDITIONAL DUTY ACTUALLY CHARGED.		(b) RATES NOW ASCERTAINED TO BE CHARGEABLE.	DIFFERENCE TO BE REFUNDED.	
	From the 1st September 1901 to the 28th Feb- ruary 1902.	From the 1st March 1902 to the 31st August 1902.	From the 1st September 1901 to the 31st August 1902.	On sugar on which the rates in column 2 have been charged.	On sugar on which the rates in column 3 have been charged.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Per cwt. Rs. A. P.	Per cwt. Rs. A. P.	Per cwt. Rs. A. P.	Per cwt. Rs. A. P.	Per cwt. Rs. A. P.
Raw sugar produced in Holland from beet-roots.	0 15 3	0 14 0	0 11 9	0 3 6	0 2 3
Sugar refined from beet-root raw sugar produced in Hol- land.	1 1 5	0 15 11	0 13 3	0 4 2	0 2 8
Sugar refined from imported raw sugar.	0 2 3	0 1 11	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 5

E. N. BAKER,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 12th June, 1903.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

## INDIAN ARMY.

**No. 553.**—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Second-Lieutenant Harry Burnett Stevenson,—9th May 1903.

**No. 554.**—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

## Lieutenants—

William Arthur Gover, 1st Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers; Double Company officer, 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Rajput Infantry. Dated 7th May 1903.

Cyprian Edward Borton, 2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment; Double Company officer, 29th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Baluch Infantry. Dated 15th May 1903.

## Second-Lieutenants—

Philip Mortimer, 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment; Double Company officer, 18th Musalman Rajput Infantry. Dated 7th May 1903.

Herbert George Henry Grant-Smith, 2nd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment officiating Squadron officer, 2nd Bombay Lancers. Dated 1st April 1903.

Robert Rowat Hart, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, officiating Double Company officer, 11th Coorg Infantry. Dated 18th May 1903.

Frederic Cooke Bannatyne, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots; officiating Double Company officer, 9th Bombay Infantry. Dated 12th May 1903.

George Ernest Wannell, 18th Hussars, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry; officiating Wing officer, Deoli Irregular Force. Dated 17th May 1903.

Theodore Sherring Johnson, 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment; officiating Double Company officer, 7th Madras Infantry. Dated 10th May 1903.

Second-Lieutenants Mortimer and Grant-Smith are promoted to the rank of Lieutenants in the Indian Army, with effect from the 7th May and 1st April 1903, respectively, subject to His Majesty's approval.

## SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

**No. 555.**—The following correction is made in G. G. O. No. 422, dated 8th May 1903:

Under "No. 52 Silladar Camel Corps" against Kot-Dafadar Shaikh Shubrat, *for* "6th (Prince of Wales') Bengal Cavalry," *read* "6th Bombay Cavalry (Jacob's Horse)".

## NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 556.**—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from date of joining:

*12th Bengal Cavalry.*

Ashak Ali Khan to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

**No. 557.**—The following extracts are published for general information:

*"London Gazette," dated the 15th May 1903, page 3073.*

WAR OFFICE;

*Fall Mall, 15th May, 1903.*

\* \* \* \* \*

## STAFF.

Major-General D. J. S. McLeod, C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army, to be a Lieutenant-General on the Staff in India, and to be promoted accordingly. Dated 7th May 1903.

\* \* \* \* \*

"London Gazette," dated the 19th May 1903, page 3152.

WAR OFFICE ;

Pall Mall, 19th May, 1903.

• • • • •

#### INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel George Frederick Young, C.B., is transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 5th May 1903.

• • • • •

#### ORGANIZATION.

##### ARMY RESERVES.

No. 558.—Second-Lieutenant John Peake Wildeblood, Infantry Branch, India Army Reserve of Officers, resigns his commission.

##### NATIVE ARMY.

No. 559.—With reference to paragraph IX of G. G. O. No. 1005 of 1902, it is hereby notified that the War Office will bear a proportionate share of any pensions or gratuities which may be earned under Indian regulations by men of the late Hong Kong Regiment re-enlisted into the Indian Army.

#### PROMOTIONS.

##### INDIAN ARMY.

No. 560.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned Majors are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst serving as regimental commandants, Indian Army:

Richard Wapshare,—18th May 1903.

Francis Bernard Walter Richardson,—26th May 1903.

##### BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

##### Madras.

No. 561.—Conductor Edwin Winkworth, Barrack Sergeant, 1st class, is promoted to the grade of Deputy-Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, with effect from the 29th March 1903.

##### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

##### Northern Circle.

No. 562.—Store-Sergeant William Baker to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 1st May 1903, *vice* Sub-Conductor T. H. Wensley, *seconded*, on appointment as a clerk in the office of the Director-General of Ordnance in India.

##### Southern Circle.

No. 563.—Sub-Conductor Sidney Winter Thatcher to be Conductor ;

Supernumerary Sub-Conductor Robert Henry Burke to be absorbed in this grade,—with effect from the 2nd March 1903, *vice* Conductor Thomas Jackson, retired.

No. 564.—G. G. O. No. 398 of 1903 is corrected as under, in consequence of the promotions notified in the preceding order ;

*Expunge* "Sub-Conductor Sidney Winter Thatcher to be Conductor."

*After* "Sub-Conductor Frederick Dillow to be Conductor" *insert* "Sub-Conductor Charles Samuel Hodges, Harness and Saddlery Workshops, Madras, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded*," and "Sub-Conductor William James Woodthorpe to be Conductor";

*Expunge* "Supernumerary Sub-Conductor Robert Henry Burke to be absorbed" and *after* "Store-Sergeant Thomas Clarke to be Sub-Conductor" *insert* "Store-Sergeant William Coates to be Sub-Conductor."

No. 565.—Store-Sergeant Edward Humphreys to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 7th April 1903, *vice* Sub-Conductor Frederick William Kaye, *seconded*, on appointment as a clerk in the office of the Director-General of Ordnance in India.

## SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

*Bengal.*

**No. 566.**—Conductor Charles Batterbury to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor Robert James Rossiter to be Conductor ;

Sergeant Thomas John Hunter to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from 29th April 1901, *vice* Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant P. Lyons seconded as supernumerary.

**No. 567.**—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant James Craig to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Ethelred Elder Hutchins to be Assistant Commissary ;

Conductor (supernumerary Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) Lancelot Falkland to be absorbed in the grade of Deputy-Assistant Commissary ;

Sub-Conductor Walter Green to be Conductor ;

Sergeant James North to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from 24th June 1901, *vice* Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain G. Grevelink, retired.

**No. 568.**—Sergeant Peter Carrigan to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from 16th July 1901, *vice* Sub-Conductor A. G. Sharples, remanded to regimental duty.

Sub-Conductor Peter Carrigan is specially promoted as a supernumerary to the grade of Conductor, with effect from 16th July 1901, under the provisions of India Army Circulars, clause 95 of 1894.

**No. 569.**—Sergeant Thomas Whittaker to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from 17th July 1901, *vice* Sub-Conductor W. A. Armstrong, retired.

**No. 570.**—Sergeant William John Lyttle to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from 23rd July 1901, *vice* Sub-Conductor Jim Blaker, remanded to regimental duty.

**No. 571.**—Sergeant Arthur William Morton to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from 7th August 1901, *vice* Sub-Conductor H. G. Roach, deceased.

**No. 572.**—Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Cullen to be Assistant Commissary ;

Conductor John James Canterbury to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor William Henry Emmett to be Conductor ;

Sergeant (supernumerary Sub-Conductor) James Tibbs to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from 31st August 1901, *vice* Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Charles Wiltshire, retired.

**No. 573.**—Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Conductor) Arthur Youles to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor ;

Sergeant William Robert Parsons (since remanded) to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from 19th September 1901, *vice* Conductor J. Scutt, deceased.

**No. 574.**—Sergeant Alfred Lang to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from 2nd October 1901, *vice* Sub-Conductor P. F. Massey, remanded to regimental duty.

**No. 575.**—Sub-Conductor Theodore Rossiter to be Sub-Conductor ;

Sergeant William Rumbold to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 24th October 1901, *vice* Conductor P. Jones, retired.

**No. 576.**—Sergeant Edwin Charles Jackson to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 28th October 1901, *vice* Sub-Conductor J. Calvert, retired.

**No. 577.**—Conductor (supernumerary Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) Alfred Stoddard to be absorbed in the grade of Deputy-Assistant Commissary ;

Sub-Conductor William Henry Dare to be Conductor,—

with effect from 7th December 1901 to complete establishment.

**No. 578.**—Sub-Conductor Michael Joseph Doyle to be Conductor ;

Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) Michael Neill to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor and to stand next above Conductor Doyle,—

with effect from 1st February 1902, *vice* Conductor H. Williams transferred to the pension establishment.

**No. 579.**—Sub-Conductor Henry Clark (since retired) to be Conductor ;

Sergeant Richard John Holmes to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from 1st February 1902, *vice* Conductor S. F. W. Matthews transferred to the pension establishment.

**No. 580.**—Sergeant (supernumerary Sub-Conductor) Alfred Lucking to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 25th March 1902, *vice* Sub-Conductor R. Chadwick, transferred to the pension establishment.

**No. 581.**—Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Patrick Lyons, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Wilson to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Amos Denton to be Assistant Commissary ;

Conductor Henry David William Hutchins to be Deputy Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Conductor) George William Hoare to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor ;

Sergeant James Archibald Willis to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from 1st April 1902, *vice* Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain S. Craig, retired.

**No. 582.**—Sub-Conductor William Symonds to be Conductor ;

Sergeant (supernumerary Sub-Conductor) Roland Martin Quinn to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from 1st April 1902, *vice* Conductor B. A. G. Wiggin, transferred to the pension establishment.

**No. 583.**—Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) Lewis Walters to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor ;

Sergeant James Kenny to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from 7th April 1902, *vice* Conductor W. E. Keogh, transferred to the pension establishment.

**No. 584.**—Sub-Conductor William Henry Grindley to be Conductor ;

Sergeant William Shirvell to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from 1st May 1902, *vice* Conductor J. Gregory, transferred to the pension establishment.

**No. 585.**—Sergeant (supernumerary Sub-Conductor) Thomas William Lloyd to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor, with effect from 19th May 1902, *vice* Sub-Conductor F. Bowcher, transferred to the pension establishment.

**No. 586.**—Sergeant Richard Abel to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from 3rd June 1902, *vice* Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) W. Alves, permanently *seconded*.

**No. 587.**—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Ethelred Elder Hutchins to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Thomas George Cole to be Assistant Commissary ;

Conductor Joseph Baker to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) William Alves to be Conductor, *seconded* ;

Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Conductor) John Wallis Lombard Young to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor;

Sergeant George Augustus Salew to be Sub-Conductor;

Sergeant Frank Augustus Powell to be Sub-Conductor;

Sergeant Charles Satherley to be Sub-Conductor;

Sergeant George Anderson, 2nd Assistant Master Tailor, Army Clothing Department, Bengal, to be Sub-Conductor, and graded next above Sub-Conductor Satherley,—

with effect from 1st July 1902 on increase of establishment.

No. 588.—Sub-Conductor William Reeves to be Conductor;

Sergeant Robert Lancelot Bristow to be Sub-Conductor;

Sergeant (supernumerary Sub-Conductor) John Terry to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor;

Sergeant William Allan to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from 1st September 1902, to complete establishment.

*These cancel the promotions notified in G. G. O. Nos. 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 104, 564, 565, 685, 686, 687, 688, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 939 and 940 of 1902 and G. G. O. No. 97 of 1903.*

#### NATIVE ARMY.

No. 589.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

##### *27th Punjab Infantry.*

Havildar Kashmir Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ghulam Muhiuddin, promoted, with effect from the 2nd March 1903.

Jemadar Shahbaz Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Mir Akbar to be Jemadar, *vice* Gul Baz, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 23rd April 1903.

##### *13th Bombay Infantry.*

Jemadar Fati Gujar to be Subadar and Havildar Jahandad Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Farzand Ali Shah, deceased, with effect from the 24th April 1903.

##### *20th Bombay Infantry.*

Havildar Manna Rawat to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhurra, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st May 1903.

#### RETIREMENTS.

No. 590.—Colonel Harvey Hamilton Harvey-Kelly, Indian Army (since deceased), was permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 15th January 1903, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 591.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the dates specified:

Colonel John Robert Burlton-Bennet, unemployed supernumerary list, Indian Army,—1st May 1903.

Lieutenant-Colonel Denis Peter Macdonald, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, Medical Storekeeper, Bengal Command,—6th July 1903.

No. 592.—Honorary Captain Alexander William Shepherd, Deputy Commissary, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle, Chief Clerk, office of the Director General of Ordnance in India, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 6th July 1903.

#### REWARDS.

##### GOOD-CONDUCT AND MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

No. 593.—The undermentioned native non-commissioned officers and men of the Madras Command are granted meritorious service medals with annuities, and long service and good-conduct medals with and without gratuities, under the provisions of paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 of G. G. O. No. 1 of 1903.

*Medals inscribed "For Meritorious Service," with gratuity.*

- No. 1302, Dafadar Sayyid Zainulabuddin, 1st Madras Lancers.
- No. 1496, Kot-Dafadar Rahman Khan, 2nd Madras Lancers.
- No. 371, Kot-Dafadar Major Ibrahim Sharaf, 3rd Madras Lancers.
- No. 318, Colour-Havildar Virappan, Queen's Own Madras Sappers and Miners.
- No. 525, Colour-Havildar Muhammad Makhidun, 1st Madras Pioneers.
- No. 1055, Colour-Havildar Shaikh Daud, 3rd (Palamcottah) Madras Light Infantry.
- No. 1228, Colour-Havildar Yasvanta Rao, 4th Madras Pioneers.
- No. 552, Quarter Master Havildar Ramasami, 5th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1836, Colour-Havildar Vasudeva Singh, 11th Coorg Infantry.
- No. 1320, Havildar-Major Muhammad Ali Beg, 13th Madras Infantry.
- Havildar Sher Singh, 14th Madras Infantry.
- No. 746, Colour-Havildar Sayyid Rahim, 15th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1468, Colour-Havildar Jagannayakulu, 16th Madras Infantry.
- No. 3458, Havildar-Major Kistnamah, 19th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1705, Havildar Umar Khan, 20th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1268, Colour-Havildar Muhammad Jafar, 21st Madras Pioneers.
- No. 815, Havildar Ahmad Sharaf, 22nd Madras Infantry.
- No. 1653, Colour-Havildar Somaji Rao, 23rd (Wallajahbad) Madras Light Infantry.
- No. 55, Colour-Havildar Hamir Singh, 24th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1780, Colour-Havildar Daud Khan, 26th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1255, Colour-Havildar Ramasami, 27th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1684, Havildar Guruvulu, 28th Madras Infantry.
- No. 27, Drum-Major Samuel David Michael, 32nd Burma Infantry.
- No. 851, Havildar Sher Singh, 33rd Burma Infantry.
- No. 2750, Havildar Muhammad Tipu, 1st Battalion, Moplah Rifles.
- No. 1059, Havildar Joseph, 2nd Battalion, Moplah Rifles

*Medals inscribed for "Long Service and Good Conduct," with gratuity.*

- No. 1425, Sowar Jafar Khan, 1st Madras Lancers.
- No. 1453, Sowar Muhammad Yunus, 1st Madras Lancers.
- No. 705, Naick Abdur Rasul, 3rd Madras Lancers.
- No. 307, Sowar Abdul Wahab Khan, 3rd Madras Lancers.
- No. 679, Sapper Ramasami, Queen's Own Madras Sappers and Miners.
- No. 757, Sapper Rayappan, Queen's Own Madras Sappers and Miners.
- No. 444, Private Daniel, 1st Madras Pioneers.
- No. 460, Private Venkanna, 1st Madras Pioneers.
- No. 1050, Private Musician James Ward, 3rd (Palamcottah) Madras Light Infantry.
- No. 1077, Private Rabel, 3rd (Palamcottah) Madras Light Infantry.
- No. 1890, Naick Hayat Beg, 4th Madras Pioneers.
- No. 36, Bugler S. Curtis, 4th Madras Pioneers.
- No. 3306, Naick Shaikh Muhiyuddin, 5th Madras Infantry.
- No. 791, Private Venkatesu, 5th Madras Infantry.
- No. 987, Private Jagannatham Mudali, 11th Coorg Infantry.
- No. 1126, Private Ismail Sharaf, 11th Coorg Infantry.
- No. 2041, Private Musician F. Michael, 13th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1104, Private Musician J. Michael, 13th Madras Infantry.
- Lance-Naick Surjan Singh, 14th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1233, Private Muhammad Yakub, 15th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1775, Private Sayyid Lal, 15th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1440, Private Sayyid Hayat, 16th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1500, Private Muhammad Kadir, 16th Madras Infantry.
- No. 3434, Private Saminadam, 19th Madras Light Infantry.
- No. 3625, Private Suryanarayana, 19th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1274, Private Namasivayam, 20th Madras Infantry.
- No. 1713, Private Ghulam Kadir, 20th Madras Infantry.



- No. 1176, Naick Umar Khan, 21st Madras Pioneers.  
 No. 1221, Private Sesayya, 21st Madras Pioneers.  
 No. 397, Private Budri, 22nd Madras Infantry.  
 No. 409, Private Kandasami, 22nd Madras Infantry.  
 No. 1641, Naick Hyath Husain, 23rd (Wallajahbad) Madras Light Infantry.  
 No. 1659, Private Lal Khan, 23rd (Wallajahbad) Madras Light Infantry.  
 No. 1060, Private Shamsher Khan, 26th Madras Infantry.  
 No. 1867, Private Tanikachalam, 26th Madras Infantry.  
 No. 1050, Private Raja Singh, 27th Madras Infantry.  
 No. 1168, Private Krishnayya, 27th Madras Infantry.  
 No. 1924, Private Marayya, 28th Madras Infantry.  
 No. 546, Private Mitha Singh, 32nd Burma Infantry.  
 No. 3059, Private Cawtiah, 1st Battalion, Moplah Rifles.  
 No. 3325, Private Abdul Ghafur, 1st Battalion, Moplah Rifles.  
 No. 1414, Private Ramanna, 2nd Battalion, Moplah Rifles.  
 No. 1513, Private Madurai, 2nd Battalion, Moplah Rifles.

### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

#### APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

##### *Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

**No. 594.**—Lieutenant John Sidney Adams resigns his commission, with effect from the 20th April 1903.

##### *Dehra Dun Mounted Rifles.*

**No. 595.**—In G. G. O. No. 410, dated 1st May 1903, the first Christian name of Captain Leather should be John and not James, as therein notified.

##### *Madras Volunteer Guards.*

**No. 596.**—Major Augustus Henry Deane to be Lieutenant-Colonel, with effect from the 21st February 1903, *vice* St. Leger, resigned.

Captain Reginald Childers Culling Carr to be Major, with effect from the 21st February 1903, *vice* Deane, promoted.

Lieutenant William Hutton to be Captain, with effect from the 21st February 1903, *vice* Carr, promoted.

Second-Lieutenant Donald William Garden Cowie to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 21st February 1903, *vice* Hutton, promoted.

Herbert Vandervord Noone, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 21st February 1903, *vice* Cowie, promoted.

##### *Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.*

**No. 597.**—Lieutenant John Thomas Marten resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

##### *Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.*

**No. 598.**—Second-Lieutenant Gerald Oswald Ware to be Captain, *vice* Lee, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Horace Albert Lyon, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Ware, promoted.

Robert Hay, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Plomer, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Lieutenant Charles Christian Barthmann resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st May 1903.

##### *1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

**No. 599.**—Captain Walter Evan Bade Rowsell resigns his commission, with effect from the 18th May 1903.

##### *Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.*

**No. 600.**—Lieutenant-Colonel Sir William Earnshaw Cooper, K.T., C.I.E., Commandant, resigns his commission.

*Agra Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 601.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Pardey Lukis, Indian Medical Service, to be Medical Officer, *vice* Anderson, resigned.

## MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 602.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Indian Volunteer Force:

*Assam Valley Light Horse.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles James Showers.

Surgeon-Major Andrew James Elliot, M.D., F.R.C.S.

*Nagporz Volunteer Rifles.*

Lieutenant Herbert Arthur Pickford.

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MARINE DEPARTMENT.

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APPOINTMENTS.

No. 33.—Commander St. L. S. Warden, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Port Officer, Karachi, *vice* Commander W. Aves, on leave, with effect from the 23rd May 1903.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 34.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant G. N. Forteath, Royal Indian Marine, for five months (m. c.).

Engineer E. G. Venn, Royal Indian Marine, for three days (p. a.).

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## RAILWAYS.

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NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 8th June, 1903.*

No. 215.—Mr. H. J. Oddie, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under Article 641 (c) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th May 1903.

*The 9th June, 1903.*

No. 216.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of India have sanctioned a survey being made, by the agency of the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company, for an extension of the Dudwa Branch, Lucknow-Bareilly Railway, from Sonaripur to Ramnagar Ghat, a distance of about 20 miles.

*The 10th June, 1903.*

No. 217.—Mr. F. M. Neuville, Traffic Inspector, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Traffic Superintendent, with effect from 1st May 1903, and until further orders.

*The 11th June, 1903.*

No. 226.—Mr. A. Conley, Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, is appointed to officiate as Government Examiner of Accounts, East Indian Railway, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. F. P. Dunne, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

**No. 227.**—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has, in despatch No. 41 Railway, dated the 15th May 1903, sanctioned an estimate, amounting to Rs. 33,76,699, for the construction of a railway on the standard gauge from Hyderabad (Sindh) to Badin, a distance of 61 miles, as an integral part of the North Western Railway.

The construction of the line, which will be known as the Lower Sind Extension Railway, is placed under the orders of the Director of Railway Construction.

*The 12th June, 1903.*

**No. 229.**—Mr. W. D. Barrow, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, extraordinary leave without pay for three months in continuation of the fifteen months and nineteen days' leave referred to in Public Works Department Notification No. 363 Railways, dated 9th October 1902.

**No. 230.**—Mr. Harold Cooper is appointed Assistant Traffic Superintendent in Class III, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Director of Railway Traffic for employment on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

A. BRERETON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### IRRIGATION ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 11th June, 1903.*

**No. 225.**—Mr. H. C. Granville, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 3rd June 1903, and until further orders.

**No. 228.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions to and in the classes of Superintending Engineers attached to the Irrigation Roads and Buildings Branch, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1903.
Boyce, H. G.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Temporary.	23rd February.
Leventhorpe, J. B.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank.	Reversion.	Ditto.
Wood, W. G.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Reversion.	Ditto.
Watts, G. K.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Reversion.	4th March.
White, G. G.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Reversion.	Ditto.
Gwyther, W. B.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Reversion.	Ditto.
Butler, T.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Permanent.	2nd April.
Maconchy, G. C.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Temporary.	24th June.

## TELEGRAPHS.

*The 10th June 1903.*

**No 218.**—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, as required by section 34 (1) of the said section, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th day of September 1903.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules relating to the supply of energy to the public under Part II of the said Act, namely:—

## PRELIMINARY.

## Definitions.

1. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (1) the expression "consumer's wires" means any electric conductors on a consumer's premises which are connected with the service lines of the undertakers at the consumer's terminals;
- (2) the expression "current" means an electric current;
- (3) the expression "cut-out" means any appliance for interrupting the transmission of energy through any conductor when the current rises above the amount which the conductor is intended to transmit, and includes a safety fuse or other automatic disconnector;
- (4) the expression "feeder" means a portion of any main used to convey energy from the source of supply to the point or points where it is distributed for use;
- (5) the expression "generator" means the dynamo or dynamos or other electrical apparatus used for the generation of energy;
- (6) the expression "motor" means any electric motor used for the conversion of energy;
- (7) the expression "pressure" means the difference of electric potential between any two conductors through which a supply of energy is given, or between any part of either conductor and the earth;
- (8) the expressions "pressure," "high-pressure," and "extra high-pressure" are used in relation to electric supply-lines, conductors, circuits and apparatus according to the conditions of the supply delivered through the same or particular portions thereof;
  - (a) where the conditions of the supply are such that the pressure in any distributing main or in the case of electric traction, in any trolley line or other conductor used in direct electrical and mechanical connection with any tramcar, may at any time exceed 500 volts, if continuous, or 250 volts, if alternating, but cannot exceed 3,000 volts, whether continuous or alternating, the supply shall be deemed to be a "high-pressure supply";
  - (b) where the conditions of the supply are such that the pressure may, on any system, exceed 3,000 volts, the supply shall be deemed to be an "extra high-pressure supply";
- (9) the expression "the Act" means the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903);
- (10) the expressions "transformer," "transformed," and "transforming" are used in relation to any appliance by means of which energy of higher potential is converted to energy of lower potential, or *vice versa*;

**NOTE.**—The expressions ohm, ampère and volt shall have the meanings assigned to them in the order of Council No. 211 of 1894 under the Weights and Measures Act of 1889.

2. Where these rules require any metallic body to be "efficiently connected with earth" such body shall be connected with the general mass of earth in such manner as will ensure at all times an immediate and safe discharge of energy.

#### RULES WITH RESPECT TO APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES, AND CERTAIN POINTS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

3. (1) Every application for a license shall be made in writing and shall be signed by, or on behalf of, the applicant and addressed to the Secretary to the Local Government in the Public Works Department. Every such application shall be headed by a short title descriptive of the pro-

posed undertaking (corresponding with that at the head of the advertisement hereinafter mentioned), and be accompanied by—

- (a) Six copies of the draft license as proposed by the applicant, with the annexure or annexures (if any) referred therein ;
- (b) A copy of the map of the district or town published on a scale of not less than six inches to a mile, or if there is no such published map then the best map procurable, showing the boundaries of the proposed area of supply, and the streets and other places in, over, or along which it is proposed to place any electric supply-lines or other works ;
- (c) A statement describing any lands which the applicant proposes to acquire for the purpose of the license under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 ;
- (d) A list of any local authorities in whose districts the area of supply is situate ;
- (e) A list of any streets repairable—
  - (i) by the Local Government,
  - (ii) by a local authority,
  - (iii) by any private persons ;
 and of any railways, tramways and bridges which the applicant proposes to take powers to open, break up or interfere with ;
- (f) A list of any canals and navigable rivers which the applicant will be empowered under the license to cross ;
- (g) A statement of the capital proposed to be expended and employed in connection with the undertaking, and the mode in which such capital is to be provided ;
- (h) If the applicant is a company registered under any of the enactments relating to companies for the time being in force in the United Kingdom or any of the Colonies or Dependencies thereof or in British India or incorporated by an Act of Parliament or of the Governor General in Council, or by Royal Charter or Letters Patent, a copy of the memorandum and articles of association ;
- (i) A fee of Rs. 500 payable to the Secretary to the Local Government in the Public Works Department, to cover ordinary expenses : Provided that if, in consequence of enquiries or otherwise, additional expense is incurred, the amount shall be charged to the applicant and paid by him in addition to the ordinary fee.

4. The applicant shall also deposit at his own office or at that of his agents, and at the office of every local authority within the proposed area of supply,—

- (a) A copy of the map referred to in rule 3, sub-rule (2), clause (b), for public inspection, and
- (b) A sufficient number of copies of the draft license to be furnished to all persons applying for them at a price not exceeding one rupee per copy.

Form of the draft license.

5. (1) The draft license shall be in print, printed on one side only of the paper, and each annexure shall begin a new page.

(2) The name and address of the applicant for the license and of his agent (if any) shall be printed on the outside of the draft.

Contents of the draft license.

6. The draft license shall contain the following particulars, namely :

- (a) Address and description of the applicant ;
- (b) A description of the proposed area of supply ;
- (c) A statement of the purposes for which a supply is to be given ;
- (d) A general description of the proposed works and system of supply ;
- (e) A list of streets not repairable by the Local Government or by a local authority, and of railways, tramways and bridges, where powers are sought to be obtained by the licensee for opening, breaking up or interfering with them ;
- (f) A list of the canals and navigable rivers which the applicant seeks powers to cross ;
- (g) Conditions of supply, including maximum prices, nature, and amount of supply (if limited), and the like ;
- (h) Terms and conditions of purchase by any local authority concerned, and periods after which the right to purchase enures ; and

(f) Any proposed modifications of the schedule to the Act, to be made, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by virtue of section 4, sub-section (1), clause (f), thereof.

7. (1) The applicant shall, within a week's time from the submission to the Local Government of the application under rule 3, publish notice of his application by public advertisement, accompanied by the following particulars, namely :

Advertisement of application and contents thereof.

- (a) Address and description of applicant ;
- (b) A description of the proposed area of supply ;
- (c) A statement of the purposes for which a supply is to be given ;
- (d) A general description of the nature of the proposed works ;
- (e) The names of any streets and other places in, over or along which it is proposed to place any electric lines or other works for the purposes of general supply ;
- (f) A list of any streets repairable—
  - (i) by the Local Government,
  - (ii) by a local authority,
  - (iii) by any private person ;
 and of any railways, tramways and bridges which the applicant proposes to take powers by the license to open, break up or interfere with ;
- (g) A list of any canals and navigable rivers which the applicant will be empowered under the license to cross ;
- (h) The office of the applicant, or his agent, if any, and of every local authority within the proposed area of supply at which a copy of the map referred to in rule 3, sub-rule (2), clause (b), is deposited for public inspection, and at which printed copies of the draft license, and of the license hereinafter referred to in rule 10, can be obtained at a price not exceeding one rupee per copy.

(2) The advertisement shall be headed by a short title descriptive of the undertaking, and it shall state that every local or other public authority, company, or person desirous of making any representation to the Local Government, or of bringing before it any objection respecting the application, may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to the Local Government in the Public Works Department, within two months of the date of issue of the newspaper containing the first advertisement.

(3) The advertisement shall be inserted in at least ten successive issues of the same newspaper published or circulated in the proposed area of supply, or in such other newspaper as the Local Government may direct ; and once at least in the Local Gazette ; and the Local Government must be advised as to the dates of such publication.

8. In all cases of application for a license to which objection is made by any person locally interested, the Local Government shall, if either the applicant or the objector so desires, hold a local enquiry, of which due notice shall be given.

9. If any local or other public authority, company, or person desires to have any clause inserted or other amendment made in the license, they shall deliver the same to the applicant, and also to the Local Government, on or before the time limited for bringing objections.

10. When a license has been granted by the Local Government and delivered to the applicant, he shall forthwith deposit printed copies for public inspection in the offices specified in rule 7, sub-rule (1), clause (h) ; and shall supply copies to all persons applying for the same at a price not exceeding one rupee per copy, and shall further publish the same in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

11. Where a licensee desires the written consent of the Local Government under section 12 (4) of the Act to enable him to open or break up any street not repairable by a local authority, or any railway or tramway, application for such consent shall be made in writing and shall describe accurately the street, railway or tramway which he proposes to acquire power to open or break up and the extent to which he desires to open or break it up.

Application for written consent of Local Government to be by memorial.

Copies of license for public inspection.

Local enquiries.

Amendment of license.

## RULES FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSON AND PROPERTY.

*General.*

12. (1) Where a license has been granted to any person under section 3 of the Act, any electric inspector appointed under the Act may enter, inspect and examine any place in which the inspector has reason to believe that there are any appliances or apparatus used in the generation or supply of electricity.

(2) The licensee shall afford at all times all reasonable facilities to any such inspector or officer to make such examinations and tests as may be necessary to ensure the due observance of the Act, the license and the rules hereinafter contained; and shall, if and when required, forward to such inspector or officer all records of tests hereinafter specified to be made and recorded.

13. The licensee shall provide all means for carrying out tests by or under the Act of the appliances or apparatus used in the generation or the supply and use of energy.

14. The pressure of a supply delivered to any one consumer, other than a tramway authority, shall not exceed 250 volts at any two terminals, within reach of one another, and not under the sole control of the licensee, except with the express approval of the Local Government, which shall be given only on the joint application of the consumer and the licensee and subject to such further conditions as the Local Government may prescribe.

15. The pressure of a supply delivered to a transforming station, or to a transforming apparatus, on a consumer's premises may exceed 250 volts, but shall not exceed the limits of high pressure, except with the express approval of the Local Government, which shall be given only on the joint application of the consumer and the licensee, and subject to such further conditions as the Local Government may prescribe.

16. The sectional area of the conductor in an electric supply-line placed in, over or along any street after the commencement of these rules shall not be less than the area of a circle of one-tenth of an inch diameter, or in the case of an aerial line, than the area of a No. 8 wire of the British Standard Wire Gauge; and where the conductor is formed of a strand of wires, each separate wire shall be at least as large as No. 20 British Standard Wire Gauge.

17. Where the insulating material on any electric supply-line is protected wholly or partly by an external metallic covering, such metallic covering shall be efficiently connected with earth.

18. Every low pressure main shall be tested by the licensee for insulation after having been placed in position, and before it is used for the purposes of supply, the testing pressure being at least double the maximum working pressure; and the licensee shall record the results of the tests of each main or section of a main or distributing main.

19. Suitable means shall be provided by the licensee for the immediate indication and localisation of leakage, and every leakage shall be remedied without delay.

*High-pressure and extra high-pressure supply.*

20. (1) No high-pressure circuit shall be brought into use unless the insulation of every part thereof has withstood the continuous application during one hour of pressure equal to, or exceeding, the maximum pressure to which it is intended to be subjected in use to the following extent, that is to say—

(a) in the case of every high-pressure electric supply-line, twice the said maximum pressure, and in the case of every high-pressure machine, device, or apparatus, 50 per cent. greater than the said maximum pressure, or,

(b) in the case of extra high pressure supply, equal to the said maximum working pressure in each case.

(2) The licensee shall record the results of each test.

21. In every case in which a high pressure supply is transformed for the purpose of supply to one or more consumers, the best available automatic and quick-acting means shall be provided by the licensee to protect the consumer's wires from any accidental contact with, or leakage from, the high-pressure system, either within or without the transforming apparatus.



22. (1) Where any portion of an electric supply-line or any support for an electric supply-line is exposed in such a position as to be liable to injury from lightning, the licensee shall adopt efficient means for protecting it against injury.

(2) Lightning arresters shall be capable of supporting successive discharges without attention.

#### *Aërial Lines.*

23. (1) Where the Local Government has approved of the methods of construction proposed for adoption in any system of aërial lines, it may, with due regard to climatic and electrical conditions, determine the maximum kilowatts which may be transmitted by any such line or system of lines carried on a single alignment of supports in any street.

(2) The licensee shall ascertain the maximum limit, if any, determined by the Local Government before commencing the erection of the aërial line, and efficient means shall be taken by the electric inspector to prove that this limit is not being at any time exceeded.

24. Where, in the opinion of an electric inspector, under rule 12 the nature of the ground admits of it—

(a) Every aërial line shall be attached to supports at intervals not exceeding the following spans where the direction of the line is straight, namely :

(i) For a line of copper of total section not exceeding .25 square inch, or equivalent weight of wires of other metals, 200 feet ;

(ii) For a line of copper of total section .25 to .5 square inch, 175 feet ; and

(iii) For a line of copper of total section exceeding .5 square inch, 150 feet.

(b) Where the direction of the line is curved, or where the line makes a horizontal angle at the point of support, the spans shall not exceed two-thirds of those laid down in clause (a):

Provided that the Local Government may in any license, or by order in writing, modify this rule as it thinks fit.

25. (1) Every support of an aërial line shall be of a durable material, firmly erected and, where necessary, properly staged against forces due to wind pressure, change of direction of the line or unequal lengths of span.

(2) The factor of safety of the aërial line shall, at the minimum temperature of the locality, be at least four and the factor of safety of all other parts of the structure at least four under all conditions, the maximum possible wind pressure being taken at 50 lbs. per square foot.

(3) For cylindrical bodies, such as posts and wires, the effective area shall be taken as two-thirds of the total area exposed to pressure.

(4) Every support, if of metal, shall be efficiently connected with earth in so far as the nature of the ground in which the support is fixed makes this practicable.

26. Except as otherwise directed in rules 67 and 68, no part of any aërial line shall be at a less height from the ground than 20 feet, or within 5 feet measured horizontally or 7 feet measured vertically from any building or erection other than a support for the line, unless it has been brought into a building for the purpose of supply :

Provided that the Local Government may, by order in writing, permit any modification of this rule which it considers necessary.

27. Except with the approval of the Local Government and of the telegraph authority, aërial lines shall be carried along only one side of a street.

28. (1) Aërial service lines shall be led as directly as possible to insulators firmly attached to some portion of the consumer's premises and (unless surrounded or guarded by a suitable metallic guard efficiently connected with earth) at a distance not less than 5 feet therefrom.

(2) Such service lines shall not be accessible to any person without the use of a ladder or other special appliance, and from the point of attachment they shall be enclosed and protected in accordance with the rules hereinafter contained as to licensee's lines on consumer's premises.



29. (1) Where an aerial line, other than a trolley wire for electric traction, crosses a street, the angle between the line and the direction of the street at the place of crossing shall not be less than 60°, and there shall be no joint in any wire at the place of crossing.

(2) Where the width of the street exceeds 30 feet, a support shall be erected by the licensee on each side of it, and the space between such supports shall be as short as practicable:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to service lines protected with a device, approved by the Local Government, for rendering any line harmless in case it breaks:

Provided also that the Local Government may, by order in writing, permit any modification of this rule which it considers necessary.

30. (1) Where an aerial line crosses, or is in proximity to, an aerial line belonging to another licensee, or to any telegraph wire not protected with a permanent insulating covering, adequate precautions shall be taken by the licensee against the possibility of his line coming into contact with the other line or wire, or of the other line or wire coming into contact with his line, by breakage or otherwise.

(2) The guarding of aerial lines shall be carried out in such manner as the Local Government, after consultation with the telegraph authority, may by general or special order in any case direct.

(3) A licensee shall not commence the supply of energy through any aerial line until it has been guarded and protected as required by sub-rules (1) and (2) wherever it crosses or is crossed by any existing aerial line or telegraph wire.

(4) On receiving notice that a new aerial line or telegraph wire is, or will be, erected across an existing aerial line, the licensee shall arrange to have his line guarded at such place within 15 days of the receipt of the notice, and in such case the actual expense incurred in erecting the guard wires shall be refunded to the licensee by the owner of the new aerial line or telegraph wire.

(5) Where an aerial line crosses or is liable to be blown on to a metal roof or any other metallic substance, efficient means shall be taken by the licensee to prevent the electrical charging of the same in case of accident; and there shall be no joint in any such span of an aerial line.

High pressure and low-pressure aerial lines not allowed on same supports.

31. (1) High pressure and low pressure aerial lines shall in no case be carried on the same supports except when they cross one another at right angles.

(2) Whenever a high pressure aerial line crosses a low-pressure aerial line it shall pass at least 3 feet above the low-pressure aerial line, and the provisions of rule 31 shall apply.

High-pressure and extra high-pressure aerial lines.

32. The following precautions shall be taken by the licensee with regard to high-pressure and extra high-pressure aerial lines, namely:

(a) Every support of a high-pressure or extra high-pressure aerial line shall be painted bright red.

(b) Arrangement shall be made to prevent any person from climbing up such a support without the use of a ladder or special device.

(c) Where the high pressure conductors cross over a public road, railway or canal, a suitable device shall be fitted up to render any wire harmless if it should break.

(d) Stay wires on any such support shall be broken electrically below the line wires by the interposition of suitable strain insulators, unless efficiently connected with earth through a suitable earth plate.

33. (1) Every high-pressure aerial line, if continuously covered with insulating material, shall be efficiently suspended by means of insulating ligaments to suspending wires, so that the weight of the line may not produce any sensible stress in the direction of its length.

Suspending wires.

(2) All suspending wires, if of iron or steel, shall be galvanised.

34. Every aerial line, including its supports and all the structural parts and electrical appliances and devices belonging to, or connected with, the line, shall be duly and efficiently supervised and maintained by the licensee as regards both electrical and mechanical conditions.

Maintenance.

35. The licensee shall not leave an aerial line erected after it has ceased to be used for the supply of energy, unless he intends within a reasonable time again to take it into use.

Unused aerial lines to be removed.

*Electric Supply-lines and apparatus other than Aërial Lines.*

36. Where an electric supply-line crosses, or is in proximity to, any metallic substance precautions shall be taken by the licensee against the possibility of the metallic substance becoming charged.  
 Crossing metallic substances.

37. Where isolated lengths of metal conduits, pipes or casings are used for the protection of any electric supply-line at road crossings or in similar positions, special precautions shall be taken by the licensee to prevent the possibility of any electrical charging thereof.  
 Precautions against charging.

38. (1) Where the conductors of electric supply-lines placed in any conduit are not continuously covered with insulating material, they shall be secured in position, and no unfixed uninsulated material of a conducting nature shall be contained in the conduit nor shall the pressure in such conductor be higher than 500 volts.  
 Precaution in case of bare underground conductors.

(2) Adequate precautions shall also be taken by the licensee to ensure that no accumulation of gas or water shall take place in any part of the conduit and to prevent any dangerous access of moisture to the conductors or the insulators.

(3) The insulators shall be so disposed that they can be readily inspected.

(4) The restriction in sub-rule (1) as to pressure shall not apply where an aërial line is taken into a conduit for the purpose of passing through an embankment or similar obstruction.

39. Every portion of a high-pressure electric supply-line placed above the surface of the ground (not being an aërial line) or in any sub-way not in the sole occupation of the undertakers, shall be completely enclosed either in a tube of highly insulating material embedded in brickwork, masonry, or cement concrete, or in a strong metal casing efficiently connected with earth.  
 High pressure electric supply-lines laid above ground.

40. Where a high-pressure electric supply-line is laid beneath the surface of the ground, efficient means shall be taken by the licensee to render it impossible that the surface of the ground or any neighbouring electric supply-line or conductor shall become charged by leakage therefrom.  
 High pressure electric supply-lines laid under ground.

41. (1) Transforming stations which are not on a consumer's premises, shall be established in suitable places in the sole occupation and charge of the licensee.  
 Transforming stations.

(2) The covers and frames and other metallic parts (other than parts of the electrical circuit) of all high pressure and extra high pressure apparatus of every description shall be either efficiently connected with earth or, if insulated, shall be so placed and arranged that it is impossible for any person to obtain a shock to earth from them.

42. (1) The cover of every street-box and junction pillar shall be so secured that it cannot be opened except by means of a special appliance.  
 Street-boxes and junction pillars.

(2) The covers of all street-boxes and junction pillars containing high-pressure apparatus other than cables shall be connected with strips of metal laid immediately beneath the adjacent roadway, and efficient means shall be taken to render it impossible that the covers or other exposed parts of such boxes, or any adjacent material forming the surface of the street, shall become electrically charged, whether by reason of leakage, defect or otherwise.

(3) Where street-boxes are used as transformer chambers, reasonable means shall be taken by the licensee to prevent, as far as possible, any influx of water either from the adjacent soil or by means of pipes, and in the case of any such street-box exceeding one cubic yard in capacity, ample provision shall be made, by ventilation or otherwise, for the immediate escape of any gas which may by accident have obtained access to the box, and for the prevention of danger from sparking.

(4) Every street-box shall be regularly inspected for the presence of gas, and, if any influx or accumulation is discovered, the licensee shall give immediate notice to the authority or company (if any) whose gas mains are laid in the neighbourhood thereof.

*Licensee's lines on Consumer's Premises.*

43. The licensee shall be responsible that all electric conductors, fittings, and apparatus belonging to him, or under his control, which may be upon a consumer's premises, are maintained in a safe condition and in all respects fit for supplying energy.  
 Responsibility of licensee for their conductors on consumer's premises.

44. (1) A suitable cut-out shall be inserted in each service line within a consumer's premises as close as possible to the point of entry and contained within a suitable locked or sealed receptacle of fireproof construction throughout, and shall be under the sole control of the licensee, except in cases where the service line is protected by fuses at the point of connection to the distributing main.

Main fuses or disconnectors to be provided in locked receptacles.

(2) If the receptacle is of porcelain or other substance liable to be easily broken, it shall be suitably protected against injury, and such protection shall also be fireproof.

45. So much of any service line as is not an aerial line and is placed on a consumer's premises shall be highly insulated and enclosed either in an electrically continuous metallic covering efficiently connected with earth or in a tube of porcelain or earthenware.

Service lines on consumer's premises.

46. Where the general supply of energy is a high-pressure supply and transforming apparatus is installed on a consumer's premises, the whole of the high-pressure service lines, conductors, and apparatus, including the transforming apparatus itself, so far as they are on the consumer's premises, shall be completely enclosed in solid walls or in a strong metal casing efficiently connected with earth, and shall be securely fastened throughout.

Transformers and high pressure apparatus to be enclosed in metal.

47. The licensee shall not connect the wires and fittings on a consumer's premises with his mains unless he is reasonably satisfied that the connection will not cause a leakage from those wires and fittings exceeding one five-thousandth part of the maximum supply current to the consumer's premises; and, where the licensee declines to make such a connection, he shall serve upon the consumer a notice stating his reasons for so declining.

Connections to consumers not to be made where leakage would result.

48. (1) If the licensee is reasonably satisfied, after making all proper examination by testing or otherwise, that a leakage exists at some part of a circuit of such extent as to be a source of danger, and that such leakage does not exist at any part of a circuit belonging to the licensee, then any person authorized in writing by the licensee in accordance with the provisions of the Act in that behalf, or, on the application of the licensee, an electric inspector under rule 12, may, for the purpose of discovering whether the leakage exists at any part of a circuit within or upon any consumer's premises, after giving the consumer reasonable notice in writing, inspect and test the wires and fittings belonging to the consumer and forming part of the circuit.

Discontinuance of supply on discovery of leakage on consumer's premises.

(2) Where the licensee obtains the services of an electric inspector under this rule, he shall pay such fee as the Local Government may fix in that behalf.

(3) If, on testing in the manner referred to in sub-rule (1), the person authorized by the licensee or the electric inspector as aforesaid discovers a leakage from the consumer's wires exceeding one five-thousandth part of the maximum supply current to the premises, or if the consumer does not give all reasonable facilities for inspection and testing, the licensee may forthwith discontinue the supply of energy to the premises in question, giving immediate notice of the discontinuance to the consumer, and need not recommence the supply until he is reasonably satisfied that the leakage has been stopped.

49. (1) If any consumer is dissatisfied with the action of the licensee in refusing to give, or in discontinuing, or in not recommencing, the supply of energy to his premises, the wires and fittings of such consumer may, on his application and on payment of the prescribed fee, be tested for the existence of leakage by an electric inspector authorized under rule 12.

Appeal to officer authorized under rule 12.

(2) This rule shall be endorsed on every notice given under the provisions of rule 47 or rule 48.

#### *Arc lighting.*

50. An isolation switch shall be provided for every arc lamp on any high pressure electric supply-line, and the switch shall be of such pattern and construction as will provide—

Isolation switch.

- (a) that the lamp can by its means be entirely disconnected from the supply circuit;
- (b) that the switch itself can be safely worked in the dark without special precautions;
- (c) that there shall be no danger of any injurious electrical arcing, sparking, or heating being caused by the operation of the switch; and
- (d) that where the switch is accessible without the use of a ladder or special appliance, it shall be in a locked metallic receptacle efficiently connected with earth.

**ADDITIONAL RULES FOR ELECTRIC TRACTION (CONTINUOUS CURRENT).**

51. Any dynamo used as a continuous current generator shall be of such pattern and construction as to be capable of producing a continuous current without appreciable pulsation.  
Continuous current.
52. (1) One of the two conductors used for transmitting energy from the generator to the motor, and hereinafter referred to as the "line," shall be in every case insulated from earth.  
"Line," "return," and "trolley wire."
- (2) The other, hereinafter referred to as the "return," may be insulated throughout, or may be uninsulated in such parts and to such extent as is provided in the following rules.
- (3) A suspended aerial line from which energy is transmitted into any car is hereinafter referred to as a "trolley wire."
53. (1) Where any rails on which cars run or any conductors laid between or within three feet of such rails form any part of a return, such part may be uninsulated.  
Insulation of "return."
- (2) All other returns or parts of a return shall be insulated, unless of such sectional area as will ensure compliance with rule 58.
54. (1) Where any uninsulated conductor forms any part of a return, it shall be of such section, and the several lengths shall be so connected together, as to ensure compliance with rule 57.  
Bonding of "return."
- (2) Where any uninsulated conductor is laid between, or within three feet of, the rails, it shall be electrically connected to the rails at distances apart not exceeding 100 feet by means of copper strips having a sectional area of at least one sixteenth of a square inch, or by other means of equal conductivity.
55. (1) Where any part of a return is uninsulated, it shall be connected with the negative terminal of the generator, and in such case the negative terminal of the generator shall also be directly connected, through the current indicator hereinafter mentioned, with two separate earth connections which shall be placed not less than twenty yards apart :  
Return to be negative and earthed.
- Provided that in place of such two earth connections the licensee may make one connection with a main for water-supply of not less than three inches internal diameter, with the consent of the owner thereof and of the person supplying the water :
- Provided, also, that where, from the nature of the soil or for other reasons, the licensee can show to the satisfaction of an electric inspector appointed under rule 12 that the earth connections herein specified cannot be constructed and maintained without unreasonable expense, the provisions of this rule shall not apply.
- (2) The earth connections referred to in this rule shall be constructed, laid, and maintained so as to secure electrical contact with the general mass of earth, and so that the resistance from one earth connection to the other through the earth shall not exceed two ohms; and a test shall be made by the licensee at least once in every month to ascertain whether this requirement is complied with.
- (3) No portion of either earth connection shall be placed within six feet of any pipe, except a main for water-supply of not less than three inches internal diameter which is metallically connected with the earth connections with the consent of the persons hereinafter specified.
56. (1) Where the return is partly or entirely uninsulated, the licensee shall, in the construction and maintenance of a tramway,—  
Earth return current.
- (a) so separate the uninsulated return from the general mass of earth and from any pipe, metallic structure or substance in the vicinity,
- (b) so connect together the several lengths of the rail,
- (c) adopt such means for reducing the difference produced by the current between the potential of the uninsulated return at any one point and the potential of the uninsulated return at any other point, and
- (d) so maintain the efficiency of the earth connections specified in the preceding rules,
- as to fulfil the following conditions, namely :
- (i) The current passing from the earth connections through the indicator to the generator shall not at any time exceed either two amperes per mile of single tramway line or 5 per cent. of the total current output of the station; and
- (ii) The difference of potential between the uninsulated return and any pipe, metallic structure, or substance in the vicinity shall not exceed five volts when the return is relatively positive or two volts when the return is relatively negative.

(2) In order to provide a continuous indication that the condition specified in clause (1) is complied with, the licensee shall provide a suitable recording ampèremetre, and shall keep it connected during the whole time that the line is charged.

(3) The owner of any pipe, metallic structure or substance in the vicinity of an uninsulated return may, in respect of the same, require the licensee at reasonable times and intervals to ascertain by test in his presence, or in that of his representatives, whether the conditions specified in clause (ii) are complied with; and if those conditions are found to be complied with, all reasonable expenses of and incidental to the carrying out of such test shall be borne by the owner, but if otherwise, by the licensee.

57. (1) Where the return is partly or entirely uninsulated, a continuous record shall be kept by the licensee of the difference of potential during the working of the tramway between the points of the uninsulated return furthest from and nearest to the generating station.

(2) If at any time such difference of potential is found to exceed five volts, the licensee shall thereafter make a daily report to the Local Government, or to such officer as the Local Government may authorise in this behalf, of the result of the previous day's test, and if at any time it exceeds the limit of seven volts, the licensee shall take immediate steps to reduce it below that limit:

Provided that the Local Government may, in its discretion, relax the provisions of this rule in localities where it is unnecessary to enforce them:

Provided, also, that the limit of five volts shall in no case be considered a figure to be worked up to in calculating the fall of potential due to the full conductivity of the return.

58. Except with the written approval of the Local Government the line wire shall be divided up into sections not exceeding one-half of a mile in length, between every two of which shall be inserted an emergency switch, which apparatus shall be so enclosed as to be inaccessible to the public.

59. (1) The insulation of the line and of the return when insulated, and of all feeders and other conductors, shall be so maintained that the leakage current shall not exceed one-hundredth of an ampere per mile of tramway.

(2) The leakage current shall be ascertained daily by the licensee before or after the hours of running when the line is fully charged.

(3) If at any time it is found that the leakage current exceeds one-half of an ampere per mile of tramway, the leak shall be localised and removed as soon as practicable, and the running of the cars shall be stopped unless the leak is localised and removed within twenty-four hours:

Provided that this rule shall not apply where both line and return are placed within a conduit.

60. In the construction and working of the cars care shall be taken to provide for as gradual variation of the current as is practicable.

61. (1) The licensee shall, so far as may be applicable to his system of working, keep records as specified below.

(2) These records shall, if and when required, be forwarded for the information of any electric inspector authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

#### *Daily Records.*

Number of cars running.

Maximum working current.

Maximum working pressure.

Maximum current from the earth connections as prescribed by rule 56, sub-rule (1), clause (i).

Leakage current as prescribed by rule 59 and rule 70, clause (a).

Fall of potential in return prescribed by rule 57.

#### *Monthly Records.*

Condition of earth connections as prescribed by rule 55, sub-rule (2).

#### *Occasional Records.*

Any tests made under provisions of rule 56, sub-rule (3).

Localization and removal of leakage, stating time occupied.

Particulars of any abnormal occurrence affecting the electric working of the tramway.

62. Passengers shall not have access to any portion of the electric circuit having a greater difference of potential to earth than 100 volts.  
 Circuit to be inaccessible to passengers.

63. All electric mains, leads, and connections used in or upon any car shall be of ample size and thoroughly insulated and protected by cut-outs, which will operate to break the circuit before the current has risen to an amount which would cause any injurious heating of the conductors, and the length of every safety fuse in the clear shall not be less than two inches.  
 Connections on cars.

64. All electrical conductors fixed upon the carriages shall be protected wherever they are adjacent to any metal, so as to avoid risk of the metal becoming charged.  
 Conductors on carriages.

65. Every collector standard which is accessible to passengers shall be electrically connected with the wheels of the carriage in such manner as to prevent the possibility of this standard becoming electrically charged from any defect in the electrical conductors contained within it.  
 Collector standards.

66. The electrical pressure between suspended conductors used in direct electrical connection with the working of any tramway by electrical power and the earth, or between any two such suspended conductors, shall in no case, without the special permission of the Local Government, exceed 500 volts continuous pressure.  
 Limit of pressure.

67. Unless the Local Government otherwise directs,—  
 Height of conductors.

(a) The trolley wire shall be in no part at a less height from the surface of the street than 17 feet, except where the line passes under a bridge or other fixed structure, in which case the trolley wire must be suspended to the satisfaction of the inspector or other officer appointed in that behalf ;

(b) The intervals between the supports shall not exceed 120 feet.

68. Where the feeders of any tramway are on the same supports as the trolley wire, the provisions of rule 27 shall not apply.  
 Height of feeders.

69. An emergency cut-off switch shall be provided and fixed so as to be conveniently reached by the driver in case of any failure of action of the controller switch.  
 Emergency switch.

70. Where a conduit system of electric traction is employed, the following conditions shall be complied with in the construction and maintenance of such conduit, namely :  
 Conduit system.

(a) The conduit shall be so constructed—

(i) as to admit of easy examination of, and access to, the conductors contained therein and their insulators and supports ;

(ii) as to be readily cleared of accumulation of dust or other debris, and no such accumulation shall be permitted by the licensee to remain ;

(b) The conduit shall be laid to such falls and so connected to sumps or other means of drainage as to clear itself automatically of water without danger of the water reaching the level of the conductors.

(c) Where the conduit is formed of metal, all separate lengths shall be so jointed as to secure efficient metallic continuity for the passage of electric currents ; and where the rails are used to form any part of the return, they shall be electrically connected to the conduit by means of copper strips having a sectional area of at least one-sixteenth of a square inch or other means of equal conductivity, at distances not exceeding 100 feet ; and where the return is wholly insulated and contained within the conduit, the conduit shall be connected with earth at the generating station through an instrument suitable for the indication of any contact or partial contact of either the line or the return with the conduit.

(d) The leakage-current shall be ascertained by the licensee daily, before or after the hours of running, when the line is fully charged ; and, if at any time it shall be found to exceed half an ampère per mile of tramway, the leak shall be localised and removed as soon as practicable, and the running of the cars shall be stopped, unless the leak is localised and removed within twenty-four hours.



**RULES FOR THE SECURING OF A REGULAR AND SUFFICIENT SUPPLY OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY BY LICENSEES AND FOR TESTING THE SUPPLY THEREOF TO CONSUMERS.**

71. Forty-eight hours at least before the licensee is ready to commence to supply energy through any main, he shall serve a notice upon the local authority and upon the electric inspector authorized under rule 12 of his intention to commence such supply.

Notice of intention to supply through mains.

72. From the time when the licensee commences to supply energy through any main, he shall, subject to the provisions of his license in this behalf, maintain a supply of sufficient power for the use of all the consumers for the time being entitled to be supplied from such main; and such supply shall, except so far as may be otherwise agreed upon from time to time between the local authority and the licensee, be constantly maintained:

•Licensee to provide constant supply.

Provided that, for the purposes of testing, or for any other purposes connected with the efficient working of the undertaking, the Local Government, or such person as it may appoint in that behalf, may give permission to the licensee to discontinue the supply at such intervals of time and for such periods as it may think expedient: Provided also that, when the supply is to be so discontinued, notice of such discontinuance, and of the probable duration thereof, shall be previously served upon the local authority and upon every consumer affected thereby.

73. The system of distributing mains shall be so arranged that if in any case it becomes necessary to stop the supply through any portion of a main for more than one hour, for the purposes of repairs, or for any other reason, the stoppage of supply will in no case extend to more than one hundred service lines.

Provisions as regards stoppage.

74. Before commencing to give a supply of energy to any consumer, the licensee shall declare to such consumer the constant pressure at which he proposes to supply energy at that consumer's terminals, and the pressure so declared at any pair of consumer's terminals shall not at any time be altered or departed from, except with the consent of the Local Government:

Declared pressure at consumer's terminals and authorized variation of the same.

Provided that the licensee shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of this rule so long as the variation of pressure at any consumer's terminals does not, under any conditions of the supply which the consumer is entitled to receive, exceed 4 per cent. from the declared constant pressure, unless changes in pressure recur so frequently as to cause unsteadiness in the supply.

**RULES FOR THE PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF ACCOUNTS BY LICENSEES.**

75. Every licensee shall prepare and render an annual statement of accounts of his undertaking to the Local Government on or before the 30th June of the year following that for which the accounts are made up.

Date for submission of accounts.

76. The accounts shall be made up to the 31st day of December in every year.

Date to which accounts are to be made up.

77. The accounts shall be made up in one or other of the forms hereto annexed, according as the licensee is not a local authority and according as the supply is for traction or for any other purpose.

Forms of accounts.

78. After rendering the annual statement of accounts to the Local Government, the licensee shall keep copies of the same, together with the report made by the auditor appointed under the Act or such portion of the report as the Local Government may in any case direct, and shall sell copies of the same to any applicant at a price not exceeding one rupee.

Accounts to be for sale.

**RULES TO AUTHORIZE AND REGULATE THE LEVY OF FEES.**

79. The following fees shall be paid to the Local Government for any testing or inspection by any electric inspector and for the services (other than testing or inspection) of any electric inspector, namely:

Levy of fees.

- (a) where any works belonging to any consumer using energy in the manner referred to in rule 80 are tested or inspected such consumer shall pay a fee of one rupee for every kilowatt of his maximum demand subject to a minimum of Rs. 16 and a maximum of Rs. 200;
- (b) where any difference or dispute arising under section 30, sub-section (7) of the Act is determined by an electric inspector a fee of Rs. 16 (in addition to the costs as laid down in the Act) shall be paid as therein directed; and

- (c) where any meter is certified, or any test is carried out other than those laid down herein, there shall be levied a fee of such amount, and payable by such person, as the Local Government, or any person authorized by it in this behalf, may determine.

## GENERAL.

80. Where any consumer uses energy, supplied to him by a licensee, in any factory or other place mentioned in Part III, section 31, of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, he shall comply with the rules in force for persons using energy under Part III of that Act in the same manner as if the energy were not supplied by a licensee.

81. Any licensee who commits any breach of these rules shall be punishable for every such breach with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further daily fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

No. 219.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, as required by section 34 (1) of the said section, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th day of September 1903.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules imposing restrictions on the use of energy, not supplied under Part II of the said Act, at a pressure exceeding 100 volts, namely:—

*Preliminary.*

## Definitions.

1. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (1) The expression "current" means an electric current;
- (2) the expression "cut-out" means any appliance for interrupting the transmission of energy through any conductor when the current rises above the amount which the conductor is intended to transmit, and includes a safety fuse or other automatic disconnector;
- (3) the expression "pressure" means the difference of electric potential between any two conductors through which a supply of energy is given, or between any part of either conductor and the earth;
- (4) the expressions "pressure," "high pressure," and "extra high pressure" are used in relation to electric supply-lines, conductors, circuits, and apparatus according to the conditions of the supply delivered through the same or particular portions thereof;
  - (a) Where the conditions of the supply are such that the pressure may at any time exceed 500 volts, if continuous, or 250 volts, if alternating, but cannot exceed 3,000 volts, whether continuous or alternating, the supply shall be deemed to be a "high pressure supply";
  - (b) where the conditions of the supply are such that the pressure may, on either system, exceed 3,000 volts, the supply shall be deemed to be an "extra high pressure supply";
- (5) the expression "the Act" means the Indian Electricity Act, 1903;
- (6) the expression "the owner" means any person using energy at a pressure exceeding 100 volts;
- (7) the expressions "transformer," "transformed," and "transforming" are used in relation to any appliance by means of which energy of higher potential is converted to energy of lower potential, or *vice versa*;

2. Where these rules require any metallic body to be "efficiently connected with earth," such body shall be connected with the general mass of earth in such manner as will ensure at all times an immediate and safe discharge of energy.

*Protection of Person and Property.*

3. (1) Where notice has been given by any person under section 31 of the Act, the District Magistrate or, in a Presidency-town, the Commissioner of Police, shall, on receiving such notice, forthwith report the circumstance to the Local Government, and thereupon any electric inspector appointed under the Act may enter, inspect, and examine any place in which the inspector or officer has reason to believe that there is any appliance or apparatus used in the generation, supply, or use of electricity.



(2) The owner shall afford at all times all reasonable facilities to any such inspector to make such inspections and tests as may be necessary to ensure the due observance of the Act and the rules hereinafter contained, and shall, if and when required, forward to such Inspector or Officer all records of tests hereinafter specified to be made and recorded.

4. The pressure of the supply generated by any owner shall not exceed the limits of low pressure except with the express approval of the Local Government in each case.

5. The owner shall take reasonable precautions to guard against the liability of any person to shock due to accidental contact with exposed terminals.

6. Where the insulating material on any electric supply line is protected by an external metallic covering such metallic covering shall be efficiently connected with earth.

7. In every case in which a high pressure supply is transformed for the purposes of use, some suitable automatic and quick-acting means shall be provided to protect the low pressure wires from any accidental contact with, or leakage from, the high pressure system, either within or without the transforming apparatus.

8. (1) Where any portion of an electric supply line or any support for an electric supply line is exposed in such a position as to be liable to injury from lightning, the owner shall adopt efficient means for protecting it against such injury.

(2) Lightning arresters shall be capable of supporting successive discharges without attention.

#### *Aërial Lines.*

9. The sectional area of the conductor in an aërial line erected by any owner after the commencement of these rules shall not be less than the area of a No. 8 wire or, where the span is less than 50 feet, a No. 14 wire of the British Standard Wire Gauge.

10. Every continuously insulated aërial line belonging to the owner shall be attached to supports at intervals not exceeding 100 feet.

11. (1) Every support of an aërial line shall be of a durable material firmly erected and, if necessary, properly stayed against forces due to wind pressure, change of direction of the line or unequal lengths of span.

(2) Every post, if of metal, shall be efficiently connected with earth.

12. (1) No part of any aërial line shall be at a less height from the ground than 15 feet :

Provided that the Local Government may, by order in writing, permit any modification of this sub-rule which it considers necessary.

(2) All aërial lines shall be so erected as to be inaccessible except by the use of a ladder or other special appliance.

13. Where a metallic roof is crossed by an aërial line, the roof shall be efficiently connected with earth.

#### *Electric Supply-lines other than Aërial Lines.*

14. Where an electric supply-line crosses, or is in proximity to, any metallic substance precautions shall be taken by the owner against the possibility of the metallic substance becoming charged.

15. Every portion of a high pressure electric supply-line placed above the surface of the ground (not being an aërial line) shall be completely enclosed, either in a tube of highly insulating material embedded in brickwork, masonry, or cement concrete, or in a strong metal casing efficiently connected with earth.

16. Where a high pressure electric supply-line is laid beneath the surface of the ground efficient means shall be taken to render it impossible that the surface of the ground or any neighbouring electric supply-line or conductor shall become charged by leakage there from.

### ***Circuits within Buildings.***

**17. The owner shall maintain all electric conductors, fittings and apparatus belonging to him or under his control, which may be in use upon his premises, in a safe condition and in all respects fit for the use of energy and shall take all due precautions against fire.**  
**Responsibility of owners for their conductors, etc.**

**18. A suitable cut-out shall be inserted in each main or branch circuit upon the owner's premises at the point of origin of the same.**  
**Fuses or dis-connectors to be provided on all circuits.**

**19. The covers and frames and other metallic parts (other than parts of the electrical circuit) of all high pressure apparatus of every description shall be either efficiently connected with earth or, if insulated, shall be so placed and arranged that it is impossible for any person to obtain a shock to earth from them.**  
**High pressure apparatus.**

**20. An isolation switch shall be provided for every arc lamp on any high pressure electric supply-line, and the switch shall be of such pattern and construction as will provide—**  
**Isolation switch.**

- (a) that the lamp can by its means be entirely disconnected from the supply circuit ;
- (b) that the switch itself can be safely worked in the dark without special precautions ;
- (c) that there shall be no danger of any injurious electrical arcing, sparking, or heating being caused by the operation of the switch ; and
- (d) that where the switch is accessible without the use of a ladder or special appliance it shall be in a locked metallic receptacle efficiently connected with earth.

**21. Every installation to which these rules apply shall be duly and efficiently supervised and maintained by the owner to comply with the rules.**  
**Maintenance.**

### ***Rules to authorize and regulate the levy of fees.***

**22. The following fees shall be paid to the Local Government for any testing or inspection by any electric inspector, and for the services (other than testing or inspection) of any electric inspector, namely :**  
**Levy of fees.**

- (a) where any works belonging to any owner are tested or inspected, such owner shall pay a fee of one rupee for every kilowatt of his electrical plant capacity, subject to a minimum of Rs. 16 and a maximum of Rs. 200 ; and
- (b) where any meter is certified, or any test is carried out or work done other than that laid down in clause (a), there shall be levied a fee of such amount, and payable by such person, as the Local Government, or any person authorized by it in this behalf, may determine.

**23. Any owner who commits any breach of these rules shall be punishable, for every such breach, with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further daily fine which may extend to Rs. 50.**

**No. 220.—**The following draft of a Notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, as required by section 34 (1) of the said section, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th day of September 1903.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33, sub-section (2), clause (a), of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the preparation and submission of accounts in the forms specified below :

[illegible]

## CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

CR.

II.

For the year ending 31st December 190 .

	Expenditure up to 31st December 19 .	Expended during the year.	Total ex- penditure to 31st December 19 .		Receipts up to 31st December 19 .	Received during the year.	Total receipts to 31st December 19 .
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Expenditure to 31st December 19 .				1. By amount raised by Loans.		.	
Expenditure since that date.				2. By sale of patents or patent rights.			
To lands, including law charges incidental to acquisition.				3. By value of lands belonging to autho- rity appropriated for electrical pur- poses.			
To value of lands appropriated for elec- trical purposes, as per contra.				4. By value of surplus lands sold.			
To buildings . .				5. By other receipts (to be specified).			
To machinery . .							
To accumulators at generating and distri- buting stations.							
To mains, including cost of laying the mains and services.							
To transformers, mo- tors, &c.							
To meters and fees for certifying.							
To electrical instru- ments, &c.							
To general stores (cable, mains, lamps).							
To purchase of patents or patent rights.							
To transfer to Sinking Fund of value of lands sold, as per contra.							
To amount applied to the reduction of prin- cipal of borrowed money from value of lands sold, as per contra.							
To other items (to be specified).							
Total Expenditure ...							
To balance of Capital Account.	.						
Rs. ...							

DR.

## REVENUE ACCOUNT.

CR.

No. III.

For the year ending 31st December 190 .

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
<i>A.—To generation of electricity.</i>					
1. To coals or other fuel, including dues, carriage, unloading, storing, and all expenses of placing the same on the works.			1. By balance from last account.		
			Less bad debts written off.		
2. To oil, waste, water, and engine-room stores.			2. By sale of current for lighting purposes, by meter at per B. T. U.		
3. To wages at generating stations.			3. By sale of current for power purposes, by meter at per B. T. U.		
4. To repairs and maintenance as follows :—			4. By sale under contracts...		
Rs. A. P.			5. By public lighting ...		
Buildings ...			6. By rental of meters and other apparatus on consumers' premises.		
Engines, boilers			7. By sale and repairs of lamps, arc or incandescent.		
Dynamos, excitors, transformers, motors, &c.			By sale and repairs of other apparatus.		
Other machinery, instruments, and tools.			8 By royalties, licenses, &c.		
Accumulators and accessories.			9. By rents receivable ...		
Less received for old material.			10. By fees for inspection of maps.		
5. To other items (to be specified.)			11. By other items (to be specified.)		
<i>B.—To distribution of electricity.</i>					
1. To wages and other remuneration to linesmen, fitters, labourers.					
2. To repairs, maintenance, and renewals of mains of all classes, including materials and laying the same.					
Less amounts refunded.					
Carried over ...			Total ...		

## REVENUE ACCOUNT—concluded.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward ...					
<i>B.—To distribution of electricity—concluded.</i>					
. To repairs, maintenance, and renewal of transformers, meters, switches, fuses, and other apparatus, on consumers' premises, together with cost of materials and lamps sold, as per contra.					
. To repairs, maintenance, and renewals of apparatus at distributing stations.					
<i>C.—To public lamps.</i>					
. To attending and repairs...					
. To renewals of lamps ...					
<i>D.—To royalties, &amp;c.</i>					
. To royalties, &c., payable for use of patents or patent processes.					
<i>E.—To rents, rates, and taxes.</i>					
. To rents payable ...					
. To rates and taxes ...					
<i>F.—To management expenses.</i>					
. To salaries, viz. :—					
Engineer's Department...					
Accountant and clerical staff.					
. To salaries or commissions of Collectors.					
. To stationery and printing					
. To general establishment charges.					
<i>G.—To Law and Parliamentary Charges.</i>					
. To law expenses ...					
<i>H.—To special charges.</i>					
. To insurances, &c. ...					
. To expenses for certification of meters.					
Total expenditure ...					
Amount carried to net revenue account.					
Balance carried to next account to provide for bad debts.					
Total ...					

**CR.**

### NET REVENUE ACCOUNT.

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1. To interest on mortgage debt accrued due to date.		1. By balance from last account.	
2. To instalments of principal of money borrowed.		2. By balance brought from revenue account (No. III).	
3. To amount transferred to sinking fund where such fund is authorised.		3. By interest on money at deposit.	
4. To expenses of executing the license not included in III and not chargeable to capital.			
5. To payments to reserve fund where such is authorised by the license.			
6. To sum applied to local rate.			
To balance carried forward.			
Rs.		Rs.	

DR.

CR.

No. V.

## SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

	Stock.	Rs. A. P.		Stock.	Rs. A. P.
1. To amount paid for purchase of (nature of investment to be specified).			1. By balance brought from last account.		
2. To stock sold during period of account.			2. By amount brought from net revenue account.		
3. To amount of principal of borrowed money repaid.			3. By interest on investment.		
To amount of balance to next account.			4. By value of lands transferred from Account II.		
			5. By amount realised by sale of stock (nature of stock to be specified).		
			6. By stock purchased.		
Rs.			Rs.		

DR.

CR.

No. VI.

## RESERVE FUND ACCOUNT.

	Stock.	Rs. A. P.		Stock.	Rs. A. P.
1. To amount paid for purchase of (nature of investment to be specified).			1. By balance brought from last account.		
2. To stock sold ...			2. By amount transferred from net revenue account.		
3. To sum transferred to revenue account.			3. By stock purchased.		
To amount of balance to next account.			4. By amount realised by sale of stock (nature of stock to be specified).		
Rs.			Rs.		



**CR.**

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	Rs. A. P.	<i>Assets.</i>	Rs. A. P.
1. To capital Account : ... Amount received as per Account No. II. ....		1. By capital account : ... Amount expended for works as per Account No. II .....                 Rs. A. P.	
2. To sundry creditors .....		2. By stores on hand at 31st Decem- ber .....  Coal .....  Oils, waste, &c....  General ..... _____	
3. To net revenue account : Balance at credit thereof.		3. By sundry debtors for current supplied to 31st December	
4. To sinking fund account ....		4. By other debtors .....	
5. To reserve fund account ....		5. By securities as held (cost price) .....                 ...	
6. To other items (to be specified)		6. By other items (to be speci- fied) .....                 ...	
		7. By cash with treasurer ....	
		8. By cash in hand ...	
Total ...		Total ...	

### STATEMENT OF ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, &c.

[illegible]

No. 221.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, as required by section 34 (1) of the said section, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th day of September 1903.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33, sub-section (2), clause (a), of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the preparation and submission of accounts in the forms specified below :

ELECTRIC LICENSE.

THE COMPANY.

Year ending 31st December 190 .

Statement of share capital appropriated for the purposes of the undertaking authorised by the abovementioned license on the 31st December 190 .

No. I.

Description of Capital.	Authorised by	Number of shares issued.	Nominal amount of share.	Called up per share.	Total paid-up.	Issued not paid up.	Remaining unissued.	Total amount authorised.

Statement of loan capital appropriated for the purposes of the undertaking authorised by the above mentioned license, on the 31st December 190 .

No. II.

Description of loan.	AMOUNTS BORROWED.				Remaining borrowing powers.	Total amount of borrowing powers.	
	At per cent.	At per cent.	At per cent.	Total.			

Total Share Capital Paid-up, see No. I.....Rs.  
" Loan " Borrowed see No. II .....Rs.

Total Capital received...Rs. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

DR.

## CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

CR.

No. III.

For the year ending 31st December 190 .

	Expendi- ture up to 31st Decem- ber 190 .	Expended during the year.	Total expenditure to 31st December 190 .		Receipts up to 31st December 190 .	Received during year.	Total receipts to 31st Decem- ber 190 .
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
To expenditure to 31st December 190 .				By ordinary shares of Rs.			
Expenditure since that date—				Ditto.			
1. To lands including law charges inci- dental to acquisi- tion.				By preference shares of Rs.			
2. To buildings ...				By debenture stock ...			
3. To machinery ...				By mortgages and bonds.			
4. To accumulators at generating and distributing sta- tions.				By amounts received in anticipation of calls.			
5. To mains, including cost of laying the mains.				By sale of patents or patent rights, &c.			
6. To transformers, mo- tors, &c.				By other receipts (to be specified).			
7. To meters, and fees for certifying under the Act.							
8. To electrical instru- ments, &c.							
9. To general stores (cable, mains, lamps).							
10. To purchase of patents or patent rights.							
11. To cost of license ...							
12. To special items ...							
Total expenditure ...							
To balance of Capital Account.							
		Rs.		Rs.			

Dr.

## REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Cr.

No. IV.

For the year ending 31st December 190 .

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
<i>A.—To generation of Electricity.</i>			1. By sale of current for lighting purposes by meter at B. T. U. per		
1. To coals or other fuel, including dues, carriage, unloading, storing, and all expenses of placing the same on the works.			2. By sale of current for power purposes by meter at B. T. U. per		
2. To oil, waste, water, and engine-room stores.			3. By sale under contracts ..		
3. To proportion of salaries of engineers, superintendents, and officers, as certified by the Managing Director, Chairman, or Engineer.			4. By public lighting ...		
4. To wages and gratuities at generating stations.			5. By rental of meter and other apparatus on consumers' premises.		
5. To repairs and maintenance as follows :—			6. By sale and repair of lamps, arc or incandescent.		
Rs. A. P.			By sale and repair of other apparatus.		
Buildings ...			7. By royalties, licenses, &c.		
Engines, boilers			8. By rents receivable ...		
Dynamos, exciters, transformers, motors, &c.			9. By transfer fees ...		
Other machinery, instruments and tools.			10. By other items (to be specified).		
Accumulators and accessories.					
To special items.					
<i>B.—To distribution of Electricity.</i>					
1. To proportion of salaries of superintendents and officers, as certified by Managing Director, Managing Agents, Chairman, or Engineer.					
2. To wages and gratuities to linesmen, fitters, labourers.					
3. To repairs, maintenance, and renewals of mains of all classes, including materials and laying the same.					
Less amounts refunded					
4. To repairs, maintenance, and renewal of transformers, meters, switches, fuses, and other apparatus on consumers' premises.					
5. To repairs, maintenance, and renewals of apparatus at distributing stations.					

DR.

CR.

No. IV—continued.

REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<b>C.—To Public Lamps.</b>													
1. To attending and repairs ...													
2. To renewals of lamps ...													
<b>D.—To Royalties, &amp;c.</b>													
To Royalties, &c., payable for use of patents or patent processes.													
<b>E.—To Rents, Rates, and Taxes.</b>													
. To rents payable ...													
. To rates and taxes ...													
<b>F.—To Management Expenses.</b>													
. To Directors' remuneration.													
. To salaries of managing engineers secretary, accountants, clerks, messengers, as certified by Managing Director, Chairman, or Engineer.													
. To salaries of commissions of Collectors.													
. To stationery and printing.													
. To general establishment charges.													
. To Auditors of Company													
. To Auditor appointed under the provisions of the Act.													
<b>G.—To Law and Parliamentary Charges.</b>													
. Law expenses ...													
<b>H.—To Depreciation.</b>													
To depreciation in respect of leasehold works. •													
Ditto buildings ...													
Ditto plants, machinery, &c.													
<b>I.—To Special charges.</b>													
To insurances, superannuation, &c.													
To expenses for certification of meters.													
<b>Total expenditure ...</b>													
<b>Balance carried to net revenue</b>													
	Rs.							Rs.					

DR.

CR.

No. V.

## NEW REVENUE ACCOUNT.

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. To interest on debentures accrued due to date.		1. By balance from last account.			
2. To interest on mortgages and bonds accrued due to date.		Less dividend paid.			
3. To interest on temporary loans accrued due to date.		By amount carried to reserve fund.			
4. To dividend on preference stocks.		2. By balance brought from revenue account (No. IV).			
5. To balance applicable to dividend on ordinary stock or shares.		3. By interest on money at deposit.			
	Rs.			Rs.	

DR.

CR.

No. VI.

## RESERVE FUND ACCOUNT.

	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
1. Amount paid out for ...		1. By balance brought from last account.	
2. Amount of balance to next account.		2. By amount brought from net revenue account.	
		3. By interest on amount invested.	
		(Description of investments to be specified.)	
	Rs.		Rs.

DR.

CR.

No. VII.

## DEPRECIATION FUND ACCOUNT.

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1. To balance ... ..		1. By balance from last account.	
		2. By interest on investments	
		3. By amount brought from revenue account (see No. IV H.)	
		(Description of investments to be specified.)	
	Rs.		Rs.

DR.

CR.

No. VIII.

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
<i>Liabilities.</i>		<i>Assets.</i>	
1. To capital account: amount received as per Account No. III ... ..		1. By capital accounts: amount expended for works as per Account No. III ... ..	
2. To sundry tradesmen and others, due on construction of plant and machinery, fuel, stores, etc., to 31st December 190 ... ..		2. By stores on hand on 31st December 190 :—	
3. To sundry creditors on open accounts ... ..		Rs. A. P.	
4. To net revenue account: balance at credit thereof...		Coal ... ..	
5. To reserve fund account ..		Oils, waste, etc....	
Do. do. ... ..		General ... ..	
6. To depreciation fund account		3. By sundry debtors for amounts paid on account of contracts in course of completion ...	
		4. By preliminary expenses ...	
		5. By sundry debtors for current supplied to 31st December 190 .	
		6. By other debtors ...	
		7. By cash at bankers :—	
		Messrs.	
		Messrs.	
		Messrs.	
		(amount on deposit)	
		8. By cash in hand ...	
Total ...	...	Total ...	...





**No. 222.**—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, as required by section 34 (1) of the said section, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th day of September 1903.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33, sub-section (2), clause (a), of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the preparation and submission of accounts in the forms specified below:

## INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1903.

### *Model form of accounts for Electric Tramways.*

#### DESCRIPTION.

A.  
 Name of undertaking  
 General History and Description  
 Date of special Acts or of agreements, licenses, etc.  
 Owners  
 Lessees  
 Worked by  
 Terms  
 Description of Track: Gauge  
     Rails: Weight per yard  
     "    Section  
     "    Average length in feet  
 Fastenings: Ordinary  
     "Ditto Joint  
 Sleepers  
 Foundation

System of working.	LENGTH IN MILES OF					Total length of single line miles $a + 2b + 2c + d = e.$
	Single line.	Interlaced.	Double.	Sidings other than passing places.	Road or route.	
	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>		<i>e</i>
Third Rail      ...      ...						
Surface contact      ...      ...						
Conduit ...      ...      ...						
Overhead      ...      ...						
Accumulators      ...      ...						
<b>Total</b> ...						

Paving in miles.	Unmade ground.	Macpd.	Cobbles.	Setts.	Soft wood.	Hard wood.	Asphalte.	Bricks.
Tracks and 1' 6" outside ...								
Marginal paving ...								
Remainder of road ...								

Gradients: Total length, route miles  
Average inclination, 1 in  
Steepest, length, route miles  
" inclination, 1 in  
Curves: Total length, miles—single line  
Average radius, feet  
Sharpest length, feet—single line  
" radius, feet  
Station Buildings: Description  
Offices ditto  
Car sheds No. ditto  
Dwellings No. ditto  
Stables ditto

Engines.	No.	Description.
High pressure ... ..		
Low " ... ..		
Condensing " ... ..		
Non-condensing ... ..		
Partly non-condensing ... ..		
Total ... ..		

Motors  
Dynamos  
Boilers  
Other machinery

	Number.	Weight.	Seating capacity.	Description.
Passenger motor-cars ... ..				
Trailers ... ..				
Freight cars ... ..				
Total ... ..				
Average ... ..				

Other cars and vehicles

Brakes, description of

Maximum load at works

Load factor  $\frac{\text{units} \times 100}{\text{maximum load} \times \text{hours}}$ 

Plant capacity at end of year

	From commencement.	Year ended—	Average.
	A	B	C
Employees: Number ... ..			
Ditto Average weekly pay ... ..			

Renewals (whole).	Length.			Cost.		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
Rails ... ..						
Substructure ... ..						
Wire or cable ... ..						
Engines ... ..						
Cars ... ..						
Machinery ... ..						

Average of Rails            years  
Ditto Substructure    do.  
Ditto Wire or cable    do.  
Ditto Engines            do.  
Ditto Cars                do.  
Ditto Machinery        do.

	Total.			Per mile single line.		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
B. of T. units consumed ... ..						
Car miles run ... ..						
Passengers carried (tickets issued) ...						
Ditto proportion to top. served ...						
Average No. cars run per diem ...						
Percentage of total number ...						
Stopping stations, number (including termini).						
Number of stoppages at stations ...						
Ditto ditto intermediate ...						
Average through speed of cars ...						
Mileage of car per diem ...						
Ditto horses ditto ...						
B. of T. units consumed per mile ...						
Average price of fuel per ton ...						

## CAPITAL.

	Total.			Per mile single line (e).		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
Capital, authorised ... ..						
Do. called up ... ..						
Do. issued ... ..						
Do. expended ... ..						
Borrowing powers ... ..						
Shares, ordinary ... ..						
Do. preference ... ..						
Do. debentures ... ..						
Do. mortgages ... ..						
Dividends paid ... ..						
Loans, original ... ..						
Do. additional ... ..						
Payments, loans ... ..						
Ditto sinking fund ... ..						
Value of building ... ..						
Do. machinery ... ..						
Do. rolling stock ... ..						
Do. horses ... ..						
Do. permanent-way ... ..						
Total Capital ... ..						



## EXPENDITURE.

[illegible][illegible]

## EXPENDITURE—contd.

Traffic (wages and materials issued).				Per B. O. T. unit.			Total.			Per mile single line.			Per car mile.		
General Superintendence and offices	...														
Train staff	...	...	...												
Lighting	...	...	...												
Clothing	...	...	...												
Printing	...	...	...												
Stationery	...	...	...												
Tickets	...	...	...												
Punches	...	...	...												
Collecting and delivery	...	...	...												
Lubricating	...	...	...												
Cleaning	...	...	...												
Miscellaneous	...	...	...												
Total Traffic	...														

General (wages and materials issued).				Total.			Per mile single line.			Per car mile.		
				A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
Management (salaries and offices)	...	...	...									
Audit (ditto)	...	...	...									
Stores (ditto)	...	...	...									
Medical (salaries and offices, including vets)	...	...	...									
Directors' fees	...	...	...									
Rates and taxes	...	...	...									
Rents (including foreign lines)	...	...	...									
Wayleaves	...	...	...									
Law	...	...	...									
Compensation	...	...	...									
Insurance	...	...	...									
Payments to other lines	...	...	...									
Advertising	...	...	...									
Miscellaneous	...	...	...									
Total General	...											



Abstract of working expenditure.				Per cent. of total earnings.			Total.			Per mile single line.			Per car mile.		
				A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
Engineering	...	...	...												
Working or Operating	...	...	...												
Traffic	...	...	...												
General	...	...	...												
Total working expenditure	...	...	...												

Other expenditure.				Per cent of total earnings.			Total.			Per mile single line.			Per car mile.		
				A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
Sinking fund	...	...	...												
Reserve fund	...	...	...												
Depreciation fund	...	...	..												
Interest to Corporation	...	...	..												
Ditto bank	...	...	...												
Ditto ordinary	...	...	...												
Ditto preference	...	...	...												
Ditto debentures	...	...	...												
Ditto mortgage	...	...	...												
Maintenance of roads outside 1 foot 6 inches from track	...	...	...												
Miscellaneous	...	...	...												
Total other expenditure	...														
D Total All Expenditure	...														

## EXPENDITURE—concl'd.

Index No.	Result for year ended.	Total.	Per mile single line.	Per mile.
	Balance brought forward { Cash ... Materials ...			
C	Total Gross earnings { Cash ... Materials ...			
	Total all expenditure { Cash ... Materials ...			
D	Balance forward { Cash ... Materials ...			

## GENERAL RESULTS.

	Total.			Per mile single line.			Per car line.		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
Capital									
Net earnings (C—D)									
„ per cent. on Capital									

No. 223.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, as required by section 34 (1) of the said section, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th day of September 1903.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), and by clause VIII, sub-clause (4), of the schedule to the said Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following form of requisition requiring licensees to lay down distributory mains for the purpose of general supply throughout a street or part of a street :

*Form of Requisition.*

Prescribed under section 33 and clause VIII (4) of the schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, for laying down distributing mains.

\_\_\_\_\_ (name of licensee).

In the case of six or more owners or occupiers.

We the undersigned, being owners or occupiers of premises situated in \_\_\_\_\_ street, situated within the "area of supply" defined in the \_\_\_\_\_ license 19\_\_\_\_, do

In the case of the Local Government or a local authority.

The Government of \_\_\_\_\_ (The local authority of \_\_\_\_\_) being charged with the public lighting of \_\_\_\_\_ street, situated within the area of supply defined in the \_\_\_\_\_ license 19\_\_\_\_,

hereby require(s) you to provide and lay down, within six months of the date of this requisition, distributing mains for the purpose of general supply throughout the said street\*  
\* or such part of the street as may be specified.  
in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in clause VIII of the schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1903.

DATED AT \_\_\_\_\_

The \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_.

No. 224.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, as required by section 34 (1) of the said section, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th day of September 1903.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), and by clause IX, sub-clause (4), of the schedule to the said Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following form of requisition, requiring licensees to supply energy for premises within one hundred yards from any distributing main :

*Form of requisition.*

Prescribed under section 33 and clause IX (4) of the schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, for supplying energy for premises within one hundred yards from any distributing main.

To \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (name of licensee).

You are hereby requested to provide, within \_\_\_\_\_ weeks of the date of this requisition, a supply of electrical energy at the premises \_\_\_\_\_

being within one hundred yards of your distributing mains and within the "area of supply" laid down in the \_\_\_\_\_ license 19\_\_\_\_, for the following :

\_\_\_\_\_ 30 watt lamps (8 C. P.)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 60 watt lamps (16 C. P.)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ — watt lamps.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ fans.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ B. H. P. motors.

The wiring work will be carried out by \_\_\_\_\_

DATED AT \_\_\_\_\_  
 The day of 19\_\_\_\_ } \_\_\_\_\_ Signature.

NOTE.—Under clause IX(1) 1st proviso of the schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, "the cost of so much of any electric supply-line as may be laid for the purposes of the supply upon the property in respect of which the requisition is made, and of so much of any electric supply-line as it may be necessary for the said purposes to lay for a greater distance than one hundred feet from the licensee's distributing main, although not on that property, shall, if the licensee so requires, be paid by the owner or occupier making the requisition."

In accordance with the above the licensee makes the following charges :

The ordinary rate for making connections to Consumer's Premises is Rs. \_\_\_\_\_, to which will be added any wiring necessary from the point of service at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ rupee per yard, and (for underground services) a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ annas per inch for cutting away and making good the wall of the house.

The licensee lay all services in the Street free of charge to a distance of \_\_\_\_\_ feet from their mains.

SIDNEY PRESTON,  
 Secretary to the Government of India.



## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## SANITARY.

## PLAGUE.

Simla, the 11th June, 1903.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 6th June 1903, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	242	221
		Dholera Port			
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.		
		Ahmedabad District		1	1
		Branch Port	B., B. & C. I.		
		Branch District	B., B. & C. I.		
		Kaira			
		Mahikantha State			
		Palanpur			
		Panch Mahals District			
		Rewakantha State			
		Surat Town and Port			
		Bulsar Port			1
		Surat District		18	13
		Bandra Port		9	7
		Utari			
		Vesava			
		Kelva			
		Trombay			
		Tarapur			
		Manori		1	1
		Mahim	B., B. & C. I.		
		Dahanu			
		Bhiwadi			
		Agachi			
		Shirgaon			
		Bassein	B., B. & C. I.		
		Kalyan	G. I. P.		
		Thana			
		Umbergaon Port			
		Kon Port			
		Thana District		6	7
		Ahmednagar District	& B., B. & C. I.	4	2
		Khandesh	Dhond and Marwad (G. I. P.)		
		Nasik	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	11	8
		Poona City	G. I. P. & N. G.	7	5
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	32	12
		Savara	S. M.		
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	14	11
		Sholapur District	S. M. & Bar.		
	Southern.	Milibor Port			
		Patvel			
		E. Ind			
		Polna			
		Revdandi			
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	*19	*19
		Ratnagiri Port			
		Vizadga		*4	*1
		Rajapur			
		Vengurda			
		Dabhal			
		Joind			
		Deogad			
		Ratnagiri District		+1	+1
		Belgaum	S. M.	192	162
		Habli Town		75	45
		Dharwar District			
		Karwar Port			
		Akola			
		Kumta			
		Kanara District		S. M.	
		Savanvadi State			
		Bijapur District		S. M. & G. I. P.	3	2
	Sind.	Karachi City and Port	N. W.	53	45
		Karachi District			
		Hyderabad Town	" & J. B.		
		Hyderabad District			
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.		
		Larkhann	N. W.		
		Sukkar District			
		Khairpur State			
		Akakot			
		Aundh			
		Tana Port			
		Mandvi		*1	*2
		Cutch State		+2	+2
		Savannr			
		Bhor			
	Political charges.	Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.		
		Porbandar Port			
		Mongrol Port			
		Jodia Port			
		Veraval Port	B. G. J. P.	92	64
		Vavania			
		Kathiavar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	21	8
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.		
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country		87	59
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.		
		Dharanpur			
		Srivardhan Port			
		Murud			
		Barimandla			
		Nandgaon			
		Janjira			
		Janjira State		2	
		Kodinar Port		8	1
		Dwarka			
		Billimora	B., B. & C. I.		
		Baroda Town			
		Baroda State		48	42
		Jath			
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.		
		Cambay State			

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	(a) 136	(a) 123
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	N. W.	2	2
		Aligarh	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Saharanpur	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
	Lucknow	Hardwar Union	O. & R.	1	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	...	...	...
		Unao	O. & R.	3	3
		Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & E. K.	...	...
	Agra	Lucknow District	...	...	...
		Hardoi	O. & R.	...	...
		Rae Bareilly	O. & R.	2	2
		Sitapur	R. K.	...	...
		Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
PUNJAB.	Jullundur	Etawah District	...	...	...
		Fatehgarh	...	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	B, B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	...	2	3
		Mainpuri	...	...	...
	Bohilkhand	Agra City	B, B. & C. I., G. I. P., B. & N. W. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	...	...	...
		Bareilly City	R. & K.	...	...
	Kumaun	Bareilly District	R. & K. & O. & R.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...	...
		Bijnor	...	2	...
	Lahore	Naini Tal	R. & K.	...	...
		Total		189	163
		Jullundur City	N. W.	...	...
		Jullundur District	...	639	460
		Hoshiarpur	...	575	343
		Ferozepur	N. W. & B, B. & C. I.	352	280
		Kangra	...	...	...
		Amritsar City	N. W.	...	...
		Amritsar District	...	882	562
		Gurdaspur	...	329	209
		Lahore	...	1,498	853
		Rawalpindi	E. I. & N. W.	14	9
		Gujrat	...	230	157
		Gujranwala	...	1,046	655
		Sialkot	...	720	488
		Shahpur	...	40	29
		Jhelum	E. I. & N. W.	12	7
	Multan	Jhang	...	54	46
		Multan	...	(b) 2	...
		Montgomery	...	33	12
		Mianwali	...	...	...
		Gurgaon	R. B. & C. I.	...	1
	Delhi	Delhi	E. I., G. I. P., O. & R., B, B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	...	...
		Hissar	R. B. & C. I.	29	30
		Karnal	E. I.	27	18
		Ludhiana	N. W. & E. I.	207	166
		Unbala Cantonment	...	...	...
		Unbala City	...	...	...
		Unbala District	... & E. I.	83	68
		Rohitak	S. P.	2	...
		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B, B. & C. I. & J. D.	187	206
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nerbudda	Kaporthala	N. W.	367	248
		Maler Kotla	...	2	2
		Jhind State	N. W. and B, B. & C. I. & S. P.	45	5
		Kalsia	...	2	2
		Faridkot State	S. P.	...	1
		Nabha	N. W.	22	17
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Total		7,404	4,874
		Rangoon	Burma	...	...
		Total		...	...
	Nagpur	Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Nimar District	... & B, B. & C. I.	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	...	1	1
	Jubbulpore	Narsingpur District	...	...	...
		Chindwara	...	...	...
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	B. N.	...	...
		Kumttee Town	G. I. P.	...	...
BURMA	Chhattisgarh	Wardha District	...	...	...
		Chanda	...	...	1
		Bhandara	B. N.	...	...
		Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Jubbulpore Tahsil	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...	...
		Damoh Town	...	...	...
		Damoh District	...	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...	...
		Saugor Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...	...
		Mandla	...	...	...
		Bilaspur	B. N.	...	...
		Total		1	2

(a) Including 67 seizures and 57 deaths of previous week.

(b) For week ending 30th May 1903.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency.	...	Salem Town ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Salem District ... ..	...	(b) 3	(b) 1
		Bellary Town ... ..	S. M. ... ..	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment ... ..	" " & Madras... ..	...	...
		Bellary District ... ..	...	(a) 7	(a) 5
		Coimbatore Town ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Coimbatore District ... ..	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri ... ..	...	...
		Nilgiris " ... ..	...	1	1
		North Arcot " ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		South Arcot District ... ..	" " ... ..	...	...
		Cuddalore Port ... ..	" " ... ..	...	...
		Tinnevelly District ... ..	S. I. ... ..	...	...
		Malabar " ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Cuddabah " ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Kurnool " ... ..	S. M. & Madras " ... ..	...	...
		Mangalore Port ... ..	...	9	6
		Ernula " ... ..	...	...	...
		South Canara District ... ..	...	...	...
		Madras City ... ..	Madras and S. I. ... ..	...	...
		Anantapur District ... ..	S. I., Madras & S. M. ... ..	...	...
		Chingleput " ... ..	S. I. & Madras... ..	...	...
		Godavari " ... ..	Morvi & Madras ... ..	...	...
TOTAL				20	18
Bengal ...	Presidency	Calcutta ... ..	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. ... ..	12	11
		Jessore District ... ..	B. C. ... ..	...	...
		24 Parganas District ... ..	E. B. S. & B. C. & E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Khulna " ... ..	B. C. ... ..	...	...
	Burdwan	Nadia " ... ..	E. B. S., B. C. & B. K. ... ..	...	...
		Howrah Town ... ..	E. I., B. N., H. A. & H. S. ... ..	10	10
		Howrah District ... ..	...	...	...
		Hooghly " ... ..	E. I., B. P. & H. S. " ... ..	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Birbhum " ... ..	...	...	...
		Midnapore " ... ..	B. N. ... ..	...	...
		Burdwan " ... ..	E. I. & B. N. ... ..	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	1	1
	Rajshahi	Bhagalpur District ... ..	E. I. & " ... ..	...	...
		Monghyr Town ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
		Monghyr District ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
		South Parganas District ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
	Patna	Purnea District ... ..	E. B. S. ... ..	...	...
		Champanan District ... ..	...	...	...
		Chapra Town ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Saran District ... ..	E. I. " ... ..	11	7
		Patna City ... ..	E. I. " ... ..	9	9
		Patna District ... ..	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur " ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Gaya Town ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Gaya District ... ..	...	...	...
		Darbhanga Town ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	1
		Darbhanga District ... ..	...	3	2
		Shahabad " ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
Orissa	Palamanu " ... ..	" ... ..	...	...	
	Singbhum " ... ..	...	...	...	
TOTAL				46	41
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Allahabad District ... ..	...	...	...
		Cawnpore City ... ..	E. I., O. & R., B. & C. I., & G.I.P. (I.M. Sec.) ... ..	3	3
		Cawnpore District ... ..	" " " " " " " " ... ..	3	3
		Fatehpur " ... ..	E. I. " ... ..	...	...
		Banda District ... ..	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) ... ..	...	...
		Jhansi City ... ..	G. I. P. ... ..	...	...
		Jhansi District ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
	Benares	Hamirpur " ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
		Benares Cantonment ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Benares City ... ..	...	...	...
		Benares District ... ..	B. & N. W. & E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Ballia " ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	12	12
		Jaunpur City ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Jaunpur District ... ..	...	...	...
		Ghazipur " ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	2	2
	Fyzabad	Mirzapur City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	5	...
		Mirzapur District ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
		Gonda " ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Partabgarh District ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Sultanpur " ... ..	...	...	...
		Ajodhia ... ..	O. & R. & B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Fyzabad City ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Fyzabad District ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Bara Banki Town ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Bara Banki District ... ..	" " ... ..	5	3
		Azamgarh " ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	(c) 2	(c) 2
		Gorakhpur City ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	3	3
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District ... ..	...	...	...
		Basti District ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	(d) 6	2

(a) Including 2 imported seizures and 2 imported deaths.  
 (b) " 2 " " " 1 " death.

(c) Including 1 seizure and 1 death of previous week.  
 (d) Including 4 seizures of previous week.



Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.				Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
ASSAM	...	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District)	D. S.	...	...	...	9	8
					Total	...	9	8
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	...	...	...	2	1
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	"	"	...	...	18	15
		Bangalore District	"	"	...	...	17	15
		Mysore City	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Mysore District	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Kolar	Madras and S. M.	...	...	...	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Tumkur District	S. M.	...	...	...	2	...
		Shimoga	"	"	...	...	18	16
		Chitaldrug	"	"	...	...	16	8
		Kader	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Hassan	"	"	...	...	6	6
					Total	...	79	61
HYDRABAD STATE.	...	Aurangabad	N. G. S.	...	...	...	...	...
		Osmanabad District	G. I. P. & BarSI	...	...	...	(a) 1	(a) 1
		Bir	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Parbhani	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Gulbarga	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	...	...	...	...	...
		Bidar	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad	N. G. S.	...	...	...	...	...
		Indur	"	"	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	1	1
BERAR	...	Amraoti District	G. I. P.	...	...	...	...	...
		Akola	"	"	...	...	1	...
		Mukham	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Wun	"	"	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	1	...
RAJPUTANA.	...	Abn Road	B., B. & C. I.	...	...	...	...	...
		Ajmer	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Jaipur State	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Alwar State	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Tonk	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Mewar	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Marwar	B., B. & C. I.	...	...	...	...	...
		Serohi	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Banswara State	"	"	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Madua State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...	...	(b) 12	(b) 11
		Indore City	"	"	...	...	(b) 4	(b) 4
		Indore State	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Ratlam City	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Ratlam District	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Ratlam State	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Bhopal City	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Bhopal Agency	" & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.)	...	...	...	...	...
		Dhar State	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Sailana State	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Sultanpur	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Tikri, Kasrawad and Sanwad	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Chachlya	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Pimplyaghen	"	"	...	...	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...	...	(c) 3	(c) 3
		Indore Residency	"	"	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	19	18
KASHMIR...	...	Jammu Province	...	...	...	...	76	87
		Uamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	...	...	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	76	87
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	...	...
BALUCHIS-TAN.	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...	...	...	...
		Hirok	"	"	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL							8,799	6,014

(a) Between 26th May and 1st June 1903.

(b) For week ending 23rd May 1903.

(c) For week ending 30th May 1903.

H. H. RISLEY,  
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 11th June 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.**

There has been no important change in the weather during the week under review and hot weather conditions, with very excessive temperatures, have prevailed over the greater part of India and the monsoon has not yet appeared along the West Coast.

In North-West and Central India the only rainfall during the week has been a few light scattered showers, mainly confined to the hill and submontane districts. The heaviest amount recorded in this area was 0·87" at Ranikhet on the 5th.

Over North-East India the rainfall during the week was fairly heavy and fairly general, the days of most general fall having been the 5th, 7th and 9th, 10th and 11th. In Burma the rainfall was more continuous and general than in North-East India. The principal falls reported were:—5·32" at Moulmein, 3·31" at Rangoon, 2·67" at Dibrugarh and 7·31" at Cherra Poonjee on the 9th; 3·44" at Narayanganj and 3·68" at Cherra Poonjee on the 10th; and 3·80" at Mymensingh and 4·88" at Cherra Poonjee on the 11th. The East Satpuras and the East Coast North received rain under the same conditions as North-East India and on the 11th Balasore reported falls of 2·08" and Gopalpur 3·32" in the previous twenty four hours.

Over the Peninsula the rainfall has been generally light. In Malabar daily showers were received, but the heaviest falls were 1·99" at Cochin on the 8th and 1·65" at Trivandrum on the 10th. Showers have been received over the Konkan, South India and the Deccan, mainly on the 5th, 7th and 11th. The falls in twenty-four hours were generally light, but exceeded 1 inch at Belgaum on the 5th, at Bellary on the 8th, at Ahmednagar on the 9th and at Kodaikanal, Salem and Wellington on the 11th.

The rainfall table shows that the week's rainfall was somewhat above the normal in the wet and dry divisions of Burma, the Brahmaputra Valley, the East Coast North and Mysore and was more or less in defect elsewhere. The deficiency was generally unimportant and slight over the Burma Coast, Bengal and Northern India, but was considerable over the Satpuras and was large along the West Coast amounting to 4·42" in the Calicut subdivision and to 6·50" in the Bombay subdivision. Owing to the delay in the advance of the monsoon the average actual rainfall for the week over the Konkan was only 0·07", while the normal fall is 6·57".

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 11TH JUNE 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1903 TO 11TH JUNE 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.		Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	5'31	5'76	— 0'45	16'80	24'06	— 7'26	— 30	— 37
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	3'34	2'60	+ 0'74	12'36	9'63	+ 2'73	+ 28	+ 28
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	1'65	1'54	+ 0'11	7'27	8'08	— 0'81	— 10	— 14
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj .	2'94	3'61	— 0'67	10'37	17'69	— 7'32	— 41	— 47
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar) . . .	{ Calcutta .	1'30	1'93	— 0'63	6'39	9'60	— 3'21	— 33	— 34
	...	5'72	5'52	+ 0'20	18'02	26'30	— 8'28	— 31	— 41
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur .	2'69	2'78	— 0'09	10'05	12'67	— 2'62	— 21	— 26
	{ Darbhanga .	1'13	1'14	— 0'01	2'56	3'88	— 1'32	— 34	— 48
	{ Bahraich .	0'07	0'89	— 0'82	1'72	2'49	— 0'77	— 31	+ 3
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East . . .	{ Burdwan .	1'18	1'66	— 0'48	5'17	8'68	— 3'51	— 40	— 43
	{ Patna .	0'05	0'62	— 0'57	0'33	2'06	— 1'73	— 84	— 81
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla .	0'34	0'86	— 0'52	3'13	3'79	— 0'66	— 17	— 5
	{ Ludhiana .	0'12	0'55	— 0'43	1'61	1'77	— 0'16	— 9	+ 22
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West . . .	{ Cawnpore .	0'01	0'43	— 0'42	0'43	1'12	— 0'69	— 62	— 39
	{ Lahore .	0'06	0'26	— 0'20	0'69	1'14	— 0'54	— 47	— 39
10. N. W. Dry Area (Bikaner) . . .	...	0'05	0'09	— 0'04	0'67	0'61	+ 0'06	+ 10	+ 19
11. Baluchistan (Quetta) . . .	...	0	0'01	— 0'01	0'76	0'27	+ 0'49	+ 181	+ 192
12. East Coast, North . . .	{ Waltair .	1'18	1'00	+ 0'18	2'67	3'07	— 0'40	— 13	— 28
	{ Cuttack .	2'30	1'44	+ 0'86	4'96	7'17	— 2'21	— 31	— 54
13. East Satpuras . . .	{ Ranchi .	0'45	1'37	— 0'92	3'47	4'21	— 0'74	— 18	+ 6
	{ Raipur .	0'36	1'20	— 0'84	2'11	2'37	— 0'26	— 11	+ 50
	{ Jubbulpore .	0	1'08	— 1'08	2'68	1'97	+ 0'71	+ 36	+ 201
14. Central India Plateau . . .	{ Jhansi .	0'02	0'58	— 0'56	0'91	1'12	— 0'21	— 19	+ 65
	{ Jaipur .	0'02	0'24	— 0'22	0'62	0'92	— 0'30	— 33	— 12
	{ Indore .	0'07	0'78	— 0'71	0'75	1'60	— 0'85	— 53	— 17
15. West Coast . . .	{ Calicut .	1'06	6'38	— 4'42	13'10	17'69	— 4'59	— 26	— 2
	{ Bombay .	0'07	6'57	— 6'50	7'16	10'82	— 3'66	— 34	+ 67
16. Gujarat . . .	{ Ahmedabad .	0	0'81	— 0'81	0'18	1'01	— 0'83	— 82	— 10
	{ Rajkot .	0	0'28	— 0'28	0'30	0'46	— 0'16	— 35	+ 67
17. West Satpuras (Akola) . . .	...	0'13	1'24	— 1'11	3'12	2'19	+ 0'93	+ 42	+ 215
18. Deccan . . .	{ Bellary .	0'57	0'67	— 0'10	2'52	2'58	— 0'06	— 2	+ 2
	{ Bijapur .	1'48	1'58	— 0'10	3'82	3'66	+ 0'16	+ 4	+ 13
	{ Hyderabad .	0'01	0'97	— 0'96	2'06	2'21	— 0'15	— 7	+ 65
19. South India . . .	{ Mysore .	2'17	1'13	+ 1'04	8'33	5'59	+ 2'74	+ 47	+ 38
	{ Madura .	0'47	0'53	— 0'06	5'68	3'88	+ 1'80	+ 46	+ 56
20. East Coast, South (Madras) . . .	...	0	0'33	— 0'33	4'95	1'64	+ 3'31	+ 202	+ 278

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India  
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;

7/11/03 11/11/03 11/11/03

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,  
6th June 1903.

**Madras.**—The rainfall was light to fair generally. Irrigation supplies are generally sufficient for present requirements. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue in some places with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts. The condition of cattle is good. Prices have risen in a few districts; elsewhere they are stationary.

**Bombay.**—The rainfall during the week was moderate in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona and Dharwar, slight in parts of Satara, Bijapur and Belgaum and very slight in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier, Khandesh, Sholapur and Kanara. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by locusts in parts of Karachi and Larkana. The threshing of spring crops has been almost completed in Hyderabad and continues in parts of Larkana and the Upper Sindh Frontier. Preparation of lands for the autumn cultivation is generally in progress. Sowing has commenced in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, the Konkan, Nasik, Poona, Satara and the Carnatic, but has been slightly retarded in parts of Bijapur for want of sufficient moisture. The fodder-supply is sufficient, except in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad and the Upper Sindh Frontier. Agricultural stock is in good condition and is sufficient except in parts of Sukkur and Sholapur. The water-supply is deficient in parts of Ahmednagar, Bijapur and Baroda. Prices have fallen in two districts; risen in three districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

**Bengal.**—Rain fell during the week in every district except Gaya and Sahabad, and the fall was moderately heavy at some places. The districts of Midnapore, Khulna, Patna, Bhagalpur, Balasore, Angul and Puri are in need of more rain. Ploughing and sowing continue. Prospects are fair. Scarcity of fodder is reported from four districts and that of water from eight. The price of common rice has risen in thirteen districts and is stationary in the rest.

**United Provinces.**—Thirty districts report light rain accompanied by hail. In Almora the fields are being prepared for autumn crops, and sowings are in progress in seven districts. Extra crops and sugarcane continue to be irrigated. Markets are well stocked, but fodder is reported to be scarce in Jalaun. Prices remain stationary.

**Punjab.**—Slight rain has fallen in parts of the Hissar, Umballa, Delhi and Sialkot districts. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are in progress. Autumn and extra spring crops are being weeded in some districts. Sowings of autumn crops continue. The outturn of the spring crops is generally good on irrigated and average on unirrigated lands. The condition of the standing crops is good throughout the province. Locusts appeared in two villages of the Khushab tahsil, but did not damage agricultural stock. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Hissar, Shahpur and Mooltan. The price of wheat is rising slightly in Hissar and Delhi but is falling in Umballa and Rawalpindi. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating.

**North-West Frontier Province.**—No rain fell during the week. The spring crops are being reaped and housed. The outturn is above the average. Ploughings and sowings for autumn crops are in progress. Prospects of extra spring crops are average. Fodder is abundant. Rivers are rising, but there is a decrease in hill torrents in Dera Ismail Khan. Prices are generally falling.

**Burma.**—The rainfall was general and well distributed. Ploughing for wet-weather paddy has commenced in eleven other districts and is now almost general. Sowing has begun in Myingyan. The sowing of hill-side paddy has commenced in Tavoy and has been completed in the Ruby Mines district and the Southern Shan States. The reaping of dry-weather paddy has been completed in Thayetmyo and parts of the Lower Chindwin and Kyaukse districts and is approaching completion elsewhere. The gathering of tobacco and miscellaneous crops is finished in Thayetmyo. Ploughing for *juar* has been started in Sagaing. The cultivation of cotton and early sesamum is in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Pakokku and Upper Chindwin and fallen similarly in Thongwa. Slight changes in prices are reported from other districts.

**Central Provinces.**—The weather has generally been hot and cloudy with light rain in Chhattisgarh and in the Nagpur country. The preparation of land for autumn sowings is in progress. The sowing of rice has commenced in Mandla, Raipur and Sambalpur. Fodder is sufficient, but scarcity of water is reported from several districts.

Prices have fluctuated slightly. The lowest prices in seers per rupee are:—wheat, 20; gram, 24½; rice, 15; and *juar*, 30. The highest prices are:—wheat, 10½; gram, 12½; rice, 9; and *juar*, 17½. The numbers on famine relief were as follows:—Relief workers:—(Public Works Department)—Raipur—adults, 16,225; children, 2,690; total, 18,915. Road construction and repairs—Bilaspur, 288. Gratuitous relief—(otherwise relieved)—Raipur—adults, 9,948; children, 2,629; total, 12,577. Bilaspur—adults, 1,225; children, 282; total, 1,507. Bhandara—adults, 822; children, 92; total, 914. Balaghat—adults, 176; children, 19; total, 195. Total otherwise relieved—15,193. Dependants—Raipur—adults, 12; children, 1,912; total, 1,924. Poor-houses—Raipur—adults, 27; children, 31; total, 58. Minor irrigation grant-in-aid works—Bilaspur—adults, 2,045; children, 289; total, 2,334. Total on all forms of relief, 38,712. The number of Public Works Department camps open is 14.

**Assam.**—Rain fell in all districts, but it is deficient in Kamrup, Darrang, the Naga and Khasia and Jaintia Hills. Ploughing for, and sowing of, early and late rice, planting of sugarcane and plucking and manufacture of tea are in progress. The prospects of jute are good, of early rice good in Sylhet and Goalpara, poor in Kamrup and fair in other places. The prospects of tea are good in Cachar (Khasia) and Lakhimpur, indifferent in Kamrup and Nowgong and fair elsewhere. Tea blight is reported in Cachar, Darrang and Nowgong. Prices—Common rice—Silchar, 15; Sylhet and Tezpur, 13; Dhubri, Gauhati and Sibsagar, 12; Nowgong, 11; and Dibrugarh, 10 seers per rupee.

**Mysore.**—Good rain fell throughout the province. General prospects are good. Prices are slightly fluctuating. Cattle are healthy, except in parts of Hassan. Water and fodder are sufficient.

**Coorg.**—Rainfall 1 inch and 50 cents. Ploughing for rice continues. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

**Berar.**—The average rain during the week was 17 cents. The weather is hot and cloudy. Preparation of land for monsoon crops is in progress. Fodder is sufficient. Water is sufficient, except in parts of the Akola *talug*. Prices are almost stationary.

**Hyderabad.**—Rainfall during the week was 10 cents. Lands are being prepared for autumn sowings which have commenced in parts. The winter rice harvest has been practically completed. Water and fodder scarcity is felt in parts. Prices:—wheat, 9½; rice, 8½; and *juar*, 26½ seers per *halli* rupee.

**Rajputana.**—Rainfall—Alwar, 8 cents. The preparation of land for autumn cultivation is in progress. Fodder is sufficient. The cheapest price was—Bundi 39½ seers; and the highest:—Sirohi 14 seers per rupee.

**Central India.**—Partial rain fell in Central India except in Bundelkhand. Agricultural operations are in progress in Bhopal, Malwa, Bhopawar and Indore and have been completed elsewhere. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good everywhere. Prices are steady in Gwalior, normal in Bhopal, Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand and Indore, low in Malwa and are rising slightly in Bhopawar.

**Kashmir.**—The weather is bright and warm. Prices are stationary. **JAMMU:**—Rainfall, *nil*. Prices are normal. Wheat sells from 14 to 26 and maize from 16 to 34 seers the rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient, except in the Kandi tracts. Land is still being ploughed for autumn sowings. Threshing and housing of spring crops are in progress.

**Nepal.**—Rainfall has benefited the crops greatly. Wheat has been harvested. The outturn is fair. The price of rice is 8½ seers for the rupee.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED FIGURES).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Central Provinces . . . . .	27,013	14,910	41,953	23,461	15,251	38,712	—3,241
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES . .	27,043	14,910	41,953	23,461	15,251	38,712	—3,241

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.  
(FAMINE.)

Return of the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts affected by scarcity.

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected District details of financial totals published weekly in the Crop and Weather Summary of the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed as on relief works when distinguished in the Local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their homes. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "Gratuitous Relief."

No.	Name of Province and District.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 9TH MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 16TH MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 23RD MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 30TH MAY 1903.		
			Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
	<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
1	Raipur . .	14,42,778	40,195	13,839	54,034	40,787	13,792	54,579	31,654	13,724	45,378	25,742	12,916	38,658
2	Bilaspur . .	10,12,972	3,408	1,301	4,709	3,242	1,380	4,622	3,743	1,455	5,198	1,301	1,569	2,870
3	Bhandara . .	6,68,062	...	872	872	...	885	885	...	885	885	...	882	882
4	Balaghat . .	3,26,521	...	78	78	...	83	83	...	115	115	...	143	143
	TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES .	34,45,333	43,603	16,090	59,693	44,029	16,140	60,169	35,397	16,179	51,576	27,043	14,910	41,953
	TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES .	34,45,333	43,603	16,090	59,693	44,029	16,140	60,169	35,397	16,179	51,576	27,043	14,910	41,953

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

*N.B.—As regards the figures in column Total earnings, audited figures have been used as far as possible.*

RAILWAY.	RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.									
	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.	Total earnings for week ending.		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Increase.		Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.		Decrease.			
	During 1st-half of 1901-02.	During official year of 1901-02.		1902.	1903.	31st May 1902.	30th May 1903.	1902.	1903.	31st May 1902.	30th May 1903.		1902.	1903.						
	R	R	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R			
State and Guaranteed Railways.																				
at Indian . . . . .	728	728	1,911	1,562	14,31,131	14,39,000	737	733	3,12,92,072	3,11,19,000	...	680	1,73,072	1,30,29,355	1,26,57,000	...	372,355			
Central . . . . .	171	193	139	139	39,974	30,200	288	265	5,09,20	5,10,000	...	...	...	2,01,073	1,96,000	...	5,073			
at Nagal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6")	188	162	1,605	1,805	2,97,821	2,69,000	185	150	66,161	67,29,000	1,24,839	...	...	24,33,268	25,13,000	79,734	...			
at Indian Peninsula system . . . . .	623	527	1,569	1,569	8,40,655	8,31,000	536	568	2,22,06,176	2,39,48,000	17,41,824	...	...	86,33,313	92,00,000	5,66,687	...			
Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi) . . . . .	250	234	871	916	2,36,361	2,09,000	260	228	5,42,492	43,54,000	...	...	6,88,492	22,06,330	16,04,000	...	6,02,530			
Madras extn. (East Coast State) . . . . .	249	259	21	21	4,771	5,000	227	238	1,18,857	1,41,000	22,143	...	...	45,209	47,700	2,491	...			
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6")	267	163	3,158	3,267	8,12,142	10,51,000	257	322	1,80,30,724	1,84,43,000	4,12,275	...	...	70,59,129	77,44,000	6,84,871	...			
North and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.) . . . . .	246	232	1,115	1,162	2,79,798	2,82,000	251	243	59,08,482	63,08,000	3,39,518	...	7,10,825	25,42,301	27,60,000	2,17,699	...			
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre & 2' 6") . . . . .	356	382	854	898	3,27,220	3,13,000	383	349	67,49,825	60,39,000	...	...	...	24,25,825	22,53,000	...	1,72,885			
Amby, Baroda and Central India . . . . .	743	674	461	461	3,66,753	4,06,000	796	881	73,03,627	78,34,000	5,30,373	...	...	30,16,239	35,32,000	5,15,761	...			
Madras . . . . .	265	234	887	901	2,37,538	2,77,000	265	368	50,29,691	51,97,000	1,67,309	...	...	21,03,268	21,88,000	84,792	...			
North-East line . . . . .	205	183	495	495	84,738	94,000	171	190	21,51,304	20,59,000	1,01,304	...	1,01,304	8,53,394	8,46,000	...	7,394			
Ardrwar-Dehra . . . . .	139	137	32	32	4,671	3,800	152	119	1,08,711	1,01,000	...	...	7,711	46,708	39,200	...	7,508			
Putana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	323	305	1,784	1,784	6,76,906	5,20,000	379	291	1,24,53,616	1,06,01,000	...	...	18,52,616	49,49,523	41,67,000	...	7,82,523			
Amrupur-Deesa . . . . .	45	44	17	17	934	700	55	41	17,154	14,300	...	2,854	...	7,081	6,100	...	981			
North Indian . . . . .	196	193	1,004	1,124	2,11,938	2,33,000	205	207	42,88,151	47,92,000	5,03,849	...	...	17,90,473	19,64,000	1,73,527	...			
Novelly-Quilon (British section) . . . . .	82	...	...	19	...	1,300	...	68	...	...	35,200	...	...	...	14,200	...	...			
More District Board (Mayavaram-Mutpet) . . . . .	106	106	54	71	6,536	7,500	121	106	1,14,961	1,52,000	37,039	...	...	48,599	64,100	15,501	...			
Northern Mahratta (incldg. Al-M. Fron. sec.) . . . . .	125	101	1,165	1,165	1,67,557	1,87,000	144	161	30,63,204	30,73,000	9,796	...	...	14,65,850	14,42,000	...	23,850			
More section (Southern Mahratta) . . . . .	106	91	296	296	34,160	40,100	115	135	6,14,046	6,98,000	83,954	...	...	2,76,068	3,15,000	38,932	...			
Mal and N. W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.) . . . . .	178	165	1,262	1,331	2,95,770	2,97,000	234	223	49,24,234	53,01,000	3,76,766	...	...	22,87,923	23,40,000	52,077	...			
Known Bareilly . . . . .	147	126	231	217	39,662	41,200	172	174	6,98,539	6,59,000	...	...	39,539	2,87,860	2,80,000	...	7,860			
Am-Bengal . . . . .	66	69	589	643	36,954	35,200	63	55	8,28,151	8,71,000	42,849	...	...	2,94,848	3,20,000	25,152	...			
Ma . . . . .	231	201	1,178	1,311	2,60,396	2,57,000	221	195	61,35,204	63,37,000	2,01,796	...	...	21,44,125	22,03,000	58,875	...			
hmaputra-Sultanpur . . . . .	63	65	59	59	3,305	3,400	56	58	81,603	82,000	397	...	...	21,483	30,900	...	...			
hpur-Hyderabad (British sec.) . . . . .	85	74	124	124	15,293	10,900	123	88	2,28,675	2,32,000	3,325	...	...	89,563	92,600	3,037	...			
giri . . . . .	590	288	17	17	6,790	7,500	399	441	1,32,295	1,17,000	...	...	15,295	63,345	59,600	...	3,745			
} Jorhat . . . . .	47	57	30	30	1,688	1,900	56	63	28,560	31,600	3,040	...	...	11,489	12,600	1,111	...			
TOTAL	314	294	20,991	21,856	67,11,933	69,19,700	320	317	14,47,23,835	14,57,69,100	10,45,265	...	...	5,83,43,382	5,88,91,000	5,47,638	...			



	315	204	24	24	3,000	1,04,131	1,00,000	5,000	...	97,945	08,100	155	...	172
outh Behar	129	126	79	79	9,700	2,27,682	2,34,000	6,318	...	90,972	90,800	...	...	...
outhern Punjab (Delhi-Samashta)	100	135	425	425	41,300	9,41,988	8,28,000	...	1,13,988	3,16,497	3,18,000	1,503	...	...
āpura-Bhāṇḍa	150	154	107	107	17,300	3,24,634	3,04,000	...	20,634	1,31,395	1,25,000	...	6,395	...
udhiana-Bhūi-Jakhal	97	64	79	79	6,800	1,27,847	1,33,000	5,153	...	55,027	58,700	3,673	...	...
he Nizam's Guaranteed State	264	227	334	334	85,500	19,10,351	20,92,000	1,81,640	...	7,71,285	8,30,000	58,715	...	...
apti Valley	127	93	155	155	14,100	4,48,132	4,56,000	37,868	...	1,99,755	1,49,000	19,245	...	...
etlād Cambray	96	84	32	32	2,900	68,517	47,800	...	20,717	31,165	23,700	...	7,465	...
agda-Ujjain	117	73	34	34	3,500	84,917	59,300	...	25,617	37,759	24,800	...	12,959	...
ina-Goonā-Bārān	33	33	148	148	9,400	1,05,420	1,55,000	49,580	...	43,506	64,500	20,994	...	...
hopal-Ujjain	125	91	114	114	15,200	3,11,650	2,17,000	...	94,650	1,40,157	84,200	...	55,957	...
olar Gold-fields	430	414	10	10	2,600	93,032	77,300	...	15,732	38,374	20,500	...	8,874	...
ohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	125	131	66	66	13,400	2,20,710	2,26,000	5,290	...	1,05,930	99,900	...	6,030	...
agauti Raxaul	44	41	18	18	700	17,272	19,800	2,528	...	6,630	6,700	70	...	...
oakhali (Bengal)	...	...	30	30	200	...	(a) 1,000	1,900	...	...	(a) 1,900	1,900	...	...
ymensingh-jamalpur-jagannathganj	63	62	53	53	3,100	79,805	75,200	...	4,605	29,850	26,800	...	3,060	...
engal-Doars	114	168	36	36	6,500	59,940	94,800	...	5,140	33,443	34,900	857	...	...
engal-Doars extensions	46	50	77	77	4,400	48,180	1,00,000	51,820	...	17,093	39,900	22,857	...	...
ibru-Sadiya	210	224	78	78	17,200	3,92,731	3,70,000	13,269	...	1,49,670	1,60,000	10,330	...	...
horanur-Cochin	26	...	...	...	7,600	...	1,39,000	1,39,000	...	...	61,300	61,300	...	...
hmelabad-Pirantij	76	62	55	55	3,700	83,044	62,800	...	25,244	36,379	25,200	...	10,479	...
hmedabad Dhokla	...	...	34	34	1,300	...	(b) 10,200	10,200	...	...	8,900	8,900	...	...
he Gaekwar's railway	86	79	93	93	14,200	1,77,797	1,73,000	...	4,797	72,061	81,500	9,539	...	...
Jhāpur	94	79	29	29	3,200	56,943	47,300	...	9,643	32,111	21,800	...	10,311	...
svantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incl'dg. M. Nanjangūd)	66	63	67	67	4,964	41,454	1,09,000	17,546	...	41,311	51,300	9,989	...	...
ur-Shimoga	36	33	38	38	1,600	27,475	23,300	825	...	11,143	12,600	1,457	...	...
yderabad-Godāvari Valley	133	113	392	392	50,700	10,69,009	10,40,000	...	29,009	4,63,028	4,85,000	21,972	...	...
aynagar Gondal-Junāgac-Porbandar	92	87	314	314	40,500	6,70,175	8,05,000	1,34,825	...	2,80,954	3,63,000	82,646	...	...
alsar-Rajkot	71	69	46	46	3,700	6,863	70,600	737	...	29,479	31,300	1,821	...	...
anagar	51	46	54	54	3,400	54,841	54,200	...	641	24,118	26,900	2,782	...	...
āngadā	42	41	21	21	2,000	18,780	19,200	420	...	7,345	9,700	2,355	...	...
thpur-Bikaner	72	62	611	611	45,000	9,41,209	9,97,000	55,791	...	3,41,663	3,81,000	33,337	...	...
laipur-Chitor	70	64	67	67	3,900	1,02,935	81,800	...	21,135	38,636	31,600	...	7,036	...
urjeeling-Himalayan	317	229	51	51	21,000	3,39,421	3,69,000	28,579	...	1,61,068	1,76,000	14,932	...	...
och Behar	72	74	34	34	2,400	54,886	54,000	...	886	17,533	20,100	2,567	...	...
e Gaekwar's Dabhoi	68	65	73	73	8,000	1,17,735	1,24,000	6,265	...	48,523	63,000	14,477	...	...
ipipla	24	33	37	37	900	18,306	20,000	1,694	...	8,812	8,400	...	412	...
ri	73	69	94	94	8,900	1,44,116	1,15,000	...	30,116	61,762	50,600	...	11,163	...
rsi	201	152	22	22	3,100	98,350	52,000	...	46,350	39,097	33,100	...	5,997	...
Total	118	111	4,153	4,432	5,20,200	1,04,71,365	1,08,17,500	3,46,135	...	42,11,041	44,56,900	2,45,859	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	281	264	25,144	26,288	74,39,900	15,51,55,200	15,65,86,600	13,91,400	...	6,25,54,423	6,33,47,900	7,93,477	...	...

(a) From 15th to 30th May 1903.

(b) From 23rd February to 30th May 1903.

the 12th June, 1903.

A. R. JACOBSON,  
Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India.



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# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc

### GAZETTE OF INDIA.

#### NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1903.

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August, 1901:—

“It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February, 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.”

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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W. ROSS,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 18th June 1903.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1990 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 13th June 1903:—

- No. 235 of 1903. Arthur Boyd Price, Associate Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, partner in the firm of Messrs. Marsland, Price and Company, engineers and contractors, of Nesbit Road, Mazagon, Bombay, in British India. *An improved centring or mould for making or constructing circular elliptical segmental or other shaped tubes drains pillars and the like.*
- No. 236 of 1903.—Arthur Boyd Price, Associate Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, partner in the firm of Messrs. Marsland, Price and Company, engineers and contractors, of Nesbit Road, Mazagon, Bombay, in British India. *An improved centring or mould for use in making or constructing blocks or walls of concrete or other material.*
- No. 237 of 1903.—Subharun Gunga Bishen Sowcar, general contractor, of James street, Clock Tower, Secunderabad (Deccan), in Southern India. *Improvements in decorticating machines.*
- No. 238 of 1903.—Priya Nath Roy, overseer, of Darjeeling municipality, Darjeeling. *Improvements in "dhenkies" or rice shelling and husking machines and the like.*
- No. 239 of 1903.—Herman Charles Woltereck, consulting chemist, of 3 Edinburgh Mansions, Howick Place, Victoria street, London, England. *Improvements in the manufacture of hydrocyanic acid and metallic cyanides.*
- No. 240 of 1903.—Arthur Walker, merchant, of 159 Broadway, Madras. *Improved shafts-supporters for preventing carriage accidents and horses falling.*
- No. 241 of 1903.—William N. Marshall, merchant, of Bera, Bengal, in British India. *Improvements in machines for shelling and husking rice, making soorki and similar purposes.*
- No. 242 of 1903.—Arthur Ashfield, engineer and tea planter, Nazira, Assam. *A fastener to be known as the "A. G. M. Grip Fastener."*
- No. 243 of 1903.—Samuel James Osmond, general agent, O'Halloran street, Laura, in the State of South Australia, Commonwealth of Australia. *A new or improved machine for washing wool, clothing and other fabrics.*
- No. 244 of 1903.—Charles Desire Perillat, engineer, a citizen of the Republic of France, of Eighth and Willow streets, in the city of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and state of Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in and relating to vaporizers and burners for hydro-carbon oils.*
- No. 245 of 1903.—Roger John Dennett, of the locomotive department of the Bengal Nagpur Railway, Shalimar, Howrah. *Improvements in signal wire attachments.*
- No. 246 of 1903.—Max Rüping, manufacturer and merchant, of Stattgarterplatz 19, Charlottenburg, near Berlin, Germany. *Improvements in or relating to the impregnation of wood and other porous materials.*
- No. 247 of 1903.—Charles William Clayton, brewer, of 14 Geraldine Road, Wandsworth, London, England. *Improvements in gas generators.*

No. 248 of 1903.—Arthur Elliott Johnstone, chief engineer on S. S. "Volute," of rooms Nos. 19 to 22, Lonsdale Chambers, Chancery Lane, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in and relating to liquid fuel burners.*

No. 1991 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 352 of 1902.—Karl Wessel, mechanical engineer, of 2375 Carter Avenue, St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, United States of America. *Improvements in mattress filling machines.* (Specification filed 8 June 1903.)

No. 421 of 1902.—Count Roberto Tacchi-Piscicelli, engineer, of Piazza della Boras, No. 22, Naples, in Italy. *A new or improved electric post, being a method of and means for the collection, transmission and delivery of letters, parcels and the like.* (Specification filed 10 June 1903.)

No. 440 of 1902.—Henry Bland, engineer, of Ashley street, Waverley, near Sydney, in the state of New South Wales, and Commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in apparatus for elastic fluid compression.* (Specification filed 8 June 1903.)

No. 469 of 1902.—Prince Syud Hoozoor Meerza, of 34 Colville Square Mansions, Talbot Road, Bayswater, London, England. *Improvements in and relating to hats and the like.* (Specification filed 8 June 1903.)

No. 11 of 1903.—Walter Beresford, engineer, of 139 Dale street, and John Heron Eccles, colliery agent of 10 Victoria street, both of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in or connected with automatic weighing machines.* (Specification filed 6 June 1903.)

No. 25 of 1903.—The Hydraulic Brick and Stone Company, Limited, manufacturers, of Castle street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in the manufacture of bricks and artificial stone.* (Specification filed 6 June 1903.)

No. 145 of 1903.—Carl Tunstill John Oppermann, electrical engineer, of 2 Wynyatt street, Clerkenwell, London, England. *Improvements in secondary batteries.* (Specification filed 6 June 1903.)

No. 154 of 1903.—Peter Burd Jagger, merchant, of 5 Warrington Gardens, Maida Vale, London, W., England. *Improvements in non-refillable bottles and like vessels.* (Specification filed 8 June 1903.)

No. 171 of 1903.—James F. Low and Company, Limited, and Charles Rodger Orr, machine makers, iron and brass founders, both of Monifieth Foundry, Monifieth, in the county of Forfar, Scotland. *Improvements in and relating to the driving of the spindles of spinning frames.* (Specification filed 6 June 1903.)

No. 1992 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 124 of 1895.—Deutsche Metallpatronenfabrik. *Improvements in storing and packing opium, and in appliances therefor.* (From 22 October 1903 to 22 October 1904.)

No. 208 of 1895.—The Central Cyclone Company, Limited. *Improvements in and relating to machines for grinding, crushing or disintegrating grain or other materials.* (From 15 June 1903 to 15 June 1904.)

No. 386 of 1895.—Jules Lemichel. *Improvements in or connected with apparatus for raising liquids.* (From 13 July 1903 to 13 July 1904.)

No. 113 of 1897.—James Davidson. *Improvements in the manufacture of products from tea.* (From 2 July 1903 to 2 July 1904.)

No. 67 of 1898.—Robert Wood and Rustomji Nasarvanji Vacha. *A thorough ventilating window.* (From 6 June 1903 to 6 June 1904.)

No. 388 of 1898.—William Emmet Anderson and Frank Lewis Dyer. *An improved cotton bale, and method of and machine for making the same.* (From 9 June 1903 to 9 June 1904.)

No. 1993 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 261 of 1898.—Louis Pearce. *Improved means for altering the gauge of railway rolling stock.* (Specification filed 4 March 1899.)

No. 290 of 1898.—Isidore Lambert. *Improvements in sticks for sealing wax and the like.* (Specification filed 4 March 1899.)

No. 299 of 1898.—Emile Arthur Stein. *Improvements in the sterilisation and purification of water, also applicable to beverages and alimentary substances.* (Specification filed 4 March 1899.)

No. 340 of 1898.—Herbert Wilfred Perry. *An improved quadruple-power water-lift.* (Specification filed 2 March 1899.)

No. 374 of 1898.—Henry Turnour Armitage. *Improvements in the manufacture of black tea from the green tea leaf and in apparatus for the purpose.* (Specification filed 2 March 1899.)

No. 457 of 1898.—Heerjee Jhangir Dadysett. *Improvements in aural drum supports.* (Specification filed 27 February 1899.)

No. 477 of 1898.—Edward Carstensen de Segundo. *Improvements in apparatus for sterilising milk and other nutritious substances.* (Specification filed 2 March 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof.

The sum of Rs50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 352 of 1897.—Arthur Hills Gleadows Newcomen. *Improvements in cavalry saddles.* (Specification filed 1 March 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs50 for the above invention.

No. 228 of 1896.—Charles Langdon-Davies. *Improvements in rapid telegraphic transmission on cable lines.* (Specification filed 3 March 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of filing of the specification.

The sum of Rs50 for the above invention.

### NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable at *Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitor's room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

J. MACFARLANE,  
Secretary under the Inventions and  
Designs Act, 1888.

## DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th June 1903.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the  
15th June 1903.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				TOTAL.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as Security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta . . .	3,25,00,000	11,70,79,740	14,95,69,740	5,67,33,917	6,72,11,251	...	...	12,39,45,168
Allahabad . . .	...	2,44,09,815	2,44,09,815	87,03,755	10,38,100	...	...	97,33,215
Lahore . . .	...	2,59,17,160	2,59,17,160	28,83,975	9,01,132	...	...	38,44,807
Bombay . . .	1,35,43,275	8,01,97,085	9,37,40,360	1,51,05,127	5,52,19,202	...	...	7,03,84,329
Karachi . . .	...	1,13,37,055	1,13,37,055	28,00,040	16,12,470	...	...	45,39,110
Madras . . .	23,07,385	3,12,12,010	3,40,09,395	80,42,021	1,82,82,425	...	...	2,24,24,145
Calicut . . .	...	13,83,695	13,83,695	7,58,515	1,47,045	...	...	9,06,170
Rangoon . . .	...	1,35,09,230	1,35,09,230	1,70,71,250	9,23,205	...	...	1,85,94,455
	4,85,50,660	30,01,30,720	35,46,81,380					
Deduct Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue . . . . .			4,00,735					
TOTAL ₹ . . . . .			35,41,70,645	11,37,54,909	14,04,15,790	...	...	25,41,70,699
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another . . . . .								Nil.
NET TOTAL ₹ . . . . .								25,41,70,699
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of ₹10,20,81,500 held under Section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882 . . . . .								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL ₹ . . . . .								35,41,70,645

O. T. BARROW,  
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.



## BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th June 1903.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS			4 PER CENT. LOANS				4½ PER CENT. LOANS		GRAND TOTAL.
	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1872.	of 1893-94.	of 1902-01.	TOTAL.	of 1872-73.	of 1885-86.	
Balance of 31st May 1903	1,23,02,500	11,43,77,100	2,51,15,430	1,27,83,100	100	12,00,000	6,624	4,000	15,500	18,55,35,134
Amount of transfer to in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Madras up to 8th June 1893	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Bombay up to 6th June 1903	400	11,500	24,000	2,500	5,000	...	15,500	...	...	47,000
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th June 1903	...	48,500	...	74,000	...	...	89,500	...	...	55,500
<b>Debit—</b>	1,23,02,500	11,44,35,600	2,61,83,700	1,27,77,100	100	12,00,000	6,624	4,000	15,500	18,56,61,634
Amount written off in the London Registers	56,000	1,30,500	57,000	31,700	...	...	2,15,700	...	...	1,91,700
Balance on 15th June 1903	1,27,37,000	11,43,50,300	2,61,25,600	1,27,54,400	100	12,00,000	6,624	5,000	15,500	18,55,59,734

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Apr. 1903, enforced from India 11,188 lakhs, re-transferred from London 10,672 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,  
BANK OF BENGAL;  
Calcutta, the 15th June 1903.

A. M. LINDSAY,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Balance against India

10,672 lakhs.

11,188 lakhs.



**HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.****NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 15th June 1903.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, appointed Mr. K. Shelley Bonnerjee, Barrister-at-Law, to be sub. *pro tem*. Receiver of the High Court in the place of Mr. F. Peacock, who has resigned, with effect from the 25th April 1903.

By order,

W. R. FINK,

Registrar.

**BANK OF BENGAL.****NOTICE.**

Calcutta, the 12th June 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Wednesday the 1st, till Wednesday, the 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

A. M. LINDSAY,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

**TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 10th June 1903.

**No. 13.**—Mr. A. C. Banerjee, Assistant Superintendent, Class VII, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-three days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with leave on Medical Certificate for four months and seven days, under Articles 233 and 336, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th May 1903.

The 15th June 1903.

**No. 14.**—The following temporary promotions and reversions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department are ordered, with effect from the dates noted against each :—

Names.	From.	To	Dates.
B. C. Wernicke	Assistant Superintendent, class VII, 1st grade	Assistant Superintendent, class VI, 2nd grade, temporary.	1st March 1903.
D. D. Banerji	Ditto	Ditto	3rd March 1903.
D. D. Banerji	Assistant Superintendent, class VI, 2nd grade, temporary.	Assistant Superintendent, class VII, 1st grade.	23rd March 1903.
P. N. Mallik	Ditto	Ditto	26th March 1903.

F. G. MACLEAN,

Director General of Telegraphs.

**SURVEY OF INDIA, TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.****NOTIFICATION.**

Delra Dún, the 12th June 1903.

**No. 26.**—Babu Rama Prasad Ray, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 18 days, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, 4th Edition, with effect from the 15th June 1903.

J. ECCLES, M.A.,

Offg. Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

**THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.****NOTIFICATIONS**

Bangalore, the 10th June 1903.

**No. 2652.**—Captain A. C. Joly de Lotbiniere, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, officiating Superintending Engineer, Western Circle, is under Articles 233 and 306 of the Civil Service Regulations, granted privilege leave for 3 months and in continuation furlough for 3 months and 17 days from the 25th April 1903.

The 12th June 1903.

**No. 2724.**—In exercise of the authority conferred by Sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and with reference to his Notification No. 3647-350-90, dated the 3rd November 1890, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to appoint Mr. Oosman Khan to be a Special Magistrate and a Member of the Bench of Magistrates for the said station, with effect from this date.

By order,

R. M. KING,

First Assistant Resident.

**THE RESIDENT AT BARODA.****NOTIFICATION**

Baroda Residency, the 11th June 1903.

**No. 8826.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5, sub-section (1) and section 6 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890 (Bombay Act IV of 1890) as applied to the Cantonment of Baroda by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3218-1/A, dated the 16th October 1896, the Resident at Baroda is pleased to appoint the Inspector General of Police, Bombay Presidency, to be the Inspector General of Police, and the Cantonment Magistrate of Baroda, to be the District Superintendent of Police for the said Cantonment.

M. J. MEADE, Lt-Colonel,

Resident at Baroda.

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS.****NOTICE.**

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India, Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V. P. P. on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Peshawar, the 10th June 1903.

**No. 117.**—Lieutenant H. H. G. Knapp, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Chakdara on the forenoon of the 28th of May 1903, relieving Captain C. Bowle-Evans, I. M. S.

By order,

A. R. JELF,

Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province.

**POWERS.**

The 4th June 1903.

**No. 108-A.**—Under the provisions of Section 50 of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, No. VII of 1901, Mr. G. C. L. Howell, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil Districts of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, *vice* Mr. S. E. Pears.

**No. 108-B.**—Under the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Frontier Crimes Regulation, No. III of 1901, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint, and does hereby appoint, Mr. G. C. L. Howell, Assistant Commissioner, and a Magistrate of the 1st class to be Additional District Magistrate in the District of Bannu, and under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, invests Mr. Howell with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 10th June 1903.

**No. 116.**—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the following officers are appointed to be Magistrates of the 1st class within the limits of the Districts entered against their names:—

Captain J. G. Crosthwaite	.	.	.	.	Dera Ismail Khan.
Mr. C. A. Barron	.	.	.	.	Kohat.
Mr. H. D. Watson	.	.	.	.	Hazara.

**APPOINTMENT.**

The 11th June 1903.

**No. 119.**—On transfer from the Dera Ismail Khan District, Mr. G. C. L. Howell, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as District Judge of the districts of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th June 1903, on which date he assumed charge of his duties, relieving Mr. S. E. Pears, transferred.

**EXAMINATION.**

The 10th June 1903.

**No. 118.**—The undermentioned officer has been declared to have passed the examination prescribed for military officers temporarily attached to the Punjab Commission as Probationers for the Political Department of the Government of India, which was held at Lahore in April 1903, in the groups noted opposite his name:—

Lieutenant E. H. S. James. Group A. and Group B (with credit).

By order,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner  
N.-W. Frontier Province.

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 16th May 1903.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			CAUSE OF DEATH.								INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	{ Hazára }	Abbottábád . . .	3,395	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1
2		Nawashahr . . .	4,114	3	3	6	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	25	2
3		Buffa . . .	7,029	5	5	10	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	74	30	3
4		Haripur . . .	5,578	1	2	3	9	4	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5	1	1	2	25	84	4
5	Pesháwar . . .	Pesháwar . . .	73,343	18	13	31	46	26	20	4	...	...	23	...	5	...	9	4	5	9	22	33	5	
6	Kohát . . .	Kohát . . .	18,092	3	3	6	5	3	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	17	14	6	
7	{ Bannu }	Bannu . . .	10,070	3	3	6	8	5	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	31	41	7	
8		Lakki . . .	5,218	3	3	6	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	60	30	8
9	{ Dera Ismail Khan }	Dera Ismail Khan . . .	28,287	9	7	16	16	5	11	...	...	...	11	1	...	...	4	...	...	5	29	29	9	
10		Kuláchi . . .	9,125	3	1	4	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	23	23	10
		TOTAL . . .	164,251	48	40	88	98	50	48	4	...	...	58	3	7	2	24	9	14	23	28	31		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 16th May 1903.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 88 births were registered (48 males and 40 females), giving a birth-rate of 28 per mille of population; 93 deaths were registered (50 males and 43 females), giving a death-rate of 31 per mille of population.

There were 4 deaths registered from cholera. They occurred in the Municipal town of Peshawar.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,  
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 11th June 1903.

### NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

#### NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 12th June 1903.

**No. 15.**—Lieutenant H. E. C. Cowie, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Urdu prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, para. 176, on the 6th April 1903.

S. FINNEY,  
Manager, North Western Railway.

### NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 11th June 1903.

**No. 67.**—Mr. E. St. C. L. Chopin, Assistant Superintendent of the Didwana Division, is granted leave on medical certificate for six months in extension of the period sanctioned in Notification No. 251, dated 16th December 1902.

R. M. DANE,  
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

### POST OFFICE.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th June 1903.

**No. 5758-App.**—Mr. J. A. Betham, Superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months, with effect from the 20th June 1903, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 13th June 1903.

**No. 5898-App.**—Mr. G. S. Goss is appointed permanent postmaster, Meerut, *vice* Mr. W. C. Hurst, deceased.

H. M. KISCH,  
Officiating Director-General of the Post Office of India.

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Engineers.     | 5. Press workers.            |
| 2. Overseers.     | 6. Photo-Mechanical workers. |
| 3. Sub-Overseers. | 7. Mechanical apprentices.   |
| 4. Craftsmen.     | 8. Metal and wood carvers.   |

F. ATKINSON, Captain, R.E.,  
Officiating Principal, Thomason College.

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**DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 12th June 1903.

**No. 23.**—Lieutenant A. Brough, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, leave on medical certificate for three months in extension of the twelve months' leave on private affairs referred to in Director of Railway Construction's Notification No. 16, dated 4th June 1902.

C. W. HODSON,  
Director of Railway Construction.

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**DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 13th June 1903.

**No. 24.**—Mr. F. D. Kiernander, District Traffic Superintendent in class II, grade I of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, (now officiating as Deputy Traffic Superintendent in class I, grade 3, temporary) was, on return from leave, attached temporarily to the North-Western Railway from the afternoon of the 27th January 1903 to the 15th February 1903. He was relieved of his duties on the North Western Railway on the forenoon of the 16th February 1903 to rejoin his appointment on the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

G. F. WILSON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Director of Railway Traffic.

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**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Abu, the 15th June 1903.

**No. 708-269.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1893) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to appoint Mr. Dhanjishaw Dinshaw Mehta to be an Honorary Magistrate and to invest him with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class to be exercised within the Municipal limits of the City of Ajmer.

By order,

A. B. MINCHIN, Captain,  
First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana,  
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

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**SURVEY OF INDIA—REVENUE BRANCH.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 19th June 1903.

**No. 3—R. 48-50.**—Munshi Asmatullah Khan, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st July 1903 or the subsequent date from which he avails himself of it.

J. M. BURN, Captain, R.E.,  
for Deputy Surveyor General,  
In charge Revenue Branch.

## SURVEY OF INDIA.

### NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th June 1903.

No. 273 —Mr. C. A. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year and nine months under Articles 233, 260 and 338 (b), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th instant or the subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

ST. G. GORE, Colonel, R.E.,  
Surveyor General of India.

### REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment) of Infantry, dated at Rangoon, this 8th day of June 1903.

Number, Rank, and Name,—6129, Private Thomas Waldron. Age,—22 years and 337 days. Height,—5 feet 3 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey. Trade,—Printer. Date of enlistment,—6th July 1898.	Place of enlistment,—Dublin. Parish and county in which born,—St. Mary's, Dublin. Date of desertion or absence—2nd June 1903. Place of desertion or absence,—Rangoon. Marks,—Nil. Not on furlough. Under five years' service.
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A. W. H. TRIPP, Major.  
Commanding The King's Liverpool Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders of Battalion, dated at Thobba, this 12th day of June 1903.

Number, Rank, and Name,—6448, Private W. J. Ross. Age,—24½ years. Height,—5 feet 7½ inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, hazel. Trade,—Tailor. Date of enlistment,—26th April 1898.	Place of enlistment,—Aldershot. Parish and county in which born,—St. Nicholas, Aberdeen. Date of desertion or absence,—31st May 1903. Place of desertion or absence,—Thobba. Marks,—Two scars, left groin, brown birth mark, right hip. Under six years.
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W. A. SCOTT, Lieut.-Col.,  
Commanding, 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.

### GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, and by any one taking *six pounds* and upwards at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, for *cash only* at the following rates, *vis.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	10	12	8
½     "	5	6	6
¼     "	2-8	3	4

### PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April, 1903, the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1-pound tin,	R16,	or post-free,	R16-8
½     "	R8,	"	R8-6
¼     "	R4,	"	R4-6

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

## ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. P. Anthony, late a signaller in the Telegraph Department.	Bannu . . .	2nd May 1903 . .	District Judge of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, 21st May 1903.	Not reported whether the deceased has left any Will or not. No application.
Mr. Clarence Wiloughby Snow late of Penang.	Penang . . .	13th September 1902 .	District Judge of Tirhoot, 25th May 1903.	Will left. Mr. J. Hodding has applied for Probate.
Mr. Frederick George Wilkinson, late of Tregarthen, Upper Norwood, Surrey, who had a fixed place of residence at Karhari Indigo Factory, Chakla Garjoul, Pergana Bisara, District Mozafferpur, at the time of his death.	Karhari Indigo Factory.	6th February 1903 .	District Judge of Tirhoot, 25th—28th May 1903.	Will left. Mr. George Llewhellen Richardson has applied for Probate.
Mrs. Catherine Grace Michael, late of Agra.	Agra . . .	21st May 1903 . .	District Judge of Agra, 6th June 1903.	No Will. The deceased's husband has applied for Letters of Administration.

COUNCIL HOUSE STREET ;  
Calcutta, the 19th June 1903.

C. GREY,  
Offg. Administrator General of Bengal.

### ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

1. Gujrathi has been added to the list of languages in one of which besides English (Calendar, 1903, pp. 26-27) every candidate at the Entrance Examination is required to be examined. *This addition is to come into effect at the Entrance Examination in 1904.*

2. At the M. A. Examination in Mental and Moral Science, 1903, no questions will be set from Ward's Gifford Lectures (Naturalism and Agnosticism), 1896-1898, as the lectures are not generally available.

3. At the M.A. Examination (1903 and 1904) in Sanskrit, Group D, the Essay paper shall include questions on Comparative Grammar, and the "*4th Brahman*" referred to in the description of the omitted portion of the *Vrihadaranyaka Upanishads*, is the *4th Brahman* of the 1st Chapter.

4. In the Second Pass Paper in Mathematics for the B.A. Examination, forty marks shall be allotted to Astronomy, with effect from the Examination in 1904.

5. Debendranath Chaudhuri (Roll Cal. No. 1102), a candidate at the recent F. A. Examination, who, in his answer paper, used abusive language, has been debarred from appearing at the Examination in 1904.

K. C. BANURJI,  
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,  
The 19th June 1903.



# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

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8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

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Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.

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Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.\*

Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).\*

Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*

Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.\*

Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*

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The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calicut.\*

Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.

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Mr. E. A. Arnold, 37, Bedford Street, Strand, London.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 2, Whitehall Gardens, London.

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Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russel Street, London.

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Mr. B. Alfred Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.

Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, are also Agents for the sale of the Indian Army List.

Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann }

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Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.

Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.

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Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

\*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1903.

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PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Robert Reginald Roddis who died at Umballa, on the 21st August 1902. Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Frank Roddis of Midnapore, are required to send in the same on or before 10th July next to Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,

Attorney to F. Roddis,

Administrator to Estate R. R. Roddis deceased.



## IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF, SOUTH LUCKNOW.

SUIT No. 114 OF 1903.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Lala Phulchand, son of Lala Param Sukh, jeweller, of Jauhari Tola, Lucknow. |  |
| 2. Manni Lal Major (m)   |  |
| 3. Banarsi Das . . . . .   | } minors under the guardian-ship of their brother Manni Lal. |
| 4. Kashi Nath . . . . .  |  |
| 5. Bisheshur Nath . . . . .  |  |
- sons of Lala Chandimal Khattri, residents of Kalia Tola, Lucknow.  
*Plaintiffs.*

*Versus*

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Nawab Ummat-ul-Fatima Begam, widow, and  |                    |
| 2. Nawab Sultan Hasan Mirza, son of Nawab Zegham-ud-dowlah Bahadur, residents of Kothi No. 6, Matia Burj, Calcutta, . . . . . | <i>Defendants.</i> |

To

Nawab Sultan Hasan Mirza, Kothi No. 6, Matia Burj, Calcutta.

Whereas the abovenamed plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against you for Rs 23-14 with future interest at Rs 2 per cent. per mensem, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in persons or by duly authorized pleader of the Court duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions on 25th day of June 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the abovenamed plaintiffs, and you are hereby required to take notice that, in default of your appearances on the day before mentioned, the case will be disposed of *ex-parte*.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 28th day of May 1903.

BHUDHAR CHANDRA GHOSH,  
Munsif, South Lucknow.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN PENCAL.  
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Acts, 1882—1895,  
and

In the matter of the Serampore Cotton Mills, Limited.

By an order made by the above Court, in this matter dated the 13th day of June 1903, on the petition of Messrs. Hurmook Roy Amlook Chand, creditors of the abovenamed Serampore Cotton Mills, Limited, it was ordered that the said mills be wound up by the said Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies Acts, 1882—1895. And it was further ordered that Messrs. Claude Ernest Hale Beaman and Julius Posner, both of Calcutta, be appointed provisional liquidators without security.

MORGAN CO.,  
Attorneys for the Petitioning Creditors.

No. 1 HASTINGS STREET.

Dated 15th June 1903.



SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Gazette of India.**

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No. 25.}

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1903.

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**OFFICIAL PAPERS.**

*A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.*

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

*No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.*

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT**

**Total Gross and Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)**  
**(In thousands of Rupees)**

	IN THE TWO MONTHS, APRIL AND MAY, OF									
	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04
<b>IMPORTS (GROSS REVENUE)</b>										
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores . . . . .	50	48	68	58	51	39	39	43	54	59
Liquors:										
Spirit . . . . .	9,17	10,36	9,85	9,19	10,27	11,38	10,53	11,50	11,39	11,98
Other liquors . . . . .	1,01	1,20	1,08	1,03	99	1,02	1,00	91	1,09	1,01
Apparel, including haberdashery and millinery . . . . .	1,09	1,11	1,17	76	82	1,02	89	1,09	1,26	1,29
Chemical products and preparations . . . . .	53	44	44	41	37	48	53	62	57	55
Cotton manufactures:										
Piece goods, grey . . . . .	—	9,61	8,65	6,49	7,48	9,00	7,19	8,07	10,06	9,04
" white . . . . .	—	3,59	3,24	2,76	3,14	3,85	2,88	5,43	3,49	3,57
" coloured . . . . .	—	3,09	3,44	1,86	2,93	4,20	2,79	3,39	3,43	4,26
Other goods . . . . .	—	43	18	16	17	30	22	24	20	25
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics . . . . .	60	55	58	61	52	62	71	77	88	83
Dyeing and tanning materials . . . . .	41	62	71	57	70	79	43	53	76	82
Glass and glassware . . . . .	60	65	77	42	52	74	68	81	89	88
Hardware and cutlery . . . . .	1,24	1,26	1,27	1,21	1,24	1,39	1,70	1,60	1,60	1,95
Metals:										
Copper . . . . .	66	1,46	1,64	1,00	65	34	80	52	1,56	1,15
Iron and steel . . . . .	51	78	72	71	67	67	87	1,00	93	1,26
Silver . . . . .	4,41	4,71	4,40	9,11	8,87	5,19	2,44	3,14	10,02	7,17
Tin . . . . .	20	22	25	22	16	7	19	18	17	24
Other metals . . . . .	97	63	46	31	44	33	59	74	1,25	1,01
Oils: Petroleum . . . . .	2,90	8,02	5,36	8,52	6,86	6,91	8,53	10,93	10,69	11,26
Paints and colours . . . . .	31	29	33	27	30	37	38	43	45	40
Paper . . . . .	38	44	43	26	38	44	44	49	57	46
Provisions . . . . .	69	1,43	1,39	1,34	1,14	1,25	1,56	1,39	1,44	1,29
Silk, raw and manufactured . . . . .	1,75	1,91	1,91	1,13	1,15	1,30	1,14	1,64	1,53	1,41
Spices . . . . .	75	52	67	73	65	92	87	80	85	86
Stationery . . . . .	24	24	31	19	19	26	23	26	23	29
Sugar { duty at 5 per cent . . . . .	2,40	3,56	2,02	3,07	2,64	2,53	3,97	5,21	4,24	3,53
{ additional duty . . . . .						64	2,85	6,70	9,25	70
{ further additional duty . . . . .						—	—	—	—	10
Tea . . . . .	29	27	33	18	8	6	10	8	6	7
Umbrellas . . . . .	58	40	32	35	30	30	30	26	21	28
Wood and timber . . . . .	16	23	19	17	11	18	20	29	25	53
Woollen goods . . . . .	63	58	60	59	60	82	68	1,16	63	71
Imports by post . . . . .	22	21	26	25	26	28	31	38	39	35
All other articles . . . . .	3,51	6,71	3,75	3,39	3,58	3,80	3,80	3,97	4,35	4,55
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36,71</b>	<b>66,01</b>	<b>57,60</b>	<b>57,84</b>	<b>58,63</b>	<b>61,84</b>	<b>60,17</b>	<b>74,96</b>	<b>85,23</b>	<b>74,64</b>
<b>EXPORTS (GROSS REVENUE)</b>										
Rice and rice-flour . . . . .	17,92	17,20	15,60	10,29	19,99	17,38	18,83	15,82	26,83	23,16
Indian tea . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
<b>TOTAL GROSS REVENUE</b>	<b>54,63</b>	<b>83,21</b>	<b>73,20</b>	<b>68,13</b>	<b>78,62</b>	<b>79,22</b>	<b>79,00</b>	<b>90,78</b>	<b>1,12,06</b>	<b>97,86</b>
<b>TOTAL NET REVENUE</b>	<b>53,49</b>	<b>81,50</b>	<b>71,01</b>	<b>66,88</b>	<b>77,10</b>	<b>77,57</b>	<b>77,27</b>	<b>88,44</b>	<b>1,09,55</b>	<b>91,65</b>
<b>Provincial distribution of Net Customs Revenue</b>										
Bengal { Import . . . . .	9,15	19,76	19,32	18,46	20,57	24,33	24,15	25,60	25,63	22,24
{ Export . . . . .	2,28	3,55	2,62	1,50	3,24	2,96	3,69	1,89	2,88	2,47
Bombay { Import . . . . .	17,73	27,39	24,31	26,17	24,05	22,22	19,63	27,71	36,62	26,01
{ Export . . . . .	50	68	75	57	86	44	96	77	1,08	49
Sind { Import . . . . .	2,64	3,99	3,74	3,33	3,98	4,02	5,15	8,37	9,81	6,63
{ Export . . . . .	16	17	11	20	37	25	14	40	31	22
Madras { Import . . . . .	3,75	7,56	3,83	4,75	3,95	4,57	4,82	5,66	6,01	7,43
{ Export . . . . .	1,19	97	1,27	2,15	82	1,23	51	95	1,27	1,50
Burma { Import . . . . .	2,72	5,90	4,65	4,32	5,15	5,31	5,30	6,03	5,43	6,78
{ Export . . . . .	13,37	11,53	10,41	5,43	14,11	11,94	12,92	11,06	20,51	17,88

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of COTTON imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in April 1903, and from 1st January to 30th April 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
Imports in April												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam . . . . .	1,863	6,117	390	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,863	6,117	390
Bengal . . . . .	11,559	13,808	7,987	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,559	13,808	7,987
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	9,840	47,737	25,034	16,038	60,944	37,172	...	...	...	35,878	114,081	62,701
Panjab . . . . .	678	4,557	4,430	3,795	18,505	15,901	31,805	41,194	46,032	30,248	74,539	60,423
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,327	63,013	57,718	24,327	65,018	57,718
Raj. & C. India	491	2,440	8,079	38,797	57,015	94,448	...	...	...	39,258	60,144	103,127
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	372,747	288,716	407,256	...	...	...	372,717	288,716	407,256
Cent. Provs. . . .	4,449	2,071	1	93,440	64,695	100,770	...	...	...	97,835	69,266	100,771
Berar . . . . .	5,434	...	...	278,004	168,024	154,511	...	...	...	284,038	168,024	154,511
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	14,691	62,738	50,442	...	...	...	14,691	62,738	50,442
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	2,593	7,533	2,445	...	...	...	2,593	7,533	2,445
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,344</b>	<b>76,790</b>	<b>46,521</b>	<b>820,681</b>	<b>734,273</b>	<b>868,805</b>	<b>50,132</b>	<b>107,201</b>	<b>103,750</b>	<b>911,157</b>	<b>978,264</b>	<b>1,019,076</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal . . . . .	3,412	2,097	7,339	...	...	420	...	...	...	3,412	2,097	7,759
Bombay . . . . .	364	301	300	879	438	2,078	...	...	15	1,243	799	2,433
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	4,313	16,070	39,180	...	...	...	4,313	16,070	39,180
Madras . . . . .	...	...	932	15	237	178	...	...	...	95	237	1,110
Burma . . . . .	1,333	405	2,159	350	...	932	...	...	...	1,083	405	3,091
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	60,854	93,452	125,885	...	...	...	60,854	93,452	125,885
Foreign countries	2	7	...	11,220	10,852	1,119	...	...	...	11,222	10,859	1,119
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,111</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>10,790</b>	<b>77,711</b>	<b>121,049</b>	<b>169,798</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>82,822</b>	<b>123,919</b>	<b>180,603</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>39,455</b>	<b>79,660</b>	<b>57,311</b>	<b>898,392</b>	<b>855,322</b>	<b>1,038,603</b>	<b>50,132</b>	<b>107,201</b>	<b>103,765</b>	<b>993,979</b>	<b>1,042,183</b>	<b>1,199,679</b>
Imports to end of April												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam . . . . .	16,025	15,915	3,593	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,025	15,915	3,593
Bengal . . . . .	36,561	33,209	24,017	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,561	33,209	24,017
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	132,092	222,523	152,795	242,008	636,043	381,217	...	...	...	374,100	855,807	534,014
Panjab . . . . .	26,173	20,979	22,024	111,992	191,041	166,755	243,778	222,530	403,510	331,943	434,550	592,889
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	122,538	225,505	216,144	132,538	225,505	216,144
Raj. & C. India	6,501	11,837	21,510	171,847	264,679	346,927	35	1,129	14,134	178,383	277,045	382,571
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	1,440,905	1,431,806	1,530,400	...	...	...	1,440,905	1,431,806	1,530,400
Cent. Provs. . . .	17,263	11,109	1	422,183	493,554	751,599	...	...	...	434,440	501,093	751,600
Berar . . . . .	25,374	...	...	1,214,668	1,197,625	1,409,779	...	...	...	1,240,042	1,197,625	1,409,779
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	85,489	185,772	213,959	...	...	...	85,489	185,772	213,959
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	8,329	10,100	2,963	...	...	...	8,329	10,100	2,963
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>259,989</b>	<b>315,872</b>	<b>224,540</b>	<b>3,697,481</b>	<b>4,410,689</b>	<b>4,803,599</b>	<b>306,351</b>	<b>452,225</b>	<b>633,788</b>	<b>4,323,821</b>	<b>5,178,786</b>	<b>5,661,927</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal . . . . .	14,731	6,118	27,755	1,232	...	420	...	...	...	15,963	6,118	23,175
Bombay . . . . .	1,079	1,432	1,271	934	2,025	4,004	...	...	...	2,013	3,401	5,292
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	28,614	147,033	137,395	...	4	...	28,614	147,033	137,395
Madras . . . . .	36	...	3,089	837	1,198	994	...	...	...	873	1,198	3,083
Burma . . . . .	2,181	2,977	11,150	579	...	3,424	...	...	...	2,700	2,977	14,540
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	113,719	222,039	352,545	...	...	...	113,719	222,039	352,545
Foreign countries	1,000	368	219	43,003	36,815	13,328	18	...	76	44,021	37,183	13,623
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,027</b>	<b>10,895</b>	<b>42,490</b>	<b>188,918</b>	<b>409,710</b>	<b>512,110</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>207,903</b>	<b>420,609</b>	<b>554,693</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>279,016</b>	<b>326,767</b>	<b>267,030</b>	<b>3,886,399</b>	<b>4,820,399</b>	<b>5,315,709</b>	<b>366,369</b>	<b>452,229</b>	<b>633,881</b>	<b>4,531,784</b>	<b>5,599,395</b>	<b>6,216,620</b>

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **WHEAT** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in April 1903, and from 1st January to 30th April 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
<b>Imports in April</b>												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . . . .	57,528	52,621	25,712	...	270	...	...	...	...	57,528	52,891	25,712
U. P. of Agra & Oudh . . . . .	113,882	117,070	425,671	14,138	49,400	21,004	242	509	60,848	123,262	167,678	507,523
Panjab . . . . .	3,906	2,318	...	10,304	20,189	16,064	31,100	421,859	404,523	453,110	444,366	420,587
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,919	242,375	88,635	19,919	242,375	88,635
Raj. & C. India . . . . .	...	...	...	2,074	638	11,005	...	...	...	2,074	638	11,005
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	60,160	1,989	80,315	...	...	...	60,160	1,989	80,315
Cent. Provs. . . . .	2,884	497	...	3,551	92,348	194,794	...	...	...	6,535	92,345	194,794
Berar . . . . .	395	...	...	7	...	23	...	...	...	402	...	23
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	40
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>178,595</b>	<b>173,115</b>	<b>451,383</b>	<b>90,340</b>	<b>164,924</b>	<b>323,845</b>	<b>51,261</b>	<b>664,743</b>	<b>554,006</b>	<b>320,196</b>	<b>1,003,782</b>	<b>1,320,234</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	5,747	5,380	15,745	...	...	...	9,747	5,380	15,745
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	34,951	904,150	42,907	22	...	...	34,973	94,150	42,907
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	114	...	...	...	...	...	114	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	100,944	10,114	75,870	5,664	...	5,909	105,608	10,114	81,779
Foreign countries . . . . .	10,022	...	...	170,795	238	680	790	...	9	187,607	238	689
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,022</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>322,437</b>	<b>110,005</b>	<b>135,202</b>	<b>6,476</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>5,918</b>	<b>338,935</b>	<b>110,005</b>	<b>141,243</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>188,617</b>	<b>173,115</b>	<b>451,506</b>	<b>412,777</b>	<b>274,929</b>	<b>459,047</b>	<b>57,737</b>	<b>664,743</b>	<b>559,924</b>	<b>659,131</b>	<b>1,112,787</b>	<b>1,461,477</b>
<b>Imports to end of April</b>												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam . . . . .	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bengal . . . . .	171,804	109,044	57,343	2	606	...	...	...	...	171,806	109,740	57,343
U. P. of Agra & Oudh . . . . .	313,648	471,930	1,208,699	20,921	58,323	170,827	242	509	139,825	334,811	530,762	1,519,351
Panjab . . . . .	18,011	39,393	694	40,412	127,528	153,108	101,470	1,785,851	1,068,801	249,893	1,952,772	1,222,603
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,004	488,724	329,970	55,004	488,724	329,970
Raj. & C. India . . . . .	...	988	...	5,436	4,003	14,615	1,298	...	...	6,734	4,991	14,615
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	105,502	16,276	112,475	...	...	...	105,502	16,276	112,475
Cent. Provs. . . . .	2,884	497	7,453	5,424	121,472	273,613	...	...	...	8,308	121,969	281,066
Berar . . . . .	984	...	...	7	19	54	...	...	...	991	19	54
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	73	...	50	...	...	...	73	...	50
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>507,331</b>	<b>621,852</b>	<b>1,274,192</b>	<b>177,777</b>	<b>328,317</b>	<b>724,748</b>	<b>248,014</b>	<b>2,275,084</b>	<b>1,538,596</b>	<b>933,123</b>	<b>3,225,253</b>	<b>3,537,536</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	10,259	8,211	17,900	...	1	...	10,259	8,212	17,900
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	193,751	515,853	315,135	89	22	...	193,840	515,875	315,135
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	852	812	210	...	...	...	852	812	210
Burma . . . . .	...	...	1,224	848	...	217	...	...	...	848	...	1,441
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	145,272	30,684	84,550	8,767	...	5,909	154,039	30,684	90,459
Foreign countries . . . . .	13,561	...	7	270,495	270	700	7,850	...	9	297,906	270	716
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,561</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>627,477</b>	<b>555,830</b>	<b>418,712</b>	<b>16,706</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5,918</b>	<b>657,744</b>	<b>555,853</b>	<b>425,861</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>520,892</b>	<b>621,852</b>	<b>1,275,423</b>	<b>805,254</b>	<b>884,147</b>	<b>1,143,460</b>	<b>264,720</b>	<b>2,275,107</b>	<b>1,544,514</b>	<b>1,590,866</b>	<b>3,781,106</b>	<b>3,963,397</b>

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of LINSEED imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in April 1903, and from 1st January to 30th April 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
Imports in April												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	23,991	14,033	11,014	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,991	14,033	11,014
Bengal	183,839	427,488	399,151	1,555	16	...	...	...	...	185,394	427,504	399,151
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	219,971	250,093	159,195	81,255	180,437	143,164	...	310	...	301,226	430,840	302,359
Panjab	...	...	...	...	1,033	...	707	2,704	...	707	4,787	...
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. & C. India	14,849	531	1,000	71,842	32,447	121,882	...	...	...	86,691	32,978	122,882
Bombay	...	...	...	41,708	42,114	138,880	...	...	...	41,708	42,114	138,880
Cent. Provs.	4,031	1,239	...	90,103	119,312	98,270	...	...	...	94,134	120,551	98,270
Berar	...	...	...	50,555	11,744	10,058	...	...	...	50,555	11,744	10,058
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	57,964	51,841	183,997	...	...	...	57,964	51,841	183,997
Madras	...	...	...	3,790	1,978	6,019	...	...	...	3,790	1,978	6,019
Mysore	...	...	...	100	1,444	934	...	...	...	100	1,444	934
TOTAL	446,681	693,384	570,360	398,878	442,416	703,216	707	4,014	...	846,336	1,139,814	1,273,570
By Sea—												
Bengal	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	9	...
Bombay	...	...	...	1,193	10	918	...	...	...	1,193	10	918
Sind	...	...	...	704	965	...	...	...	...	704	965	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	6,755	14,908	6,406	...	...	...	6,755	14,908	6,406
Foreign countries	...	...	...	20	4	...	...	...	...	20	4	...
TOTAL	15	9	...	8,672	15,887	7,324	...	...	...	8,687	15,896	7,324
TOTAL IMPORTS	446,696	693,393	570,360	407,550	458,303	710,540	707	4,014	...	855,023	1,155,710	1,280,894
Imports to end of April												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	25,062	14,416	11,205	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,062	14,416	11,205
Bengal	303,869	939,078	617,642	2,553	16	...	...	...	...	306,422	939,094	617,642
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	239,111	319,172	213,504	95,050	213,560	167,873	...	310	...	334,101	533,042	381,377
Panjab	...	...	...	1,048	6,530	8,140	1,525	8,613	2,597	2,573	15,143	10,743
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	...	37	127	...	37
Raj. & C. India	16,003	1,025	3,715	114,192	71,326	172,651	...	...	...	130,275	72,351	175,360
Bombay	...	...	...	120,971	199,982	341,950	...	...	...	120,971	199,982	341,950
Cent. Provs.	4,031	9,141	251	137,499	316,363	185,540	...	...	...	141,521	325,504	185,791
Berar	...	...	...	112,137	70,140	47,989	...	...	...	112,137	70,140	47,989
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	100,433	301,597	495,903	...	...	...	100,433	301,597	495,903
Madras	...	3,535	...	11,874	18,042	18,083	...	...	...	11,874	21,577	18,083
Mysore	...	...	...	100	1,877	1,089	...	...	...	100	1,877	1,089
TOTAL	588,150	1,286,367	846,317	755,854	1,205,433	1,439,224	1,652	8,923	2,634	1,345,662	2,500,723	2,288,175
By Sea—												
Bengal	15	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	9	7
Bombay	...	...	...	1,353	34	1,130	...	...	...	1,353	34	1,130
Sind	...	...	...	3,884	11,004	2,500	...	...	...	3,884	11,004	2,500
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	9,230	27,435	12,352	...	...	...	9,230	27,435	12,352
Foreign countries	...	...	...	910	66	405	...	...	...	910	66	405
TOTAL	15	9	7	15,377	38,539	16,387	...	...	...	15,392	38,548	16,394
TOTAL IMPORTS	588,171	1,286,376	846,324	771,231	1,243,972	1,455,611	1,652	8,923	2,634	1,361,054	2,539,271	2,304,569

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **INDIGO** imported by rail and river and by sea into **CALCUTTA**, the City of **BOMBAY**, and **KARACHI**, in April 1903, and from 1st January to 30th April 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
<b>Imports in April</b>												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . . . .	2	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	337	...
U. P. of Agra & Oudh . . . . .	113	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	10	8
Panjab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	554	51	444	554	51	444
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	570	28	47	570	28	47
Raj. & C. India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	13	7	...	...	...	...	13	7	...
Cent. Provs. . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Berar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	58	27	...	...	...	...	58	27	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	1
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	115	347	8	81	34	1	1,124	79	491	1,320	460	500
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	382	150	122	...	...	...	382	150	122
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	...	23	45	...	...	2	...	23	47
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	...	...	...	382	182	167	...	...	2	382	182	167
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b> . . . . .	115	347	8	403	216	168	1,124	79	493	1,702	642	667
<b>Imports to end of April</b>												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
Assam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . . . .	9,257	18,867	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,257	18,867	5,000
U. P. of Agra & Oudh . . . . .	4,389	2,038	899	37	5	3	...	...	...	4,420	2,043	902
Panjab . . . . .	50	...	...	...	...	...	2,481	1,173	1,139	2,531	1,173	1,139
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,432	456	657	1,432	456	657
Raj. & C. India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	2	11	181	...	...	...	2	11	181
Cent. Provs. . . . .	...	...	...	19	12	12	...	...	...	19	12	14
Berar . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	1	15
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	150	247	360	...	...	...	150	247	360
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	42	138	52	...	...	...	42	138	52
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	13,696	20,905	5,899	251	414	623	3,913	1,629	1,796	17,860	22,948	8,318
<i>By Sea—</i>												
Bengal . . . . .	8	18	5	194	26	76	...	...	...	202	44	81
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	...
Sind . . . . .	...	...	...	1,380	881	1,293	...	...	...	1,380	881	1,293
Madras . . . . .	...	16	...	9	35	...	...	...	...	9	54	...
Burma . . . . .	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	9	...	...	219	59	...	...	2	...	228	61
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	8	50	5	1,583	1,164	1,428	25	...	2	1,616	1,214	1,435
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b> . . . . .	13,704	20,955	5,904	1,834	1,578	2,051	3,938	1,629	1,798	19,476	24,162	9,753

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **JUTE**, **TEA**, and **RICE** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in April 1903, and from 1st January to 30th April 1903, and in the corresponding periods of 1901 and 1902

Whence exported	JUTE			TEA			RICE		
	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903	1901	1902	1903
<b>Imports in April</b>									
<i>By Rail and River—</i>									
Assam . . . . .	2,901	5,354	231	624	2,424	1,805	...	4,248	1,019
Bengal . . . . .	415,480	960,111	214,097	1,538	1,720	312	480,117	478,054	513,645
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	...	...	1,289	...	9	...	27	6	636
Panjab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	104	27	15	27	...
Rajputana and Central India . . . . .	13	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces . . . . .	665	...	93	...	...	...	...	2,315	...
Berar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	494	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>449,559</b>	<b>965,484</b>	<b>215,710</b>	<b>2,171</b>	<b>4,257</b>	<b>2,144</b>	<b>480,411</b>	<b>485,744</b>	<b>515,307</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>									
Bengal . . . . .	157	5,179	255	...	27	...	42,392	21,072	22,519
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	540	...	...	...	...	...	50,948	123,260	4,383
Non-British Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	36	1,424	86	64	134	16	...	41
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>5,215</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>99,356</b>	<b>144,332</b>	<b>26,945</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>450,256</b>	<b>970,699</b>	<b>217,389</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>4,348</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>579,767</b>	<b>630,076</b>	<b>542,250</b>
<b>Imports to end of April</b>									
<i>By Rail and River—</i>									
Assam . . . . .	55,606	79,816	42,374	107,939	106,034	85,178	3,087	62,982	4,031
Bengal . . . . .	4,040,309	6,483,456	2,071,550	23,591	20,295	18,201	1,184,395	3,888,662	3,980,634
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	317	4,574	30,801	...	875	200	771	647	2,071
Panjab . . . . .	...	...	...	53	109	143	40	100	19
Rajputana and Central India . . . . .	13	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces . . . . .	717	44	194	...	1	1	...	10,060	37
Berar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2,228	123
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,096,962</b>	<b>6,567,909</b>	<b>2,144,979</b>	<b>131,592</b>	<b>127,314</b>	<b>103,783</b>	<b>4,188,313</b>	<b>3,964,679</b>	<b>3,992,915</b>
<i>By Sea—</i>									
Bengal . . . . .	20,060	38,105	10,906	350	484	511	120,031	76,732	62,053
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	155
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	243	258	...	...	3
Burma . . . . .	540	...	...	2	2	1	236,733	336,096	112,306
Non-British Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	21	36	5,458	537	591	657	93	83	541
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,621</b>	<b>38,141</b>	<b>16,364</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>355,856</b>	<b>412,911</b>	<b>175,058</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>4,117,583</b>	<b>6,606,050</b>	<b>2,161,343</b>	<b>132,481</b>	<b>128,638</b>	<b>105,213</b>	<b>4,544,169</b>	<b>4,377,590</b>	<b>4,167,973</b>

J. A. ROBERTSON  
Offg. Director-General of Statistics

J. O. MILLER  
Secretary to the Government of India







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## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 16th June, 1903.*

**No. 12.**—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 6th day of October, 1870, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), were declared applicable to the districts comprised in the North-West Frontier Province as constituted by the Proclamation issued with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 5780-P., dated the 25th October, 1901.

And whereas the Chief Commissioner of the said North-West Frontier Province has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft, and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the 12th day of June, 1903;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India* and Local Gazette for the said North-West Frontier Province:

### REGULATION NO. II OF 1903.

#### *A Regulation to amend the Peshawar Canals Regulation, 1898.*

IV of 1898. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Peshawar Canals Regulation, 1898; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Short title.

1. This Regulation may be called the Peshawar Canals (Amendment) Regulation, 1903.

IV of 1898. Insertion of new section, 8A, in Regulation IV of 1898.

2. After section 8 of the Peshawar Canals Regulation, 1898, the following shall be inserted, namely:

"8A. (1) When a notification has been issued under section 8 in respect of any scheduled canal, the Local Government may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct that the cost of any establishment which it may be necessary to maintain for the control and management of the canal shall be recovered from the right-holders of the canal, or any class of such right-holders, by means of a rate of such amount as may be specified in the notification.

(2) The rate shall be assessed by the Collector on the basis of the land-revenue assessed or assessable on such lands of the said right-holders or class of right-holders as are irrigated from the canal, and shall be recoverable as an arrear of land-revenue.

(3) The Local Government may direct that the proceeds of the rate shall be credited to the fund formed under section 8, sub-section (2), clause (d).

(4) While a rate under this section is in force in respect of any scheduled canal, neither an occupier's rate nor an owner's rate shall be levied under the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, 1873, in respect of water supplied from such canal."

No. 13.—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 26th day of February, 1886, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), were declared applicable to Upper Burma with the exception of the Shan States;

And whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft, and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the 12th day of June, 1903;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*:

### REGULATION NO. III OF 1903.

#### *A Regulation to further amend the Upper Burma Land and Revenue Regulation, 1889.*

III of 1889. WHEREAS it is expedient to further amend the Upper Burma Land and Revenue Regulation, 1889; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Short title.

1. This Regulation may be called the Upper Burma Land and Revenue (Amendment) Regulation, 1903.

III of 1889. Amendment of section 12, Regulation III, 1889. 2. In section 12, sub-section (1), of the Upper Burma Land and Revenue Regulation, 1889, as amended by subsequent enactments, for the words "in cases in which a procedure is not prescribed by this Regulation" the following words shall be substituted, namely:

"and may by such rules confer upon any Revenue-officer any power exercised by a Civil Court in the trial of suits."

J. M. MACPHERSON,  
Secretary to the Government of India

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**HOME DEPARTMENT.**

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**NOTIFICATIONS.****ESTABLISHMENTS.**

*Simla, the 18th June, 1903.*

**No. 293.**—The Hon'ble Sir A. H. L. Fraser, K.C.S.I., Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces and President of the Police Commission, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from the 24th instant, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

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**MEDICAL.**

*The 18th June, 1903.*

**No. 737.**—Lieutenant-Colonel G. Bomford, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), Principal and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and First Physician, College Hospital, is granted furlough out of India on private affairs for six months, with effect from the 12th June 1903.

**No. 738.**—Major F. J. Drury, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Principal and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and First Physician, College Hospital, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel G. Bomford, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), or until further orders.

**No. 742.**—Captain H. B. Meakin, M.D., I.M.S., Officiating First Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, during the deputation of Major F. J. Drury, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), as Principal and Professor of Medicine of that College and First Physician, College Hospital, or until further orders.

*The 19th June, 1903.*

**No. 745.**—The Home Department Notification No. 582, dated the 15th May 1903, placing the services of Captains C. F. Weinman, M.B., I.M.S., temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, is hereby cancelled.

**No. 748.**—The services of Captain G. King, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

**No. 749.**—The services of Captain G. O. F. Sealy, I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

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**SANITARY.**  
**PLAGUE.**

*The 18th June, 1903.*

**No. 1042.**—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 15th June, 1903.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Five days against Egyptian Mediterranean ports : twenty-four hours Suez. All with disinfection and rat destruction. Plague.

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JUDICIAL.*The 19th June, 1903.*

**No. 1096.**—Mr. K. Nanjappa, B.A., B.L., Munsif of Mercara, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge in Coorg, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of that office, in addition to his duties as Munsif of Mercara, during the employment of Mr. A. Ramaya Punja, B.A., B.L., on other duty, or until further orders.

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## POLICE.

*The 18th June, 1903.*

**No. 514.**—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery, C.S.I., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 13th June 1903.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## FORESTS.

*Simla, the 15th June, 1903.*

**No. 656—119-8-F.**—Privilege leave for three months, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined with furlough for five months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b), is granted to Mr. B. O. Coventry, Instructor at the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, with effect from the 1st July 1903, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

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## FAMINE.

*The 19th June, 1903.*

**No. 996—11-4.**—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 368, dated 23rd September 1901, the services of Mr. W. B. Gordon, Superintending Engineer, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, are replaced at the disposal of that Department, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of the duties of the Secretary to the Indian Irrigation Commission.

J. O. MILLER,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 16th June, 1903.*

**No. 1063-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. T. M. Gruner, as acting Consul for Sweden and Norway at Akyab, during the absence of Mr. Leo Ulrich.

**No. 2770-I.A.**—Mr. A. Ramaya Pamaya Punja, Subordinate Judge of Coorg, is appointed to officiate as District Judge of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Rao Bahadur P. S. Krishna Rao, or until further orders.

*The 17th June, 1903.*

**No. 1069-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. T. M. Grüner, as acting Consul for Germany at Akyab, during the absence of Mr. Leo Ulrich.

*The 18th June, 1903.*

**No. 1075-G.**—Mr. O. V. Bosanquet, of the Indian Civil Service, a Political Agent of the 1st class, is appointed to officiate as an additional Resident of the 2nd class and as Resident at Indore, with effect from the date of assuming charge and during the absence on deputation of Major F. E. Younghusband, C.I.E., or until further orders.

*The 19th June, 1903.*

**No. 1082-G.**—Mr. E. H. S. Clarke, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-six days, with effect from the 9th July, 1903.

**No. 1083-G.**—Mr. A. H. Grant, of the Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province, is appointed to officiate temporarily as a Political Agent of the 2nd class, and is posted as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

**No. 1085-G.**—The undermentioned officers are confirmed as Agency Surgeons of the 2nd class, under the Foreign Department, with effect from the dates specified:

Captain R. F. Standage, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), from the 1st November, 1902.

Major P. Carr White, M.B., Indian Medical Service (Madras), from the 5th January, 1903.

Captain I. H. Hugo, M.B., D.S.O., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), from the 25th March, 1903.

(Notification No. 419-G., dated the 11th March, 1903, is cancelled.)

**No. 1090-G.**—Captain J. Fisher, M.B., D.S.O., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), officiating Agency Surgeon at Meshed, is appointed to be an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, substantive *pro tempore*, with effect from the 19th February, 1903, *vice* Captain W. E. A. Armstrong, I.M.S.

**No. 1092-G.**—The services of Major E. F. Marriott, Indian Army, Assistant Political Agent, 4th grade, Bombay, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of his duties as officiating Assistant to the Resident at Baroda in charge of the Amreli Mahals.

**No. 2857-I.B.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to invest Mr. O. C. G. Hayter, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, and Magistrate of the second class Rajputana-Malwa Railway, with power, under section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), to pass sentences of whipping. The said power shall be exercised within the sections of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway System mentioned in the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 326-I.B., dated the 24th January, 1896, as amended by subsequent notifications; and the following portions of the first notification, *viz.*,—

(a) the proviso to clause (2),

(b) clause (3), and

(c) clause (4)

shall apply as if the said power had been conferred by that notification.

**No. 2859-I.A.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by article 3 of the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Governor of Bombay in Council the power to make rules and orders within the places set forth in the schedule hereto annexed, which is conferred on the Governor General in Council by article 4 of the said Order in Council:

Provided that the exercise of the power hereby delegated shall be subject to the control of the Governor General in Council;

Provided, also, that nothing in this notification shall be deemed to preclude the Governor General in Council from exercising any power hereby delegated.

## THE SCHEDULE.

Name and description of place in which power and jurisdiction is exercisable.	Political Agency in which included.
The First Class State of Cutch . . . . .	Cutch.
The First Class States of Junagadh, Navánagar, Bhávnagar, Porbandar, Dhrángadra, Morvi and Gondal . . . . .	Kathiawar.
The Second Class States of Wánkaner, Pálitána, Dhrol, Limbdi, Rájkot, Wadhván and Jafrabad . . . . .	Ditto.
The Third Class States of Than-Lakhtar, Sayla, Chuda, Vala, Jasdan and Mánawadar . . . . .	Ditto.
The Fourth Class States of Lathi, Muli, Bajána, Virpur, Mália, Kotda-Sangani, Patdi and Sardargadh . . . . .	Ditto.
The Fifth Class States of Julia-Dewani, Kotharia, Gavridad, Pál, Gadhka, Mengni, Vanod, Vasáwad and Bántwa . . . . .	Ditto.
The Sixth Class States of Dedan, Shapur, Bhoika, Vadod, Rájpar, Bhádwa, Rájpara, Dasáda, Chotila, Sanosra, Bhadli, Rai-Sankli, Vichhavadi, Kuba, Háriá a. 1 Khambhala . . . . .	Ditto.
The Seventh Class States of Khirasra, Vadáli and Kariána . . . . .	Ditto.
All the territories of the various shareholders of the Jetpur, Bagasra, Anandpur, Lodhika and Kariána Estates . . . . .	Ditto.
The Civil Stations of Rájkot, Wadhván, Jetalsar and Songad . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estates under the Wadhván District Thana— <i>viz.</i> , Kesária, Vána, Dudhrej, Kheráli, Munjpar, Gundiali, Devália, Bhálala, Talsána, Paláli, Bhathun, Tavi, Bhadwána, Jhamar, Jhampodad and Laliad . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estates under the Chotila Thana— <i>viz.</i> , Chotila, Bhimora, Chobári, Anandpur, Bámanbor, Mewása and Ramparda . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estate of Dasáda under the Dasáda Thana . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estates under the Bhoika Thana— <i>viz.</i> , Samla, Ankewalia, Bhalgamda, Bhoika, Untadi, Jhankhan, Khambhlay, Gedi, Karol, Sanka, Kantharia, Darod, Kamalpur, Khandia, Chachana, Chhalála, Karmad and Vanála . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estates under the Páliyád Thana— <i>viz.</i> , Páliyád, Matra-Timba, Bharejda, Sudamda-Dhindhalpur and Sejakpur . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estate of Jhinhuváda under the Jhinhuváda Thana . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estate of Vithalgadh under the Vithalgadh Thana . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estates under the Lakhapadar Thana— <i>viz.</i> , Kaner, Kathrota, Khijadia-Najani, Garamli-Moti, Garamli-Nani, Gadhia, Charkha, Dholerva, Monavav, Lakhapadar, Monvel, Vekaria, Vaghavdi, Halaria, Silana, Dahida and Gigasaran . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estates under the Bagasra Thana— <i>viz.</i> , Bagasra and Jamkha (Velani) . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estates under the Dhrapha Thana— <i>viz.</i> , Dhrapha, Satodad-Vavdi, Mulila-Deri and Amrapur . . . . .	Ditto.

THE SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Name and description of place in which power and jurisdiction is exercisable.	Political Agency in which included.
The Estates under the Lodhika Thana— <i>vis.</i> , Sisang Chandli, Virva, Kankhasiali, Lodhika, Mahuwa, Kotda Nayani, Kanpur, Ishwaria and Baldhoi . . . . .	Kathiawar.
The Estates under the Bábra Thana— <i>vis.</i> , Bábra, Janbani-Derdi, Randhia, Akadia, Nilvala, Khijadia, Bildi and Kamadia . . . .	Ditto.
The Estates under the Sonagadh Thana— <i>vis.</i> , Limbda, Vavdi-Dharwala, Bhojawadar, Samadhiala, Chhabhadia, Khijadia (Dosaji), Gadhula, Katodia (Vachhani), Songadh (Vachhani), Panchavda (Vachhani), Toda (Vachhani) and Vavdi (Vachhani) . . . .	Ditto.
The Estates under the Chamardi Thana— <i>vis.</i> , Chamardi (Vachhani), Pachegam (Dewani), Chitravav (Dewani), Ramanka (Dewani), Vadod (Dewani), Alampur (Dewani), Dhola (Dewani), Gadhali, Samadhiala and Rataupur-Dhamanka . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estate of Datha under the Datha Thana . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estates under the Chok Thana— <i>vis.</i> , Aiyavej, Ranigam, Chok, Morehopna, Gandhol, Jalia (Anyaji), Kohisala, Pali, Bodanones, Sevdavdar, Sanala, Samadhiala, Rajpara, Siroda, Vejanones, Vadai, Belarda, Jalia (Manaji), Kanjharda, Ebandaria, Satanones and Junapadar . . . . .	Ditto.
The Kolhapur Civil Station . . . . .	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country.
The First Class State of Kolhapur . . . . .	Ditto.
The Feudatory Jagirs of the Kolhapur State— <i>vis.</i> , Vishalgad, Bavda, Kagal (senior), Kapsi, Inchalkaranji, Torgal, Kagal (junior), and the territories of the Sar Lashkar and Himat Bahadur . . . . .	Ditto.
The States of Singli, Miraj (senior), Miraj (junior), Kurundvad (senior), Kurundvad (junior), Jamkhandi, Mudhol and Ramdurg . . . . .	Ditto.
The First Class State of Idar . . . . .	Mahi Kantha.
The Second Class States of Pol and Danta . . . . .	Ditto.
The Third Class States of Malpur, Mansa and Mohunpur . . . .	Ditto.
The Fourth Class States of Anliara, Ghodasar, Ilol, Katosan, Khadal, Punadra, Pethapur, Ranasan and Varsoda . . . . .	Ditto.
The Fifth Class States of Dabha, Dadhalia, Magodi, Rupal, Sathamba, Sudasna, Vadagam, Valasna and Vasna . . . . .	Ditto.
The Sixth Class States of Bhalusna, Bolundra, Dedhrota, Derol, Hadol, Hapa, Kadoli, Khedwara, Likhi, Prempur, Ramas, Sathasna, Tajpuri, and Vaktapur . . . . .	Ditto.
The Seventh Class States of Deloli, Gabat, Ijpura, Kotharna, Kasal-pura, Manguna, Mehnadpura, Palaj, Rampura, Ranipura, Tej-pura, Timba, Um i and Visoda . . . . .	Ditto.
The Matdari villages of Chandup, Jher-Nirmali, Burmuada and Bavisi . . . . .	Ditto.
The co-shared villages of Santhal and Malajinapura . . . . .	Ditto.



## THE SCHEDULE—concluded.

Name and description of place in which power and jurisdiction is exercisable.	Political Agency in which included.
The First Class States of Palanpur and Radhanpur . . . . .	Palanpur.
The States of Tharad and Vav; and the territories of the Bharole Thakur, the Talukdars of Thara, the Varahi Jagirdar and the Deodar Thakurs . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estates under the Thana Circles of Deodar, Vav, Varahi, Kankrej, Santalpur and Tharad. . . . .	Ditto.
The First Class State of Rajpipla . . . . .	Rewa Kantha.
The Second Class States of Chhota Udepur, Paria, Lunavada, Bala-sinor and Sunth . . . . .	Ditto.
The States of Kadana, Bhadarva, Umetha, Sanjeli and Narukot (Jambughoda) . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estates in the Sankheda Mewas— <i>viz.</i> , Mandwa, Vajiria, Shanor, Naswadi, Uchad, Agar, Vasan Virpur, Gad, Sindhiapura, Vanma-lia, Alva, Nangam, Vasan Sevada, Vahora, Bihora, Dudhpur, Chorangla, Bhilodia, Rampura, Jiral Kamsoli, Chudesar, Nalia, Pantalavdi, Regan, Vianapura and Palasni . . . . .	Ditto.
The Estates in the Pandu Mewas— <i>viz.</i> , Sihora, Chhaliar, Pandu, Kanoda, Meyli Dhari, Poicha, Varnol Mal, Itvad, Gotardi, Kas-la-Pagi-Nu-Muvad, Moka-Pagi-Nu-Muvad, Gothda, Jesar, Amrapur, Jumkha, Vakhtapur, Rajpur, Varnoli Moti, Varnoli Nani, Nahara, Dodka, Raika and Anglad . . . . .	Ditto.
The Savantvadi State . . . . .	Savantvadi.
The Satara Jagir of Jath (including the Estate of Daphlapur) . . . . .	Bijapur.
The State of Savanur . . . . .	Dharwar.
The First Class State of Cambay . . . . .	Kaira.
The Dang States . . . . .	Khandesh.
The Second Class State of Janjira . . . . .	Kolaba.
The State of Surgana . . . . .	Nasik.
The Satara Jagir of Bhor . . . . .	Poona.
The Satara Jagirs of Aundh and Phaltan . . . . .	Satara.
The First Class State of Khairpur . . . . .	Shikarpur (Sind).
The Satara Jagir of Akalkot . . . . .	Sholapur.
The Second Class States of Bansda, Dharampur and Sachin . . . . .	Surat.
The Second Class State of Jawhar . . . . .	Thana.

1739-F.—Major W. W. Norman, Indian Army, is appointed to be Staff Officer to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General for Border Military Police and Militia Corps in the North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the appointment.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## COMMERCE AND TRADE.

## MERCHANT SHIPPING.

*Simla, the 15th June, 1903.*

**No. 3586-S.R.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4, sub-section (1), clause (e), of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 and 58 Vict., c. 60), the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve the Port of Aden as a port for the registry of ships, and to appoint the Resident at Aden to be the Registrar of British Ships at the said Port, under the provisions of the said Statute.

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*The 16th June, 1903.*

**No. 3596-P.**—Mr. J. P. Hardiman, Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 2nd of June 1903.

Mr. G. C. Ray is posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 2nd of June 1903, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. P. Hardiman, or until further orders.

*The 19th June, 1903.*

**No. 3683-P.**—The following promotions and reversions are made in the Enrolled List of the Financial Department:

With effect from the 26th of April 1903,—

Mr. J. A. Robertson is promoted to class I, substantive *pro tempore*,

Mr. H. J. Brereton reverting to class II, substantive; and Mr. G. D. Pudumjee to class III, substantive, but continuing to officiate in class I.

With effect from the 30th of April 1903,—

Mr. W. S. Adie to revert to class III, substantive, but to continue to officiate in class II,

Mr. J. P. Hardiman to revert to class IV, substantive, but to continue to officiate in class II,

Mr. W. H. E. Mellor to revert to class IV, substantive *pro tempore*, but to continue to officiate in class III,

Mr. J. C. Mitra to revert to class V, substantive, but to continue to officiate in class III,

Mr. A. H. Clarke to revert to class V, substantive *pro tempore*, but to continue to officiate in class IV,

Mr. P. G. Jacob to revert to class VI, substantive, but to continue to officiate in class IV,

Mr. T. P. Srinivasa Sastri to revert to class VI, substantive *pro tempore*, but to continue to officiate in class V,

and

Mr. Jagat Prasad to revert to class VII, substantive, but to continue to officiate in class V.

With effect from the 12th of May 1903,—

Mr. K. L. Datta to revert to class IV, substantive, but to continue to officiate in class III,

Mr. L. J. W. Worgan to revert to class V, substantive, but to continue to officiate in class III,

Mr. J. S. Chakravarti to revert to class VI, substantive, but to continue to officiate in class IV,

and

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to revert to class VII, substantive, but to continue to officiate in class V.

**No. 3684-P.**—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department, during the months of April and May 1903, are notified:

With effect from the 7th of April 1903, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. R. C. Chapman,—

Mr. M. N. Bhattacharyya to officiate in class I,

Mr. M. A. N. A. Hydari to officiate in class II,

Mr. J. C. Mitra to officiate in class III, and

Mr. G. C. Hart to officiate in class IV, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 15th of April 1903,—

Mr. H. Bhimasena Rau to officiate in class IV of the Enrolled List in a privilege leave vacancy.

With effect from the 16th of April 1903, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. W. D. Woollam,—

Mr. C. F. Cowie to officiate in class IV of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 30th of April 1903, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. F. C. Harrison,—

Mr. R. A. Gamble to officiate in class I,

Mr. C. E. Crawley to officiate in class II, and

Mr. A. M. Brigstocke to officiate in class III, of Accountants General.

Mr. M. F. Gauntlett to officiate in class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 30th of April 1903, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. M. A. N. A. Hydari,—

Mr. K. L. Datta to officiate in class II,

Mr. C. W. C. Carson to officiate in class III, and

Mr. O. J. Sykes to officiate in class IV, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 2nd of May 1903, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. J. S. Milne,—

Mr. N. Vijayaraghavan to officiate in class IV of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the same date in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. J. S. Chakravarti,—

Mr. A. G. Barr to officiate in class IV of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 12th of May 1903,—

Mr. G. C. Ray to officiate in class II,

Mr. M. A. N. A. Hydari to revert to class III, substantive *pro tempore*,

Mr. K. L. Datta to officiate in class III instead of in class II,

Mr. C. W. C. Carson to officiate in class IV instead of in class III, and

Mr. A. G. Barr to officiate in class V instead of in class IV, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 13th of May 1903,—

Mr. J. Davidson to officiate in class V of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 22nd of May 1903,—

Mr. N. Vijayaraghavan to officiate in class V instead of in class IV of the Enrolled List.

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#### SEPARATE REVENUE.

##### ASSESSED TAXES.

##### *Income Tax.*

*The 18th June, 1903.*

**No. 3664-S. R.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 38 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886 (II of 1886), as amended by the Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1903 (XI of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for rule 2 of

the rules published in the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 2763, dated the 6th June 1890, the following shall be substituted:

"2 The return required by Section 10 of the Act shall be in Form A hereto appended.

"The name of any person who is receiving, at the date of the return prescribed by Section 10 of the Act, a salary, pension, or annuity which does not amount to Rs. 600 per annum, or has received during the year ending on that date a gratuity which does not amount to that sum, need not be shown in the return."

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**STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.**  
**CUSTOMS.**

*The 18th June, 1903.*

**No. 3654-S. R.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the operation of the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1248-S. R., dated the 3rd March 1903, shall be suspended until further orders.

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**SEPARATE REVENUE.**  
**OPIMUM.**

*The 19th June, 1903.*

**No. 3693-Ex.**—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 6 of the Opium Act 1878 (I of 1878), and in supersession of the Notification in this Department, No. 2307-Ex., dated the 18th May 1898, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that duty at the rate of Rs. 250 shall be levied, with effect from the date of this Notification, on each chest of Malwa opium of 140½ lb. avoirdupois net weight imported into the Punjab or the North-West Frontier Province through Ajmer:

Provided that the said duty shall not be leviable in respect of—

(a) poppy-heads; or

(b) opium on which duty has already been paid on export from Ajmer to the Punjab or to the North-West Frontier Province.

**No. 3694-Ex.**—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 6 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and in supersession of the Notifications of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4713-S. R., dated the 5th October 1895, and No. 3613-Ex., dated the 17th July 1900, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that duty at the rate of Rs. 2 per seer shall be levied, with effect from the date of this Notification, upon all opium imported into the Punjab:

Provided that the said duty shall not be leviable in respect of—

(a) Malwa opium;

(b) poppy-heads; or

(c) opium on which duty has already been paid in the North-West Frontier Province.

**No. 3695-Ex.**—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 6 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and in supersession of the Notifications of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4713-S. R., dated the 5th October 1895, and No. 3613-Ex., dated the 17th July 1900, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that duty at the rate of Rs. 2 per seer shall be levied, with effect from the date of this Notification, upon all opium imported into the North-West Frontier Province:

Provided that the said duty shall not be leviable in respect of—

(a) Malwa opium;

(b) poppy-heads; or

(c) opium on which duty has already been paid in the Punjab.

*The 20th June, 1903.*

**No. 3677-A.**—It is hereby notified—

- (1) that in the calendar year 1904 not more than 48,000 chests of Bengal opium will be offered for sale, and not more than 4,000 chests in each month of the year;
  - (2) that of the quantity to be offered for sale each month, not more than 2,000 chests will be Benares opium and not more than 2,000 chests Patna opium; and
  - (3) that no reduction will be made in these quantities without three months' previous notice.
-

## POST OFFICE.

## SALT.

*The 19th June, 1903.*

**No. 3689-S. R.**—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 28 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, with effect from the 1st July 1903, that, in rule IV-A of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 3883, dated the 26th July 1889, as amended by the like Notifications No. 1308, dated the 20th March 1890, and No. 2864-S.R., dated the 11th July 1892, for the words "together with a fee at the rate of eight annas per hundred rupees upon the amount thereof" the words "together with a fee of two annas per hundred rupees upon the amount thereof (subject to a minimum fee of ten annas in respect of each indent)" shall be substituted.

2. The said Notification No. 2864-S.R., dated the 11th July 1892, is hereby cancelled.

E. N. BAKER,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 19th June, 1903.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

## INDIAN ARMY.

**No. 603.**—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Second-Lieutenant Otway Trevor MacRitchie Leckie,—11th April 1903.

**No. 604.**—In G. G. O. No. 320 of 1903, notifying the admission of officers to the Indian Army, for "Second-Lieutenant" read "Lieutenant Cecil Hamilton Gabriel."

## SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

**No. 605.**—The following appointments are made, with effect from the dates noted:

*No. 51, Silladar Camel Corps.*

Ressaidar Haim Raj to be Risaldar, with effect from the 1st September 1902.

*No. 52, Silladar Camel Corps.*

Dafadar Hayat Mohammed Khan, 18th Bengal Lancers, appointed Ressaidar, on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 9th October 1901, and promoted to Risaldar, with effect from the 4th May 1902.

*No. 55, Silladar Camel Corps.*

Sowar Rabb Nawaz Khan, 15th (Cureton's Multani) Bengal Lancers, appointed Ressaidar, on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 1st March 1902.

*No. 57, Silladar Camel Corps.*

Ressaidar Munir Khan to be Rissaldar, with effect from the 8th January 1903.

## NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 606.**—The following direct appointments are made, with effect from date of joining:

*6th Madras Infantry.*

Girdhari Singh to be Subadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

*3rd Bombay Light Infantry.*

Muhammad Chiragh-ud-din Khan to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 607.—The following extract is published for general information :

*"London Gazette," dated the 26th May 1903, page 3364.*

WAR OFFICE,

*Pall Mall, 26th May, 1903.*

• • • • •

## STAFF.

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The appointment of Captain R. W. C. Blair, Indian Army, to be Staff Captain, for Intelligence, Somaliland Field Force, bears date 1st November 1902, and not as stated in the Gazette of the 3rd March 1903.

## INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned Majors are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst Regimental Commandants:

Percy M. Carpendale. Dated 11th December 1902.

Herbert R. Brander. Dated 31st December 1902.

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## PENSIONS.

## WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 608.—Conductor William Symonds, Supply and Transport Corps, Punjab Command, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

## PROMOTIONS.

## INDIAN ARMY.

No. 609.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

*Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.*

14th June 1903.

Louis Augustus Gordon.

*Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.*

5th April 1903.

Alfred Henry Peyton.

6th April 1903.

Henry Robert Baynes Reed.

Cyril Byam Gannon.

8th April 1903.

Eertie William Edgcome Dunsford.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

*Northern Circle.*

No. 610.—Store-Sergeant John James Francis Shortridge to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 6th May 1903, *vice* Sub-Conductor W. Baker, *seconded*, on appointment as a clerk in the office of the Director-General of Ordnance in India.

## INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

*Madras Command.*

No. 611.—The undermentioned Military pupils, having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as fourth class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 31st March 1903:

Harry Basil Rosair.

Thomas Joseph Gibson.

Joseph Hillier Spencer Huffton.

John Alexander Gueizlar.

\* Lawrence Peter Gernon.

Henry Joseph O'Donoghue.

Clement Davidson Delaney.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

*Bengal Establishment.*

**No. 612.**—The undermentioned second class Hospital Assistants, having completed five-years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, are promoted to the first class, with effect from the dates specified against their names :

No. 765, Rustam Ali (E)	}	,—12th April 1903.
No. 766, Nizamud-din (E)		
No. 767, Barkat Ram (E)		
No. 768, Dare Khan (E)		
No. 769, Amir Hamza (E)		
No. 770, Buta Singh (E)		
No. 771, Manghat Rai (E)		
No. 772, Pohlo Ram (E)		
No. 774, Buta Mal (E)	}	,—15th April 1903.
No. 725, Wali-ullah (E)		
No. 773, Man Singh (E)		
No. 775, Ghulam Dastgir Khan (E)	}	,—1st May 1903.
No. 777, Hira Lal (E)		
No. 805, Ram Singh (E) (Supernumerary),		,—20th May 1903.

**No. 613.**—The undermentioned third class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, are promoted to the second class, with effect from the dates specified against their names :

No. 942, Autar Singh (E),	—10th March 1903.
No. 943, Saiyid Abdul Basit (E),	—19th March 1903.
No. 944, Altaf Husain (E),	—1st April 1903.
No. 945, Nidhan Singh (E),	—7th April 1903.

**No. 614.**—The undermentioned Native Military pupils, having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as third class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 1st May 1903 :

No. 1098, Lal Singh (E).
No. 1099, Gurditt Singh (E).
No. 1100, Kesar-chand.
No. 1101, Mahmud Ali (E).
No. 1102, Bu-ali Khan (E).
No. 1103, Abdul Hakim Khan (E).
No. 1104, Mathura-das.
No. 1105, Karta Ram.
No. 1106, Kishan Lal (E).
No. 1107, Sukh Ram-das (E).
No. 1108, Abdul Hakim Khan.

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*Madras Command.*

No. 615.—The undermentioned third class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, are promoted to the second class, with effect from the dates specified against their names:

No. 1315, Ondan Govindan,—20th March 1903.

No. 1317, Lakshmanasawmy,—18th May 1903.

No. 616.—The undermentioned Native Military pupils, having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as third class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 31st March 1903:

No. 1351, David Murray.

No. 1352, Madras Rajagopaul.

No. 1353, John Samuel Nallapah.

No. 1354, K. A. Rajagopaul Achari.

No. 1355, B. Thavamony Joel.

No. 1356, Chingleput Manickum.

No. 1357, Aaron Joseph Shaffter.

No. 1358, A. Samuel.

No. 1359, T. R. Govindasawmi Pillai.

No. 1360, M. Subbiah Reddi.

No. 1361, C. K. Kesavalu Naidu.

No. 1362, G. R. Samuel.

No. 1363, T. K. Jayaramulu Chetty.

No. 1364, P. K. Krishnan.

No. 1365, D. Gnanasiromony.

*NATIVE ARMY.*

No. 617.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

*31st Burma Light Infantry.*

Jemadar Sangat-Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Abdul Hak, *Bahadur*, pensioned, with effect from the 15th March 1903.

Havildar Sudama to be Jemadar, *vice* Sangat-Singh, promoted, with effect from the 15th March 1903.

*28th Bombay Pioneers.*

Havildar Mahitab Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Gunga Singh, promoted, with effect from the 1st March 1903.

*30th Baluch Infantry.*

Havildar Sultan Mir to be Jemadar, *vice* Saidal, deceased, with effect from the 9th March 1903.

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*RETIREMENTS.*

No. 618.—Colonel Edmund Balf, Indian Army, Judge Advocate-General in India, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 10th June 1903.

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*REWARDS.**GOOD-CONDUCT MEDALS.*

No. 619.—The undermentioned warrant officers of the Punjab-Bengal unattached list are awarded the silver medal for long service and good conduct for the quarter ending 30th September 1903:

*Without Gratuity.*

Conductor Francis MacKenzie, Foundry and Shell Factory, Cossipore.

Conductor George Harding, Foundry and Shell Factory, Cossipore.

Conductor Alexander Robertson, Foundry and Shell Factory, Cossipore.



Sub-Conductor George Herbert Pulley, Supply and Transport Corps, Jubbulpore.  
 Conductor William Christian Hobbs, Gun Carriage Factory, Fatehgarh.  
 Conductor Francis Maher, Gun Carriage Factory, Fatehgarh.  
 Conductor John Green, Gun Carriage Factory, Fatehgarh.  
 Sub-Conductor Joseph Jonathan Dickinson, Gun Carriage Factory, Fatehgarh.  
 Conductor John Philip Sydenham, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum.  
 Sub-Conductor Robert George Shepherd, Proof Department, Balasore.  
 Conductor (now Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) Thomas Wilson, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum.  
 Conductor (now Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) John James Headwards, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum.  
 Conductor (now Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) William Goodman, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum.  
 Conductor George Arnold, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum.  
 Conductor Arthur Theodore Petri, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum.

#### GOOD CONDUCT AND MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

**No. 620.**—The undermentioned non-commissioned officer and sowar of the Viceroy's Body Guard and Aden Troop, respectively, are granted the meritorious-service medal and long-service and good-conduct medal, with gratuities, under the provisions of paragraphs 6 and 7 of G. G. O. No. 1, dated 1st January 1903:

*Medal inscribed "For Meritorious Service," with Gratuity.*

No. 168, Dafadar Mir Zaman Ali, Aden Troop.

*Medal inscribed "For Long Service and Good Conduct," with Gratuity*

No. 53, Sowar Mathra Pande, Viceroy's Body Guard.

#### SPECIAL.

**No. 621.**—With reference to Article 280, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, the undermentioned officers, having been absent from military duty for ten years, are transferred to the supernumerary list, with effect from the dates specified:

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) J. F. Whyte, Indian Army, His Britannic Majesty's Consul General and Agent of the Government of India in Khorasan and Seistan. Dated 20th May 1903.

Captain R. L. Kennion, Indian Army, Assistant Political Agent, Chitral. Dated 7th April 1903.

#### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

##### APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

###### *Behar Light Horse.*

**No. 622.**—Captain Henry Clissold Williams resigns his commission, with effect from the 11th April 1903.

Richard Henry Bowlas Summers, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 20th January 1903, *vice* Wilson, promoted.

###### *Cawnpore Light Horse.*

**No. 623.**—Edward Joseph Bull, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

###### *Calcutta Light Horse.*

**No. 624.**—Captain Emanuel Charalampus Apostolides to be Major, with effect from the 16th January 1903, *vice* Henry, promoted.

###### *Rangoon Volunteer Engineers (Electrical Engineer Company).*

**No. 625.**—George Brand, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

###### *Madras Volunteer Guards.*

**No. 626.**—Lieutenant John Josselyn to be Captain, with effect from the 27th March 1903, *vice* Ryan, transferred to the supernumerary list.

*1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 627.—Captain Walter Thomas Grice to be Major, with effect from the 20th May 1903, to complete the establishment.

*2nd Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 628.—Major William Henry Traill, Commandant, resigns his commission.

*Yercaud Rifle Volunteers.*

No. 629.—Lieutenant Bruce Norton Short to be Captain, with effect from the 1st September 1902, *vice* Hight, resigned.

Second-Lieutenant Charles Danby Ryle to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st September 1902, *vice* Short, promoted.

*Southern Mahratta Rifles.*

No. 630.—Charles Ernest Hatchell, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 12th April 1903, *vice* Grabham, promoted.

## MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 631.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Indian Volunteer Force:

*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

Lieutenant-Colonel George Edward LeFleming Davys.

## ORGANISATION.

No. 632.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the reorganisation of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps into a corps of two Battalions. The head-quarters of the 1st Battalion will be located at Kharagpur and those of the 2nd Battalion at Nagpur, the Local Governments of the 1st and 2nd Battalions will be the Government of Bengal and the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, respectively.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 35.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

Engineer C. B. Wilson, Royal Indian Marine, (m. c.), for six months.

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 19th June, 1903.*

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 6th and 19th June 1903:

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
25th Punjab Infantry	Captain George Duncan Campbell.	8th June 1903	Peshawar	...	...

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
RAILWAYS.**

**NOTIFICATIONS.**

*Simla, the 15th June, 1903.*

**No. 231.**—Mr. W. Leach, Locomotive Foreman, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Locomotive Superintendent on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. H. G. N. White on privilege leave, or until further orders.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 168, dated 8th May 1903.

**No. 232.**—Babu Jai Narain, Chief Clerk, District Traffic Superintendent's Office, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 22nd April 1903, and until further orders.

*The 16th June, 1903.*

**No. 234.**—The following Assistant Traffic Inspectors on the North Western Railway are appointed to officiate as Assistant Traffic Superintendents on that Railway, with effect from the 1st June 1903, and until further orders :

Mr. U. C. Sandys.

Mr. G. R. Gunning.

**No. 235.**—The following promotions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch :

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1903.
Mr. E. A. Dennys . . .	Examiner, Class II . .	Examiner, Class I . .	Temporary .	20th May.
Mr. W. E. Curry . . .	Examiner, Class III . .	Examiner, Class II . .	Temporary .	20th May.
Mr. J. A. Ryan . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 1st Grade.	Examiner, Class III . .	Temporary .	20th May.
Mr. A. R. Kalberer . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade	Temporary .	20th May.
Mr. A. H. Francis . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class II.	Deputy Examiner, Class I	Temporary .	20th May.
Pandit Gangarama Kaula .	Deputy Examiner, Class I	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	Temporary .	4th June.
Mr. A. Conley . . .	Examiner, Class IV, 1st Grade.	Examiner, Class III . .	Temporary .	8th June.
Mr. E. D. Chanter . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade.	Temporary .	8th June.

**No. 236.**—Mr. W. P. Milne, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with the rank of officiating Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, during the absence of Mr. Meares on privilege leave, or until further orders.

*The 17th June, 1903.*

**No. 237.**—Mr. F. J. Puce, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for three months, under Articles 233 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 1st July 1903, or subsequent date.

**No. 238.**—Mr. W. J. Weightman, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, and Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, is appointed Junior Consulting Engineer for the Southern Mahratta Railway with head quarters at Dharwar, with the rank of temporary Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, with effect from the 1st June 1903.

*The 18th June, 1903.*

**No. 239.**—Mr. F. R. Tebbs, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, whose services have been lent to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, is promoted to the rank of Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary, supernumerary, with effect from the 19th April 1903.

No. 240.—Mr. R. S. J. Routh, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary rank, supernumerary, State Railways, is promoted to Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, sub. *pre tem.*, supernumerary, with effect from the 31st January 1903.

A. BRERETON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
IRRIGATION ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

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NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 15th June, 1903.*

No. 233.—Mr. E. A. Lugard, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Central Provinces, is promoted to Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 10th November 1902.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*



*Simla, the 19th June, 1903.*

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.			
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	237	226			
		Dholera Port	"	"	"	"		
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	2	"			
		Ahmedabad District	"	"	"	"		
		Brouch Port	B., B. & C. I.	"	"	"		
		Brouch District	B., B. & C. I.	"	"	"		
		Kaira	"	"	"	"		
		Mahikantla State	"	"	"	"		
		Palampur	"	"	"	"		
		Panch Mahals District	"	"	"	"		
		Rewakantla State	"	"	"	"		
		Surat Town and Port	"	"	"	"		
		Bulsar Port	"	"	"	"		
		Surat District	"	"	"	20	18	
		Randra Port	"	"	"	8	7	
		Utari	"	"	"	"	"	
		Vosava	"	"	"	3	3	
		Kolva	"	"	"	"	"	
		Trombay	"	"	"	"	"	
		Tarapur	"	"	"	"	"	
	Manori	"	"	"	28	25		
	Mahim	"	B., B. & C. I.	"	"	"		
	Dharna	"	"	"	"	"		
	Bhiwandi	"	"	"	"	"		
	Agashi	"	"	"	"	"		
	Shirgaon	"	"	"	"	"		
	Bassein	"	B., B. & C. I.	"	"	"		
	Kalyan	"	G. I. P.	"	"	"		
	Thana	"	"	"	"	"		
	Umbergaon Port	"	"	"	"	"		
	Kon Port	"	"	"	"	"		
	Thana District	"	" & B., B. & C. I.	"	12	11		
	Ahmednagar District	"	Dhond and Marwad (G. I. P.)	"	4	3		
	Khandesh	"	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	"	"	"		
	Nasik	"	G. I. P. & N. G.	"	5	5		
	Poona City	"	S. M. & G. I. P.	"	2	2		
	Poona District	"	"	"	58	41		
	Satara	"	S. M.	"	"	"		
	Sholapur Town	"	G. I. P.	"	"	"		
	Sholapur District	"	" S. M. & Bars	"	11	8		
	Central.	Southern.	Alibag Port	"	"	"	"	
			Parvel	"	"	"	"	"
			Eshoi	"	"	"	"	"
			Isola	"	"	"	"	"
			Revadanda	"	"	"	"	"
			Kolaba District	G. I. P.	"	1	1	1
			Ratnagiri Port	"	"	8	8	8
			Vizadga	"	"	1	1	1
			Rajapur	"	"	"	"	"
			Vengurla	"	"	"	"	"
Dabhal			"	"	"	"	"	
Jogad			"	"	"	"	"	
Deogad			"	"	"	"	"	
Ratnagiri District			"	"	"	"	"	
Bolgaon			S. M.	"	227	149	149	
Hubli Town			"	"	"	"	"	
Dharwar District			"	"	70	44	44	
Karwar Port			"	"	"	"	"	
Akola			"	"	"	"	"	
Kumta			"	"	"	"	"	
Kanara District	S. M.	"	2	1	1			
Savantvadi State	"	"	"	"	"			
Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	"	"	1	1			
Sind.	Political charges.	Karachi City and Port	N. W.	17	15	15		
		Karachi District	"	"	"	"	"	
		Hyderabad Town	" & J. B.	"	"	"	"	
		Hyderabad District	"	"	"	"	"	
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	"	"	"	"	
		Larkhuna	N. W.	"	"	"	"	
		Sukkar District	"	"	"	"	"	
		Khairpur State	"	"	"	"	"	
		Akalpot	"	"	"	"	"	
		Aundh	"	"	"	"	"	
		Tuna Port	"	"	"	"	"	
		Mandvi	"	"	2	2	2	
		Cutch State	"	"	"	"	"	
		Savannur	"	"	"	"	"	
		Rhor	"	"	"	"	"	
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	"	"	"	"	
		Porbandar Port	"	"	"	"	"	
		Mongrol Port	"	"	"	"	"	
		Jodia Port	"	"	"	"	"	
		Veraval Port	B. G. J. P.	47	28	28	28	
Vavania	"	"	"	"	"			
Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	3	4	4	4			
Kolhapur Town	S. M.	"	"	"	"			
Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	159	107	107	107			
Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	"	"	"	"			
Dharapur	"	"	"	"	"			
Srivardhan Port	"	"	"	"	"			
Murad	"	"	"	"	"			
Barimandla	"	"	"	"	"			
Nandgaon	"	"	"	"	"			
Janjira	"	"	"	"	"			
Janjira State	"	4	1					

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency.	...	Salem Town ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Salem District ... ..	...	...	...
		Bellary Town ... ..	S. M. ... ..	(a) 6	(a)
		Bellary Cantonment ... ..	...	...	...
		Bellary District ... ..	" & Madras... ..	5	...
		Coimbatore Town ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Coimbatore District ... ..	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri ... ..	...	...
		Nilgiris ... ..	...	4	...
		North Arcot ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		South Arcot District ... ..	" " ... ..	...	...
		Cuddalore Port ... ..	" " ... ..	...	...
		Tinnevely District ... ..	S. I. ... ..	...	...
		Malabar ... ..	Madras ... ..	(a) 1	(a)
		Cuddapah ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Kurnool ... ..	S. M. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Mangalore Port ... ..	...	2	...
		Ermala ... ..	...	...	...
		South Canara District ... ..	...	...	...
		Madras City ... ..	Madras and S. I. ... ..	...	...
		Chingleput ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Godavari ... ..	Morvi & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Tanjore ... ..	Madras & S. I. ... ..	(a) 1	(a)
		TOTAL				19
Bengal ...	Presidency ...	Calcutta ... ..	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. ... ..	12	
		Jessore District ... ..	B. C. ... ..	...	...
		24 Parganas District ... ..	E. B. S. & B. C. & E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Khulna ... ..	B. C. ... ..	...	...
		Nadia ... ..	E. B. S., B. C. & R. K. ... ..	...	...
	Burdwan ...	Howrah Town ... ..	E. I., B. N., H. A. & H. S. ... ..	6	
		Howrah District ... ..	...	...	...
		Hooghly ... ..	E. I., B. P. & H. S. " ... ..	...	...
		Birbhum ... ..	...	...	...
		Midnapore ... ..	B. N. ... ..	...	...
	Bhagalpur ...	Burdwan ... ..	E. I. & B. N. ... ..	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	1	
		Bhagalpur District ... ..	E. I. & " ... ..	...	...
		Monghyr Town ... ..	" " ... ..	...	...
		Monghyr District ... ..	...	...	...
	Rajshahi ...	Sonthal Parganas District ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Purnea District ... ..	E. B. S. ... ..	...	...
		Patna ... ..	...	...	...
		Champan District ... ..	...	...	...
		Chupra Town ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	15	
	Patna ...	Saran District ... ..	E. I. " ... ..	2	
		Patna City ... ..	...	2	
		Patna District ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
Muzaffarpur ... ..		E. I. ... ..	...	...	
Gaya Town ... ..		...	...	...	
Chota Nagpur.	Gaya District ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	2		
	Darbhang Town ... ..	...	...	...	
	Darbhang District ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...	
	Shahabad ... ..	...	...	...	
	Palaman ... ..	...	...	...	
Orissa ...	Singbhum ... ..	...	...	...	
	Cuttack ... ..	B. N. ... ..	...	...	
TOTAL				40	35
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad ...	Allahabad City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Allahabad District ... ..	...	...	...
		Cawnpore City ... ..	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G.I.P. (I.M. Sec.) ... ..	4	4
		Cawnpore District ... ..	...	...	...
		Fatehpur ... ..	E. I. " " " " ... ..	...	...
		Banda District ... ..	G. I. P. (I M Sec.) ... ..	...	...
		Jhansi City ... ..	G. I. P. ... ..	...	...
		Jhansi District ... ..	" " " " " " ... ..	...	...
	Benares ...	Hamirpur ... ..	...	...	...
		Benares Cantonment ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Benares City ... ..	...	...	...
		Benares District ... ..	B. & N. W. & E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Ballia ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	13	13
		Jaunpur City ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Jaunpur District ... ..	...	...	...
		Ghazipur ... ..	E. I. & P. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
	Fyzabad ...	Mirzapur City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Mirzapur District ... ..	" " " " " " ... ..	...	...
		Gonda ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Partabgarh District ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Sultaupur ... ..	...	...	...
		Ajodhia ... ..	O. & R. & B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
	Gorakhpur ...	Fyzabad City ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	5	4
Fyzabad District ... ..		O. & R. ... ..	...	...	
Bara Banki Town ... ..		B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	3	3	
Bara Banki District ... ..		" " " " " " ... ..	...	...	
Gorakhpur ...	Asamgarh ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	8	2	
	Gorakhpur City ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	1	1	
	Gorakhpur District ... ..	...	...	...	
	Basti District ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...	

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	(a) 36	(a) 30
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	N. W.	2	2
		Aligarh	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Saharanpur	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	O. & R.	...	...
	Lucknow	Roorkes Town	...	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	...	...	...
		Unao	O. & R.	1	1
		Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	1	1
		Lucknow District	...	...	...
	Agra	Hardoi	O. & R.	...	...
		Rae Bareilly	O. & R.	...	...
		Sitapur	R. K.	...	...
		Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	...	...	...
PUNJAB.	Jullundur	Fatehgarh	...	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	...	...	...
		Mainpuri	...	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P., B. & N. W. & E. I.	...	...
	Bareilly	Agra District	...	...	...
		Bareilly City	R. & K.	...	...
		Bareilly District	R. & K. & O. & R.	...	...
	Kumaun	Shahjahanpur District	...	1	1
		Bijnor	...	...	...
	Lahore	Naini Tal	R. & K.	...	...
		Jullundur City	N. W.	...	...
		Jullundur District	...	...	...
		Hoshiarpur	...	433	302
		Ferozepur	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	515	270
	Rawalpindi	Kangra	...	112	89
		Amritsar City	N. W.	...	...
		Amritsar District	...	...	...
		Qudaspur	...	387	256
		Lahore	...	175	132
	Multan	Rawalpindi	E. I. & N. W.	604	384
		Gujrat	...	7	7
		Gujranwala	...	103	75
		Sialkot	...	774	583
		Shahpur	...	366	281
	Delhi	Jhelum	U. I. & N. W.	29	21
		Jhang	...	16	6
		Multan	...	18	18
		Montgomery	...	...	...
		Mianwali	...	10	7
BURMA	Nerbudda	Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Delhi	E. I., G. I. P., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	...	...
		Hissar	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Karnal	E. I.	4	4
		Ludhiana	N. W. & E. I.	16	9
	Jubbulpore	Umballa Cantonment	...	80	67
		Umballa City	...	...	...
		Umballa District	...	...	...
		Rohtak	S. P.	28	25
		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	5	6
	Chhattisgarh	Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	...	...
		Kapurthala	N. W.	73	122
		Maler Kotla	...	87	69
		Jhind State	...	2	2
		Kalsia	N. W. and B., B. & C. I. & S. P.	...	6
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nerbudda	Faridkot State	S. P.	...	...
		Nabha	N. W.	1	6
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
	Nagpur	Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
BURMA	Nerbudda	Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
	Nagpur	Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nerbudda	Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
	Nagpur	Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
BURMA	Nerbudda	Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
	Nagpur	Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nerbudda	Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
	Nagpur	Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
BURMA	Nerbudda	Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
	Nagpur	Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nerbudda	Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
	Nagpur	Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
BURMA	Nerbudda	Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
	Nagpur	Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nerbudda	Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
	Nagpur	Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
BURMA	Nerbudda	Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
	Nagpur	Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nerbudda	Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
	Nagpur	Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
BURMA	Nerbudda	Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
	Nagpur	Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Patiala State	...	...	...
		Kapurthala	...	...	...
		Maler Kotla	...	...	...
		Jhind State	...	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nerbudda	Faridkot State	...	...	...
		Nabha	...	...	...
		Dujana	...	...	...
		Patiala City	...	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...	



Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.				Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
ASSAM ...	Assam Valley ...	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District) ...	D. S.	...	...	...	5	5
			Total	...	...	...	5	5
COORG ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d) 38	(d) 13
			Total	...	...	...	38	13
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City ...	S. M. & Madras	...	...	...	...	...
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
		Bangalore District ...	"	...	...	...	5	3
		Mysore City ...	"	...	...	...	11	11
		Mysore District ...	"	...	...	...	1	1
		Kolar ...	Madras and S. M.	...	...	...	38	29
		Kolar Gold Fields ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
		Tumkur District ...	S. M.	...	...	...	3	3
		Shimoga ...	"	...	...	...	3	1
		Chitaldrug ...	"	...	...	...	14	12
		Kadur ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
		Hassan ...	"	...	...	...	2	2
			Total	...	...	...	72	63
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Anraugabad ...	N. G. S.	...	...	...	...	...
		Bir ...	G. I. P. & Barsi	...	...	...	(a) 2	(a) 1
		Parbhani ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad ...	N. G. S.	...	...	...	...	...
		Indur ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	...	2	1
BENAR ...	...	Amraoti District ...	G. I. P.	...	...	...	...	...
		Akola ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
		Buldana ...	"	...	...	...	1	2
		Wun ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	...	1	2
RAJPUTANA.	...	Abu Road ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...	...	(b) { 3	(b) { 3
		Ajmer ...	"	...	...	...		
		Jaipur State ...	"	...	...	...		
		Alwar State ...	"	...	...	...		
		Tonk ...	"	...	...	...	5	4
		Mewar ...	"	...	...	...	1	...
		Marwar ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...	...	...	...
		Serohi ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
		Banswara Town ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
		Banswara State ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	...	9	7
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...	...	(c) 5	(c) 5
		Indore State ...	"	...	...	...	(c) 2	(c) 2
		Rutlam City ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
		Rutlam District ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
		Rutlam State ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhopal City ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhopal Agency ...	" & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.)	...	...	...	...	...
		Sailana State ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment ...	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...	...	(b) 2	(b) 2
		Indore Residency ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	...	9	9
KASHMIR...	...	Jammu Province ...	...	...	...	...	18	20
		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhuur Tahsil) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	...	18	20
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazara District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	...	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani ...	N. W.	...	...	...	...	...
		Hirok ...	"	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL							5,074	3,707

(a) From 2nd to 8th June 1903.  
(b) For week ending 6th June 1903.  
(c) For week ending 30th May 1903.  
(d) Up to 13th June 1903.

H. H. RISLEY,  
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 18th June 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.**

The south-west monsoon current preceded by a slight cyclonic storm appeared on the Malabar Coast on Friday, the 12th, when Colombo received 3·78" and Cochin 6·12" of rain. The cyclonic storm travelled slowly northward over the east of the Arabian Sea and at some distance from the West Coast during the week and apparently broke up over the Mekran Coast near Gwadar on Wednesday, the 17th. The monsoon current advanced northward in the wake of the storm and daily rain was received along the West Coast, the heaviest falls in twenty-four hours having been 6·49" at Calicut on the 13th; 2·31" at Calicut on the 14th; 4·79" at Karwar, 4·12" at Ratnagiri and 4·03" at Bombay on the 15th; 2·08" at Bombay on the 16th; 2·65" at Goa on the 17th; and 2·80" at Cochin on the 18th. The rainfall hardly extended into Gujarat where only light showers were received during the week, but was fair over South India and the Deccan where showers varying between  $\frac{1}{2}$ " and 2" were received at the majority of stations.

The monsoon has been established very quietly over the Bay area where no cyclonic storm has been experienced during the week. The rains have however extended well over Burma, Assam and Bengal where daily rain has been received and partially over the East Gangetic Plain, the East Himalayas, the East Satpuras and the East Coast of the Peninsula. The heaviest falls in twenty-four hours over this area have been as follows:—5·37" at Akyab on the 12th; 4·42" at Akyab on the 13th; 2·62" at Chittagong and 4·52" at Cherra Poonjee on the 14th; 2·28" at Sibesar and 7·77" at Cherra Poonjee on the 15th; 3·71" at Jessore and 7·16" at Cherra Poonjee on the 16th; 3·62" at Mymensingh, 3·85" at Masulipatam and 9·51" at Cherra Poonjee on the 17th; and 10·86" at Mymensingh, 3·71" at Silchar, 3·52" at Bogra and 3·30" at Nellore on the 18th.

Over Upper India hot weather conditions have continued during the week, but local showers accompanying thunderstorms have been received over the Central India Plateau, the West Gangetic Plain and even in the North-West Dry Area towards the close of the week.

The rainfall table shows that the actual average rainfall of the week has been less than 0·10" and hence practically unimportant over the Ludhiana, Lahore and Jaipur subdivisions and over the north-west dry and Baluchistan divisions, but that in all other parts of the country effective rain has been received, the average actual falls ranging from 9·02" in the Brahmaputra Valley to 0·11" in the Rajkot subdivision. The week's rainfall was more or less in excess of the normal in the wet and dry divisions of Burma, Bengal, the Brahmaputra Valley, the Darbhanga, Burdwan, Waltair, Calicut, Bellary and Bijapur subdivisions and the South India and East Coast (South) divisions. The actually greatest excess was in East Bengal. The seasonal figures show that the rainfall for the period May 1st to June 18th is still below the normal over the greater part of the country.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING JON 18TH JUNE 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1903 TO 18TH JUNE 1903.			SEASON. CENT VARI.
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	
		Inches.	Inches.		Inches.	Inches.		
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	5'48	8'55	— 3'07	22'28	32'61	— 10'33	— 32
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	2'68	2'54	+ 0'14	15'04	12'17	+ 2'87	+ 24
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	1'17	1'13	+ 0'04	8'44	9'21	— 0'77	— 8
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj .	7'66	4'21	+ 3'45	18'03	21'90	— 3'87	— 18
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta .	3'42	2'71	+ 0'71	9'81	12'31	— 2'50	— 20
	...	9'02	6'61	+ 2'41	27'04	32'91	— 5'87	— 18
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur .	3'19	4'41	— 1'22	13'24	17'08	— 3'84	— 22
	{ Darbhanga .	2'19	2'06	+ 0'13	4'75	5'94	— 1'19	— 20
	{ Bahraich .	1'43	1'43	0	3'15	3'92	— 0'77	— 20
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East .	{ Burdwan .	5'31	2'16	+ 3'15	10'48	10'84	— 0'36	— 3
	{ Patna .	1'34	1'83	— 0'49	1'67	3'89	— 2'22	— 57
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla .	0'58	1'24	— 0'66	3'71	5'03	— 1'32	— 26
	{ Ludhiana .	0'03	0'96	— 0'93	1'64	2'73	— 1'09	— 40
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West .	{ Cawnpore .	0'54	0'97	— 0'43	0'97	2'09	— 1'12	— 54
	{ Lahore .	0'03	0'55	— 0'52	0'63	1'69	— 1'06	— 63
10. N. W. Dry Area (Bikaner) .	...	0'06	0'27	— 0'21	0'73	0'88	— 0'15	— 17
11. Baluchistan (Quetta) . . .	...	0'04	0'02	+ 0'02	0'80	0'29	+ 0'51	+ 176
12. East Coast, North . . .	{ Waltair .	3'04	1'35	+ 1'69	5'71	4'42	+ 1'29	+ 29
	{ Cuttack .	0'57	2'83	— 2'26	5'53	10'00	— 4'47	— 45
	{ Ranchi .	0'83	2'05	— 2'12	4'30	7'16	— 2'86	— 40
13. East Satpuras . . .	{ Raipur .	0'50	2'32	— 1'82	2'61	4'69	— 2'08	— 44
	{ Jubbulpore .	0'74	2'32	— 1'58	3'42	4'29	— 0'87	— 20
14. Central India Plateau . . .	{ Jhansi .	0'29	1'92	— 1'63	1'20	3'04	— 1'84	— 61
	{ Jaipur .	0'03	0'60	— 0'57	0'65	1'52	— 0'87	— 57
	{ Indore .	0'86	1'30	— 0'44	1'61	2'90	— 1'29	— 44
15. West Coast . . .	{ Calicut .	0'38	7'30	+ 2'08	22'48	24'99	— 2'51	— 10
	{ Bombay .	8'15	9'04	— 0'89	15'31	19'86	— 4'55	— 23
16. Gujarat . . .	{ Ahmedabad .	0'21	2'37	— 2'16	0'39	3'38	— 2'99	— 88
	{ Rajkot .	0'11	1'27	— 1'16	0'41	1'73	— 1'32	— 76
17. West Satpuras (Akola) . . .	...	0'91	1'68	— 0'77	4'03	3'87	+ 0'16	+ 4
18. Deccan . . .	{ Bellary .	0'87	0'65	+ 0'22	3'39	3'23	+ 0'16	+ 5
	{ Bijapur .	1'93	1'37	+ 0'56	5'75	5'03	+ 0'72	+ 14
	{ Hyderabad .	0'85	1'02	— 0'17	2'91	3'23	— 0'32	— 10
19. South India . . .	{ Mysore .	1'21	0'88	+ 0'33	9'54	6'47	+ 3'07	+ 47
	{ Madura .	1'27	0'39	+ 0'88	6'95	4'27	+ 2'68	+ 63
20. East Coast, South (Madras) .	...	1'30	0'38	+ 0'92	6'25	2'02	+ 4'23	+ 209

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India  
and Director General of Indian ObservatoriesJ. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,  
13th June 1903.

**Madras.**—The rainfall was good in the Circars, the West Coast and the Hills and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies generally are sufficient. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue in parts. The standing crops generally are fair. Harvests continue in some places with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts. The condition of cattle is good. Prices have risen in a few districts: elsewhere they are stationary.

**Bombay.**—Good rain fell during the week in parts of Poona, Satara, Ratnagiri, Belgaum and Kanara. The rainfall was moderate in parts of Thana, Colaba, Ahmednagar, Bijapur and Dharwar, slight in parts of Khandesh and Sholapur and very slight in parts of Karachi, Gujarat and Nasik. The standing crops have been damaged by locusts in parts of Karachi and Satara. The harvesting of spring crops continues in parts of Karachi and Ahmedabad. Threshing has been almost completed in Larkana and the Upper Sindh Frontier. The preparation of lands for the autumn cultivation generally is in progress. Sowing continues in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Larkana, the Upper Sindh Frontier, the Konkan, the Deccan and the Carnatic. The fodder-supply is sufficient except in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad and the Upper Sindh Frontier. Agricultural stock is in good condition and sufficient except in parts of Sukkur and Sholapur. The water-supply is deficient in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier, Ahmednagar, Bijapur and Baroda. Prices have fallen in one district, risen in four districts and are stationary elsewhere.

**Bengal.**—Rain fell during the week in every district except Patna and Shahabad, and the fall was heavy at places. The districts of Midnapore, Howrah, Rajshahi, Faridpur, Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Puri and Ranchi are in need of rain. Ploughing and sowing continue. Prospects are fair. Fodder and water generally are sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in twelve districts, fallen in six and is stationary in the rest.

**United Provinces.**—Twenty-seven districts report rain. Almora, Basti and Gorakhpur have each received over 1 inch. The preparation of fields for the autumn crops continues and the irrigation of extra crops, sugarcane and indigo is in progress. Supplies are ample and prices continue stationary.

**Punjab.**—Slight rain has fallen in parts of the Hissar, Rawalpindi and Mianwali districts. The price of wheat is falling slightly in Hissar, Jullunder, Ferozepore, Lahore and Amritsar, but is rising in Rawalpindi. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. Threshing and removing of spring crops are nearly finished. Sowings of autumn crops continue. The outturn of the spring crops is above the average in the Shahpur district except the Kushab tahsil where it is moderate. The condition of extra spring and autumn crops is good. Locusts appeared in parts of Hissar, but did no damage. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts except in parts of Hissar, Shahpur and Mooltan.

• **North-West Frontier Province.**—Rainfall 16 cents at Peshawar; *nil* elsewhere. The spring crops are being housed. The outturn is above the average. Autumn sowings are in progress. Prospects of the standing crops are good, but rain is now needed. Fodder is abundant. Rivers are rising, but there is a decrease in hill torrents. The price of wheat is falling.

**Burma.**—The rainfall was general and heavy in Akyab, Thaton, Amherst, Magwe and Ruby Mines. Ploughing for wet-weather paddy has commenced in Tharrawaddy and

Hanthawaddy and is now in progress in almost all districts. The sowing of paddy has begun in Thayetmyo, Myitkyina and in Minbu. The sowing of early wet-weather paddy has been completed in the Kyaukse township of Kyaukse and in the plains of the Southern Shan States. The reaping of dry-weather paddy is over in Myitkyina and Magwe. The sowing of early sesamum has been started in Minbu and Myitkyina and ended in the Kyaukse township of Kyaukse. The gathering of tobacco and miscellaneous crops in Magwe, the sowing of cotton in Sagaing and the plucking of tobacco leaves on the Island of Myingyan have been finished. Crop prospects continued to be good. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Toungoo and Minbu and more particularly in six districts of Myitkyina. Prices have changed slightly elsewhere or are stationary.

**Central Provinces.**—The weather has generally been cloudy and hot with occasionally high winds. Light rain has fallen in all districts except Saugor, Damoh, Chindwara and Bhandara. Betul received  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches and Narsinghpur, Nagpur, Balaghat, Raipur and Sambalpur from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch. Elsewhere the falls have been insignificant. The preparation of land for autumn sowings continues. Sowings have commenced in places. Fodder is sufficient, but water is inadequate in parts of several districts. Prices have fluctuated slightly. The lowest prices in seers per rupee are:—wheat, 18; gram,  $24\frac{1}{2}$ ; rice, 15; and *juar*, 30. The highest prices are:—wheat, 10; gram, 12; rice, 9; and *juar*,  $16\frac{1}{2}$ . The numbers on famine relief are as follows:—Relief workers:—(Public Works Department)—Raipur—adults, 15,333; children, 2,459; total, 17,792. Road construction and repairs—Bilaspur—adults, 326. Gratuitous relief—(otherwise relieved)—Raipur—adults, 9,438; children, 2,430; total, 11,868. Bilaspur—adults, 1,186; children, 289; total, 1,475. Bhandara—adults, 821; children, 92; total, 913. Balaghat—adults, 214; children, 23; total, 237. Total otherwise relieved—14,493. Dependants—Raipur—adults, 18; children, 1,841; total, 1,859. Poor-house—Raipur—adults, 31; children, 37; total, 68. Minor irrigation grant-in-aid works—Bilaspur—adults, 1,421; children, 149; total, 1,570. Total on all forms of relief, 36,108. The number of Public Works Department camps open is 14.

**Assam.**—Rain fell in all districts, but more is wanted in Kamrup, Darrang, Sibsagar and the Naga Hills. Ploughing for, and sowing of, early and late rice, planting of sugarcane and plucking and manufacture of tea are in progress. The reaping of early rice has commenced in Cachar with poor outturn for want of timely rain. Prospects of jute are good in Sylhet and Goalpara and fair in the Garo Hills; of early rice good in Sylhet, Goalpara and the Garo Hills; poor in Kamrup; and fair in other places. The prospects of tea are good in Cachar and Lakhimpur, indifferent in Kamrup and fair elsewhere. Tea blight is disappearing in Nowgong, but it is prevalent in Kamrup and Darrang. Prices—Common rice—Silchar, 14; Sylhet and Tezpur, 13; Dhubri and Gauhati, 12; Nowgong, 11; and Sibsagar and Dibrugarh, 10 seers per rupee.

**Mysore.**—Two inches and 15 cents. of rain fell in the Civil and Military Station. The rainfall was good throughout the province. General prospects are good. Prices are fluctuating slightly. Water and fodder are sufficient.

**Coorg.**—Rainfall—4 inches and 64 cents. Ploughing for rice continues. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Water and fodder are ample.

**Berar.**—The average rain during the week was 19 cents. The weather is hot and cloudy. Preparation of land for monsoon crops continues. Fodder and water are sufficient except in parts of the Akola and Jalgaon *taluqs*. Prices are fluctuating in parts of the Akola district, but are stationary elsewhere.

**Hyderabad.**—The rainfall was 38 cents. Lands are being prepared for autumn sowings and sowings continue in parts. Water and fodder scarcity is felt in parts. Prices:—Wheat,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ; rice,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ; and *juar*,  $26\frac{1}{2}$  seers per *halli* rupee.

**Rajputana.**—Rainfall in cents: Bikanir 10, Deoli 6, Dholpur 113. Light showers fell in parts of Alwar. The preparation of land for autumn cultivation is in progress. The

condition of cattle generally is good. Fodder is sufficient. The cheapest price is—Bundi, 40 seers and the highest price—Sirohi, 14.

**Central India.**—Slight rain fell in Malwa and Bhopawar. Agricultural operations are in progress in Bhopal, Malwa, Bhopawar and Indore and are completed elsewhere. Agricultural stock and pasturage generally are good. Prices are steady in Gwalior, normal in Bhopal, Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand and Indore, low in Malwa and are rising slightly in Bhopawar.

**Kashmir.**—The weather is bright and warm. Prices are stationary. **JAMMU:**—Rainfall, *nil*. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 14 to 26 and maize from 16 to 34 seers the rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder generally is sufficient. Land is still being prepared for autumn sowings in some parts, while sowings commenced in others. Threshing and housing of spring crops are in progress.

**Nepal.**—Rainfall—1.56 inches. The weather is seasonable. Upland crops are in good condition. The price of rice is 8½ seers for the rupee.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table :

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED FIGURES).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Central Provinces . . . . .	23,461	15,251	38,712	21,547	14,561	36,108	-2,604
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES . . . . .	23,461	15,251	38,712	21,547	14,561	36,108	-2,604

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.  
(FAMINE.)

Return of the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts affected by scarcity.

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected District details of the Provincial totals published weekly in the Crop and Weather Summary of the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed as on relief works when distinguished in the Local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their homes. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "Gratuitous Relief."

No.	Name of Province and District.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 16TH MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 23RD MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 30TH MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 6TH JUNE 1903.		
			Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
	<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
1	Raipur . .	14,42,778	40,787	13,792	54,579	31,654	13,724	45,378	25,742	12,316	38,058	20,839	12,635	33,474
2	Bilaspur . .	10,12,972	3,242	1,380	4,622	3,743	1,455	5,198	1,301	1,569	2,870	2,622	1,507	4,129
3	Bhandara . .	6,63,062	...	885	885	...	885	885	...	882	882	...	914	914
4	Balaghat . .	3,26,521	...	83	83	..	115	115	...	143	143	...	195	195
	<b>TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES .</b>	<b>34,45,333</b>	<b>44,029</b>	<b>16,140</b>	<b>60,169</b>	<b>35,397</b>	<b>16,179</b>	<b>51,576</b>	<b>27,043</b>	<b>14,910</b>	<b>41,953</b>	<b>23,461</b>	<b>15,251</b>	<b>38,712</b>
	<b>TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES .</b>	<b>34,45,333</b>	<b>44,029</b>	<b>16,140</b>	<b>60,169</b>	<b>35,397</b>	<b>16,179</b>	<b>51,576</b>	<b>27,043</b>	<b>14,910</b>	<b>41,953</b>	<b>23,461</b>	<b>15,251</b>	<b>38,712</b>

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1984.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

## INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

*Simla, the 18th June, 1903.*

## RESOLUTION.

The following report by the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act V of 1888, on the working of his office during the calendar year 1902, is published for general information:

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1506-P., dated Calcutta, the 13th May 1903.

From—C. R. WILSON, Esq., Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

I have the honour to submit for the information of the Government of India, the following report on the working of the office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 during the calendar year 1902.

2. Mr. S. C. Hill was in charge of the office up to the 19th March 1902, when I relieved him of the duties of Secretary under the Act.

3. The number of applications under Part I of the Act was twenty-eight in excess of the previous year, the number made by residents in India being one hundred and ninety-seven and the number made by non-residents being three hundred and twenty-seven. The number of applications made by natives was fifty-three.

Of the inventions for which protection was sought sixty-two were connected with railways, twenty-one with electrical contrivances, seventeen with the manufacture of tea, thirteen with the treatment of fibres, ten with the pulling of punkahs and seven with the manufacture of indigo.

4. One hundred and twelve applications of 1901 were pending at the commencement of the year of which nine were rejected and six abandoned, leave to file specifications having been granted in the remaining cases. As regards the applications lodged during the year under report, permission to file specifications was accorded in three hundred and fifty-eight instances, and refused in thirty-three, while thirteen were treated as abandoned and one hundred and twenty remained undisposed of on the 31st December 1902, thirty-five being in the hands of experts.

5. The number of references to paid and departmental experts decreased from one hundred and eighty in the previous year to one hundred and thirty-two in the year under report. In only three cases were fees paid, against twenty-four in 1901.

6. Three hundred and seventy-five specifications were filed, being thirty-seven less than in 1901.

7. Exclusive privileges were kept alive by payment of the prescribed fees in four hundred and fifty-seven cases or eighteen more than in the previous year, while three hundred and eighty-six privileges or fifty-five more than the previous year ceased.

8. The applications for the registration of designs numbered twenty-eight as against twenty-seven in 1901. Of these, eighteen were registered and ten were refused.

9. The number of references to the law officers during the year was two, or seven less than the previous year.

10. There was no appreciable increase in the gross revenue, which stood at Rs. 45,597-4-0, as compared with Rs. 45,184-1-0 in the previous year. This sum was, as usual, mainly made up by fees collected for the continuance of privileges and the filing of specifications.

11. Eleven models were received in the Museum during the year under report.

12. The usual statistics are given in the appended statement.



*Statement showing the proceedings under the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 during the year 1902 as compared with the years 1901 and 1900.*

	1902.	1901.	1900.
<b>I.—Applications under Part I of the Act for leave to file a specification—</b>			
Number of applications received . . . . .	524	496	492
(a) Granted . . . . .	358	340	367
(b) Rejected . . . . .	33	33	25
(c) Pending . . . . .	120	112	89
(d) Abandoned . . . . .	13	11	11
<b>II.—Applications from residents in India and from other persons—</b>			
Number of applications from residents in India . . . . .	197	186	187
(a) Natives of India . . . . .	53	46	45
(b) Anglo-Indians . . . . .	144	140	142
Number of applications from other persons . . . . .	327	310	305
<b>III.—Reference to experts—</b>			
Number of applications referred to experts . . . . .	132	180	158
(a) On payment of fee . . . . .	3	24	25
(b) Without payment of fee . . . . .	129	156	133
<b>IV.—Specifications—</b>			
Number of specifications filed . . . . .	375	412	410
<b>V.—Applications under Part II for copyright in a design—</b>			
Number of applications for the registration of designs . . . . .	28	27	22
(a) Registered . . . . .	18	7	6
(b) Rejected . . . . .	10	15	12
(c) Pending . . . . .	..	5	4
(d) Abandoned . . . . .	...	...	...
<b>VI.—Cases involving points of law—</b>			
Number of cases referred to law officers . . . . .	2	9	9
<b>VII.—Privileges kept alive by payment of the prescribed fees—</b>			
Number of cases in which exclusive privilege was kept alive . . . . .	457	439	399
(a) Under clause 4 (a) of the fourth schedule . . . . .	135	123	100
(b) For the fifth year . . . . .	87	75	93
(c) „ sixth „ . . . . .	58	81	63
(d) „ seventh „ . . . . .	56	48	33
(e) „ eighth „ . . . . .	38	26	37

*Statement showing the proceedings under the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 during the year 1902 as compared with the years 1901 and 1900—contd.*

	1902.	1901. •	1900.
(f) For the ninth year . . . . .	20	29	25
(g) „ tenth „ . . . . .	23	19	17
(h) „ eleventh „ . . . . .	15	16	27
(i) „ twelfth „ . . . . .	13	22	3
(j) „ thirteenth „ . . . . .	12	...	1
<b>VIII.—Applications for extension of privileges—</b>			
Number of applications received . . . . .	...	...	2
„ „ granted . . . . .	...	...	...
„ „ refused . . . . .	...	...	2
<b>IX.—Privileges lapsed—</b>			
Number of cases in which exclusive privileges ceased through non-payment.	386	331	262
(a) Of the fee prescribed in clause 4 (a) of the fourth schedule.	275	269	208
(b) Of the fifth year's fee . . . . .	34	25	18
(c) „ sixth „ . . . . .	15	10	8
(d) „ seventh „ . . . . .	28	8	5
(e) „ eighth „ . . . . .	8	6	6
(f) „ ninth „ . . . . .	6	7	9
(g) „ tenth „ . . . . .	4	3	2
(h) „ eleventh „ . . . . .	2	...	5
(i) „ twelfth „ . . . . .	4	3	1
(j) „ thirteenth „ . . . . .	10	Nil.	Nil.
<b>X.—Income from fees—</b>			
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Applications under sections 5 and 15 . . . . .	5,860 0 0	4,940 0 0	5,080 0 0
Specifications . . . . .	11,250 0 0	12,390 0 0	12,300 0 0
Extension of time . . . . .	610 0 0	465 0 0	605 0 0
Continuance of exclusive privilege . . . . .	27,000 0 0	26,210 0 0	23,700 0 0
Applications under section 51 . . . . .	280 0 0	260 0 0	220 0 0
Inspection . . . . .	116 0 0	106 0 0	108 0 0
Copying . . . . .	600 4 0	455 5 0	595 5 0
Drawings . . . . .	331 0 0	317 12 0	442 0 0
Amendment of specifications . . . . .	50 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
Miscellaneous . . . . .	...	...	...
Total . . . . .	45,597 4 0	45,184 1 0	43,090 5 0
Refunds . . . . .	50 0 0	84 0 0	126 0 0
NET TOTAL INCOME . . . . .	45,547 4 0	45,100 1 0	42,964 5 0

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

## STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAY.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.				RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR.				RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.							
	During 1st-half of 1902.		During official year 1901-02.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending.		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Total earnings from 1st April to			
	R		R		1902. 1903.		7th June 1902. 6th June 1903.		1902. 1903.		7th June 1902. 6th June 1903.		7th June 1902. 6th June 1903.			
	R		R		Miles.		R		R		R		R			
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
East Indian . . . . .	728	728	1,949	1,962	1,962	14,78,844	14,42,000	738	735	3,27,17,916	3,25,73,000	...	1,97,916	...	1,41,11,000	3,97,199
Central . . . . .	171	163	139	139	139	18,83,700	27,600	135	199	5,27,700	5,38,000	9,850	...	...	2,24,000	4,097
Engal-Nagpur (inclgd. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6") . . . . .	188	162	1,608	1,805	1,805	2,41,439	2,43,000	150	135	68,400	69,60,000	1,14,400	...	...	27,45,000	70,993
Great Indian Peninsula system . . . . .	603	527	1,569	1,569	1,569	8,22,853	9,08,000	525	579	2,30,30,029	2,48,94,000	18,63,971	...	...	1,01,45,000	6,87,834
Indian Midland (inclgd. Bhopal-Itarsi) . . . . .	239	234	871	916	916	1,91,400	1,79,000	220	195	52,33,892	45,43,000	...	6,90,892	...	17,92,000	6,05,930
Coastal (East Coast State) . . . . .	249	250	21	21	21	4,481	5,400	213	257	1,23,338	1,48,000	24,662	...	...	54,400	4,710
North Western (inclgd. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6") . . . . .	267	163	3,158	3,267	3,267	8,10,191	10,31,000	257	316	1,88,40,915	1,94,74,000	6,33,085	...	...	87,75,000	9,05,680
South Western (inclgd. Bhopal-Itarsi) . . . . .	246	232	1,115	1,162	1,162	2,58,134	3,04,000	232	262	62,26,616	66,12,000	2,85,384	...	...	30,64,000	2,65,565
Eastern Bengal (inclgd. metre & 2' 6") . . . . .	356	382	834	898	898	2,58,570	2,69,000	303	300	70,58,395	63,08,000	...	7,00,395	...	25,22,000	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . . . .	743	674	461	461	461	3,39,825	3,99,000	737	866	76,43,452	82,55,000	6,11,548	...	...	39,54,000	5,97,936
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	265	234	887	501	501	2,40,092	2,70,000	271	302	52,99,783	54,71,000	2,01,217	...	...	24,63,000	1,19,700
North-East line . . . . .	205	183	495	495	495	76,022	90,000	153	182	22,27,326	21,45,000	...	82,326	...	9,42,000	12,584
Arduar-Dehra . . . . .	159	137	32	32	32	4,536	5,800	142	119	1,13,247	1,05,000	...	8,247	...	43,000	...
Aliputana-Malwa (inclgd. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6") . . . . .	323	305	1,784	1,784	1,784	5,97,752	4,94,000	335	277	1,30,51,368	1,11,06,000	...	19,45,368	...	46,75,000	8,75,275
Aliputana-Malwa . . . . .	45	41	17	17	17	849	800	50	47	18,003	15,700	...	2,303	...	7,000	430
Aliputana-Malwa . . . . .	166	193	1,034	1,124	1,124	2,12,076	2,48,000	205	220	45,00,227	50,62,000	5,61,773	...	...	22,34,000	2,31,451
Aliputana-Malwa (British section) . . . . .	82	82	19	19	19	1,102	1,700	58	89	(a) 1,102	36,900	35,798	...	...	15,800	14,698
Aliputana-Malwa (Mayavaram-Mutpet) . . . . .	156	106	54	71	71	6,597	9,700	122	136	1,21,558	1,63,000	41,442	...	...	74,600	19,404
Aliputana-Malwa (inclgd. Gl.-M. Fron. sec.) . . . . .	125	101	1,165	1,165	1,165	1,75,305	1,81,000	151	155	32,38,599	32,52,000	13,401	...	...	16,22,000	...
Aliputana-Malwa (Southern Mahatras) . . . . .	130	91	296	296	296	38,253	39,200	129	132	6,53,304	7,36,000	83,695	...	...	3,53,000	38,674
Aliputana-Malwa (inclgd. Tirhoot sec.) . . . . .	178	165	1,262	1,331	1,331	2,50,164	2,92,000	108	219	51,74,398	56,24,000	4,49,602	...	...	26,64,000	185,913
Aliputana-Malwa (inclgd. Bareilly sec.) . . . . .	147	126	210	200	200	34,738	32,900	165	165	7,33,377	6,92,000	...	41,277	...	3,13,000	...
Aliputana-Malwa (inclgd. Bareilly sec.) . . . . .	66	69	589	643	643	34,686	37,400	59	58	8,02,831	9,09,000	46,169	...	...	3,58,000	28,472
Aliputana-Malwa (inclgd. Bareilly sec.) . . . . .	231	201	1,178	1,311	1,311	2,41,016	2,51,000	205	191	63,70,220	66,06,000	2,29,780	...	...	24,72,000	86,859
Aliputana-Malwa (inclgd. Bareilly sec.) . . . . .	63	65	59	59	59	3,915	3,300	66	56	85,518	85,400	...	...	...	34,800	...
Aliputana-Malwa (inclgd. Bareilly sec.) . . . . .	85	74	124	124	124	11,824	14,300	95	115	2,49,499	2,47,000	6,501	...	...	1,07,000	5,613
Aliputana-Malwa (inclgd. Bareilly sec.) . . . . .	590	288	17	17	17	8,292	7,300	488	429	1,75,587	1,26,000	...	14,587	...	68,200	...
Aliputana-Malwa (inclgd. Bareilly sec.) . . . . .	47	57	30	30	30	2,262	2,000	75	67	30,822	33,700	2,878	...	...	14,600	849
TOTAL	314	294	20,997	21,810	21,810	61,65,177	67,86,400	702	711	15,10,88,972	15,27,20,700	16,31,748	...	...	6,28,714	...

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	199	216	162	33,425	32,000	266	197	7,35,512	7,96,000	60,488	...	3,32,989	3,15,000	...	17,980
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	216	162	33,425	32,000	266	197	7,35,512	7,96,000	60,488	...	3,32,989	3,15,000	...	17,980
Tarkessur	315	284	22	5,577	6,200	253	252	1,52,708	1,64,000	4,292	...	73,552	72,800	...	722
South Behar	129	126	79	9,074	10,000	115	127	2,36,756	2,41,000	4,244	...	1,00,016	98,600	...	1,446
Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samasat)	...	135	425	36,400	38,300	86	90	9,78,388	8,67,000	...	1,11,388	3,52,897	3,56,000	3,103	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	150	154	107	19,262	18,000	180	168	3,43,896	3,22,000	...	21,896	1,50,657	1,43,000	4,773	7,657
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakkhal	97	64	79	6,200	7,300	78	92	1,34,947	1,40,000	5,953	...	61,227	60,000	...	...
The Nizam's Guaranteed State	264	237	334	84,768	81,000	254	243	19,35,119	21,74,000	1,78,881	...	8,56,053	9,11,000	54,947	...
Tapi Valley	127	93	155	15,738	16,000	102	103	4,08,870	5,03,000	39,130	...	1,45,493	1,60,000	20,507	...
Petlad Cambay	96	84	33	3,566	3,000	106	91	78,023	51,100	...	20,923	34,671	26,900	...	7,771
Nagda-Ujjain	117	73	34	4,605	2,500	137	74	8,5582	61,600	...	27,982	42,424	27,000	...	15,424
Bina-Goonab-Biran	33	33	148	5,417	9,500	37	64	1,16,837	1,62,000	51,163	...	48,923	71,800	22,877	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	125	91	114	18,289	12,400	160	109	3,29,939	2,30,000	...	99,939	1,58,446	97,100	...	61,346
Kolar Gold-fields	430	414	10	3,723	3,000	372	363	96,755	83,600	...	13,155	42,097	35,700	...	6,397
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	125	131	66	12,559	12,100	190	185	2,33,269	2,38,000	4,731	...	1,18,489	1,12,000	...	6,489
Sagauli-Raxaul	44	41	18	942	800	52	44	18,214	20,700	2,486	...	7,572	7,000	28	...
Noakhali (Bengal)	...	...	30	...	800	...	27	...	2,700	2,700	...	...	(b) 2,700	2,700	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	68	62	53	3,058	2,800	58	53	82,863	78,000	...	4,863	32,918	29,600	...	3,318
Bengal-Dooars	114	168	36	4,500	3,500	125	97	1,04,440	98,400	...	6,040	37,943	37,900	...	43
Bengal-Dooars extensions	45	50	77	1,617	4,000	21	37	49,757	1,04,000	54,203	...	18,710	43,700	24,990	...
Dibru-Sadiya	210	224	78	14,111	19,200	181	246	3,79,842	3,90,000	19,158	...	1,63,781	1,79,000	15,219	...
Shoranur-Cochin	26	...	65	2,206	6,500	34	100	(c) 2,206	1,46,000	1,43,794	...	(c) 2,206	67,800	65,594	...
Ahmedabad-Patantij	76	62	55	4,736	3,500	86	60	9,1753	65,800	...	25,980	41,115	30,000	11,115	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	...	...	34	...	1,300	...	38	...	11,800	11,800	...	...	10,600	10,600	...
The Gaekwar's railway	86	79	122	8,616	9,800	93	80	1,86,413	1,84,000	...	2,413	80,677	92,500	11,823	...
Kolhapur	94	79	29	3,460	3,400	119	117	60,403	50,800	...	9,603	35,571	25,300	...	10,271
Yeshwantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incldg. M. Nanjangud)	66	63	67	5,118	6,100	76	91	99,572	1,14,000	17,428	...	43,429	56,700	10,271	...
Bitur-Shimoga	36	33	38	1,668	1,600	44	42	29,143	3,000	857	...	12,811	14,300	1,489	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	133	113	392	56,638	54,300	144	139	11,25,617	10,93,000	...	32,647	5,19,666	5,38,000	18,334	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	92	87	334	31,003	38,000	99	114	7,03,178	8,41,000	1,37,822	...	3,13,957	3,99,000	85,043	...
Jetalsar-Rajkot	71	69	46	3,761	3,900	82	85	73,624	74,700	1,076	...	33,240	35,300	2,060	...
Amnagar	51	46	54	4,080	2,800	76	52	58,921	56,900	...	2,021	28,198	29,600	1,402	...
Dhadrangdrá	42	41	21	1,145	1,700	55	81	19,926	20,900	974	...	8,491	11,400	2,909	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	72	62	611	39,606	50,700	65	72	98,015	1,04,000	6,185	...	3,81,209	4,30,000	43,731	...
Udaipur-Chitor	70	64	67	4,030	4,400	60	66	1,06,965	85,900	...	21,055	42,666	35,700	...	5,966
Darjeeling-Himalayan	317	229	51	19,455	22,000	381	431	3,58,876	3,99,000	31,124	...	1,80,523	1,98,000	17,477	...
Cooch Behar	72	74	34	1,582	2,200	47	65	56,468	56,200	...	268	19,115	25,300	3,185	...
The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	68	65	79	6,477	7,500	82	95	1,24,212	1,33,000	8,788	...	55,000	71,800	16,800	...
Rajppla	24	23	37	1,063	900	29	24	19,369	21,100	1,731	...	9,875	9,500	...	375
Morvi	73	69	94	8,275	8,800	88	94	1,53,391	1,24,000	...	29,391	70,037	59,400	...	10,637
Barsi	261	152	22	3,650	3,100	166	141	1,02,000	55,100	...	46,900	42,747	36,200	...	6,547
TOTAL	118	111	4,210	4,214,401	5,15,300	116	116	1,09,62,766	1,13,34,300	3,71,534	...	47,02,442	49,72,800	2,70,358	...
GRAND TOTAL	281	264	26,251	68,58,538	73,01,700	272	278	16,20,51,738	16,40,55,000	20,03,462	...	6,94,10,961	7,08,17,200	14,06,239	...

(a) From 1st to 7th June 1902.  
 (b) From 15th May to 6th June 1903.  
 (c) From 2nd to 7th June 1902.  
 (d) From 23rd February to 6th June 1903.

A. R. JACOBSON,  
 Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India.

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# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

### GAZETTE OF INDIA.

#### NOTICE.

The 17th March, 1903.

From the 4th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 28th March all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August, 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February, 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,  
Publisher, Gazette of India.

No. 712.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first month of 1903-1904 as compared with the corresponding period of 1902-1903

[illegible]





## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

### INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 25th June 1903.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2085 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 20th June 1903:—

- No. 249 of 1903.—Pearson Jacques Jackson, engineer, of Coatham House, Whitley Bay, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England. *Improvements in advertising appliances.*
- No. 250 of 1903.—Hugo Bremer, manufacturer, of Neheim-on-the-Ruhr, Westphalia, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements in electric arc lamps.*
- No. 251 of 1903.—The Linotype Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 188 Fleet street, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in linotype machines.*
- No. 252 of 1903.—Simeon Oakes Holmes, mining engineer, of Durban, in the colony of Natal, at present care of Messrs. Remfry and Son, Calcutta. *A new or improved method of manufacturing briquettes of lignite or brown coal.*
- No. 253 of 1903.—Edmund Edwards, chartered patent agent, of 65 and 66 Chancery Lane, London, England. *Improvements in apparatus for the separation of precious particles of gold or other relatively precious metals, and their recovery from the body of pulp or other material with which they are allied.*
- No. 254 of 1903.—William Henderson Calder, gentleman, of William street, Melbourne, in Australia. *Improvements in shot making machinery.*
- No. 255 of 1903.—The International Sheahan Rotary Engine Company, manufacturers, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of New Jersey, having its offices at No. 518 Monadnock Block, Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, United States of America. *A rotary engine.*
- No. 256 of 1903.—Isaac Shone and Edwin Ault, civil engineers, both of 47 Victoria street, Westminster, in the city and county of London, England. *Improvements in and connected with pneumatic sewage and other liquid moving or forcing apparatus.*
- No. 257 of 1903.—Hugh Victor McKay, machinery merchant, of Yuille street, Ballarat, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in stripper harvesters.*
- No. 258 of 1903.—William Thomas, journalist, of Geraldine, in the colony of New Zealand. *An improved combined portable apparatus for changing photographic plates or films and for developing the same.*
- No. 259 of 1903.—Rudolf Kron, junior, engineer, of the Maschinenbaufabrik, Golzern bei Grimma, Saxony, German Empire. *Improvements relating to the spinning, twisting or like treatment of short fibre asbestos, cellulose and similar materials.*
- No. 260 of 1903.—Edward Richard Palmer, sanitary engineer, of 17 Wickham road, Beckenham, Kent, England. *Improvements in or relating to latrine systems.*
- No. 261 of 1903.—Elliot's Patent Improved Domestic Pin Company, Limited, a company registered according to the laws of the state of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia, having its office at No. 70 Pitt street, Sydney. *Improved domestic pins.*
- No. 262 of 1903.—Veterinary Major Harrie Malcolm Maxwell, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, of Sudell House, Quetta, in British India. *Improvements in riding and driving bridles.*

No. 2086 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, North Western Provinces and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, west, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 150 of 1902.—Claus August Spreckels, engineer and manufacturer, and Charles Albert Kern, chemist and manufacturer, citizens of the United States of America, of 20 Broad Street, New York city, in the county and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in treatment of sugar, sugar-liquor and sugar-bearing material and cleansing compositions employed in such treatment.* (Specification filed 13 June 1903.)

No. 314 of 1902.—George Dubern, engineer, residing at No. 7 Convent Road, in the town of Calcutta. *Transparent ice freezing tanks.* (Specification filed 17 June 1903.)

No. 366 of 1902.—Louis Charles Phillip Stromeyer, mining superintendent, of Vellanaad mine, Trivandram, South India. *Improvements in letter clips.* (Specification filed 13 June 1903.)

No. 21 of 1903.—Robert Dempster, gentleman, of Marietta, in the county of Washington and state of Ohio, United States of America. *Improvements in apparatus for making oil gas.* (Specification filed 16 June 1903.)

No. 101 of 1903.—Raymond Concrete Pile Company, contractors, of 135 Adams Street, Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in or relating to piles or foundation elements and the method of constructing same.* (Specification filed 13 June 1903.)

No. 164 of 1903.—Hugh McPhail, engineer, of Manygates House, Wakefield, in the county of York, England. *Improvements relating to apparatus for superheating or drying steam.* (Specification filed 11 June 1903.)

No. 2087 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 334 of 1891.—Charles Arthur Marchant. *An improved style of dredger.* (From 15 June 1903 to 15 June 1904.)

No. 47 of 1892.—Charles Edward Livesay. *Means for regulating the supply of water in a canal, to be called "Livesay's patent regulator."* (From 20 June 1903 to 20 June 1904.)

No. 81 of 1892.—Alister MacNab. *An improvement in the manufacture of bay salt.* (From 13 July 1903 to 13 July 1904.)

No. 105 of 1892.—Syed Ameer Alec. *Improvements and alterations in the Husaini coffee peeler.* (From 30 March 1903 to 30 March 1904.)

No. 434 of 1896.—Guglielmo Marconi. *Improvements in transmitting electrical impulses and signals and in apparatus therefor.* (From 9 August 1903 to 9 August 1904.)

No. 423 of 1897.—Francis William Webb, George Edwards, and Arthur Moore Thompson. *Improvements in and connected with apparatus for controlling the traffic on single lines of railway.* (From 16 June 1903 to 16 June 1904.)

No. 353 of 1898.—C. F. G. Dobson. *Army filtering water bottle.* (From 10 May 1903 to 10 May 1904.)

No. 83 of 1899.—Otto Siebold. *A process for the production of a relishing soluble albuminous meat extract.* (From 18 September 1903 to 18 September 1904.)

No. 2088 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

- No. 303 of 1898.—Sebastian Kistler. *Detachable sole and heel fastenings.* (Specification filed 7 March 1899.)
- No. 304 of 1898.—William Rufus and Sophus Henry Krichauff. *An improved spark arrestor.* (Specification filed 7 March 1899.)
- No. 307 of 1898.—Clarence Ross Gillett. *Improvements in acetylene gas generators.* (Specification filed 7 March 1899.)
- No. 328 of 1898.—Herbert Thomas Hamilton. *An improved washing board.* (Specification filed 7 March 1899.)
- No. 329 of 1898.—The Automatic Gas Lighting and Extinguishing Company, Limited (Hoare and Kennedy's Patent). *Improved method of and apparatus for automatically lighting and extinguishing gas jets.* (Specification filed 10 March 1899.)
- No. 338 of 1898.—Paul Eugene Meinrad Jamain. *Improvements in apparatus for compressing pharmaceutical and other powders for the manufacture of tablets.* (Specification filed 10 March 1899.)
- No. 345 of 1898.—Riccardo Arno. *Improvements in electric motors.* (Specification filed 10 March 1899.)
- No. 350 of 1898.—Maurice Mary Joseph Owen O'Connor. *Improvements in means for finding and raising sunken ships or other objects.* (Specification filed 10 March 1899.)
- No. 351 of 1898.—Maurice Mary Joseph Owen O'Connor. *Improvements in apparatus for use in ascertaining the position of submerged wrecks and other bodies, and in raising the same to the surface and for use as a floating dock.* (Specification filed 10 March 1899.)
- No. 363 of 1898.—Samuel George Jameson and William Hampson. *An improved enumerating machine.* (Specification filed 10 March 1899.)
- No. 365 of 1898.—Charles Kingston Welch. *Improvements in or relating to tyres for wheels.* (Specification filed 10 March 1899.)
- No. 366 of 1898.—Charles Kingston Welch. *Improvements in metallic wheel rims.* (Specification filed 10 March 1899.)
- No. 393 of 1898.—Askin Morrison Nicholas. *An improved rotating filtering apparatus principally applicable for the separation of gold and silver bearing solutions from tailings, slimes and the like.* (Specification filed 10 March 1899.)
- No. 408 of 1898.—Arthur Henry Wallis. *Improvements in ice, sugar and other like tongs.* (Specification filed 10 March 1899.)
- No. 421 of 1898.—Robert Vile Thompson, Charles Albert Horton and William Murphy. *Improved driving gear for bicycles and other machines driven or propelled by crank mechanism.* (Specification filed 10 March 1899.)
- No. 430 of 1898.—Horace Gabriel Heimann. *Improvements in punkah-pulling machines.* (Specification filed 10 March 1899.)
- No. 35 of 1899.—John Pullman, Edward England Pullman and Ernest Edward Munro Payne. *Improvements in the process of leather manufacture.* (Specification filed 9 March 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of Rs 50 for each of the above invention.

- No. 420 of 1897.—William Samuel Colwell. *Rotary engines.* (Specification filed 10 March 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

- 4 (b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of Rs 50 for the above invention.

### NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."



## DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th June 1903.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd June 1903.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Calcutta	3,29,50,000	11,78,87,910	15,08,37,910	5,81,55,541	6,69,28,546	...	...	12,50,84,087
Allahabad	...	2,60,64,730	2,60,64,730	98,99,511	9,84,255	...	...	1,08,83,766
Lahore	...	2,53,54,105	2,53,54,105	25,48,057	9,97,380	...	...	35,45,437
Bombay	1,60,02,650	7,89,17,835	9,49,20,525	1,57,57,400	5,53,58,529	...	...	7,11,15,929
Karachi	...	1,18,99,295	1,18,99,295	34,50,920	16,35,690	...	...	50,86,610
Madras	21,74,250	3,12,36,900	3,34,11,150	78,77,590	1,32,32,325	...	...	2,11,09,915
Calicut	...	13,78,010	13,78,010	7,74,785	1,46,955	...	...	9,21,740
Rangoon	...	1,35,91,120	1,35,91,120	1,73,52,870	8,35,020	...	...	1,81,87,890
	5,11,26,940	30,63,29,965	35,74,56,905					
<i>Deduct</i> —Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			20,21,585					
<b>TOTAL R</b>			35,54,35,320	11,58,16,674	14,01,18,700	...	...	25,59,35,374
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another								5,00,000
								<b>NET TOTAL R</b> 25,54,35,374
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs 10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
								<b>GRAND TOTAL R</b> 35,54,35,320

O. T. BARROW,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.

5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Captain, R.E.,  
Officiating Principal, Thomason College.

## BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

## NOTICE.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India, Price Rs. 6. Forwarded V. P. P. on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

**THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Abu, the 17th June 1903.

**No. 725-65.**—Under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to declare the 26th June, 1903, being the date fixed for the celebration of the birthday of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, to be a public holiday.

By order,

A. B. MINCHIN, Captain,

First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana,  
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

**DARJEELING GOVERNMENT CEMETERY.**

Notice is hereby given under the provisions of Rule XX of the Government of India Notification No. 178, dated Simla, the 21st May 1897, that the following unendowed monuments in the above Cemetery have fallen into a ruinous condition and should no person, or persons, be found who will undertake to repair or restore them, or any of them, they will severally be dealt with at the next annual repairs of the Cemetery in such manner as the Officer in charge of the Cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the Cemetery in decent order:—

No. of grave.	Name of deceased.	Date of death.	Name and address of relatives.
8	Jennie, daughter of John and Hebe Page .	20th April 1869 .	Unknown.
9	T. H. Hodgetts, Esqre. . . . .	5th July 1860 .	Ditto.
16	Alexander Mackenzie . . . . .	31st March 1875 .	Ditto.
14	Mrs. Erssa Parsons, wife of Conductor Parsons, Commissariat Department .	30th April 1862 .	Ditto.
17	Samuel Smith and . . . . .	6th April 1861 .	Ditto.
	Frances, his wife . . . . .	14th September 1861 .	Ditto.
13	Lieutenant F. A. Jeune, 25th Bengal Infantry	31st March 1856 .	Ditto.
34	A pucca grave.	No information in record.	
42	Ditto.	Ditto.	
44	R. S. Bird, Esqre., late Assistant Surgeon, 20th Native Infantry	19th April 1847 .	Unknown.
45	Susan, wife of Captain S. Murphy, 52nd Light Infantry	6th July 1863 .	Ditto.
52	Christina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Cormack .	22nd June 1864 .	Ditto.
53	Sarah, wife of Sergeant C. N. Cutchen, Sappers and Miners	25th April 1844 .	Ditto.
	Also Hannah, second wife of above—also 2 children of above . . . . .	14th November 1848 .	Ditto.
55	W. A. Hay, Esqre., B.S.C. . . . .	31st October 1843 .	Ditto.
56	Thomas John Saunders . . . . .	17th March 1846 .	Ditto.
57		No information in record.	
58		Ditto	
64		Ditto	
68	Mrs. Westcombe, wife of Captain W. Bruce, Indian Navy .	17th September 1842 .	Unknown.
69	Captain R. Taylor, 65th Regiment, Native Infantry .	21st June 1844 .	Ditto.
70	Alexr. Ross Morton, Esqre., Bengal Medical Service . . . . .	6th July 1841 .	Ditto.
72		No information in record.	
73	Major-General E. H. Simpson . . . . .	30th September 1845 .	Unknown.
96	Frederick, son of Major G. R. Roberts .	25th September 1866 .	Ditto.
118	Wife of Private W. Davis, Grenadier Company, 80th Regiment . . . . .	Unknown . . . . .	Ditto.
82	Jane Ellen, wife of Major C. H. Burt, 64th Regiment, Native Infantry . . . . .	28th November 1853 .	Ditto.

T. E. F. COLE,

Chaplain of Darjeeling,  
Officer in charge Darjeeling Government Cemetery.

DARJEELING,  
The 18th June 1903.

## ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 17th June 1903.

**No. 15**—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Engineer E. J. Ellery, R.I.M., for 12 months.

The 22nd June 1903.

**No. 17.**—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Chief Engineer C. Fuller, R.I.M., for 6 months, from the 17th June 1903.

S. GOODRIDGE,  
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER,  
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

## NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 17th June, 1903.

**No. 680-A.**—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, construction of a Board School at Haripur:

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner of Hazara is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

M. F. O'DWYER,  
Revenue and Financial Secretary to Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. Frontier Province.

## Specification of Land.

DISTRICT.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Hazara .	Haripur .	Haripur .	31	On the south of the Haripur Town.	North—Hazara Trunk Road. South—Cultivated lands of Mutwali and others. East—Cultivated lands of Kazi Mir Alam, etc. West—Khanpur Road.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Hazara.
Ditto .	Ditto .	Pandak .	69			
		TOTAL .	1			



**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Peshawar, the 17th June 1903.

**No. 96.**—Whereas it has been decided that the birthday of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, will be celebrated in India this year on Friday, the 26th June, 1903, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that the said 26th day of June 1903, shall be deemed to be a public holiday within the meaning of section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881).

**POWERS.**

The 9th June 1903.

**No. 115-A.**—Under the provisions of section 50 of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, No. VII of 1901, Mr. S. E. Pears, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Peshawar, *vice* Mr. S. W. Gracey.

**No. 115-B.**—Under the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Frontier Crimes Regulation, No. III of 1901, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint, and does hereby appoint, Mr. S. E. Pears, Assistant Commissioner and a Magistrate of the 1st class, to be Additional District Magistrate in the district of Peshawar, and under section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, invests Mr. Pears with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

**No. 115-C.**—Under the provisions of section 49 (1) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, No. VII of 1901, Mr. S. W. Gracey, I.C.S., is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Peshawar Civil Division.

**No. 115-D.**—Under the provisions of section 9 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, Mr. S. W. Gracey, I.C.S., is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Peshawar.

**No. 115-E.**—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 Khan Hamidullah Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st class in the Bannu District.

**No. 115-F.**—Under the provisions of section 58 (1) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, No. VII of 1901, Khan Hamidullah Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsif of the 1st class with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

2. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that Khan Hamidullah Khan shall be deemed, for the purposes of the said Regulation, to be a Munsif.

**No. 115-G.**—In accordance with the provisions of section 40 of Act II of 1886, Khan Hamidullah Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the districts to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, by sections 25, 26, 28, and 32 of the said Act upon a Collector.

The 12th June 1903.

**No. 119-A.**—Under the powers conferred by section 13 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, Captain H. Stewart, Assistant Commissioner and a Magistrate of the 1st class, is placed in charge of the Peshawar Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, *vice* Mr. E. B. Howell.

**No. 119-B.**—Under the provisions of section 58 (1) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, No. VII of 1901, Captain H. Stewart, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsif of the 1st class with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Civil District of Peshawar.

2. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that Captain Stewart shall be deemed, for the purposes of the said Regulation, to be a Munsif.

**No. 119-C.**—In exercise of the powers vested in him under section 40 of Act II of 1886, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Captain H. Stewart, Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Peshawar Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, with all the powers of a Collector under the said Act, except those specified in sections 9 (2), 12, 18 (1) (b), 31 and 36.



This notification supersedes all previous notifications concerning the powers of the above-named officer under the Income Tax Act, and it will remain in force until he ceases to be a first class Magistrate, or to hold charge of the Sub-Division, or until it is expressly cancelled.

**No. 119-D.**—Under the provisions of section 3 (c) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, Captain H. Stewart, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act within the limits of the Peshawar District.

The 15th June 1903.

**No. 119-H.**—Under the provisions of section 58 (1) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, No. VII of 1901, Mr. E. Tej Bhan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsif of the 1st class with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Civil District of Peshawar.

2. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that Mr. Tej Bhan shall be deemed, for the purposes of the said Regulation, to be a Munsif.

The 17th June 1903.

**No. 120.**—Under the provisions of section 27 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to confer all the powers of an Assistant Collector of the 2nd grade under Chapter IV of the said Act on Munshi Muhammad Afzal Khan, Officiating Settlement Naib Tahsildar, within the limits of the district to which he may be from time to time appointed. Such powers shall be exercised subject to the control of the Settlement Officer under whom he may from time to time be serving.

The 20th June 1903.

**No. 126.**—With reference to this Administration Notification No. 56-B, dated 4th April 1903, investing Lala Aya-Ram, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st class (as defined in Punjab Government Notification No. 703-S., dated 15th October 1884) with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Tonk Sub-Division of the Dera Ismail Khan District, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that Lala Aya-Ram shall also exercise these powers, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Kulachi Tahsil of that District.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

The 17th June 1903.

**No. 121.**—On transfer from the Bannu District, Mr. S. E. Pears, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as District Judge of the district of Peshawar, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th June 1903, on which date he assumed charge of his duties, relieving Mr. S. W. Gracey.

**No. 122.**—Mr. S. W. Gracey, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge of Peshawar, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th June 1903, on which date he assumed charge of his duties, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel E. Inglis, proceeded on leave.

The 19th June 1903.

**No. 124.**—Khan Hamidullah Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner for employment in the North-West Frontier Province, is posted to the Bannu District as Treasury Officer, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 9th June 1903.

#### TRANSFERS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th June 1903.

**No. 123.**—Captain H. Stewart, Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from the Hazara to the Peshawar District, and placed in charge of the Peshawar Sub-Division, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 12th June 1903, relieving Mr. E. B. Howell, Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

The 20th June 1903.

**No. 125.**—On transfer from the Kohat District Mr. E. Tej Bhan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed Treasury Officer, Peshawar, *vice* Mr. G. Connor, Extra Assistant Commissioner, granted leave with effect from the afternoon of the 15th June 1903, on which date he assumed charge of his duties.

By order,

A. H. GRANT,  
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
N.-W. F. Province.

# NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 23rd May 1903.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Hazára	Abbottábád	3,395	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	
2		Nawashahr	4,114	...	3	3	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	38	50	2
3		Buffa	7,029	4	2	6	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	45	30	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	...	2	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	19	47	4
5	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	73,343	16	7	23	38	21	17	1	1	...	20	1	8	...	7	3	3	6	16	27	5	
6	Kohát	Kohát	18,092	...	4	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	12	12	6	
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	2	5	7	8	4	4	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	1	1	2	36	41	7	
8		Lakki	5,218	1	2	3	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	30	60	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	5	14	10	3	7	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	2	2	4	26	18	9	
10		Kuláchi	9,125	1	2	3	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	...	2	17	23	10	
		TOTAL	164,251	36	30	66	84	38	46	1	1	...	44	1	12	...	25	11	12	23	21	27		

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 23rd May 1903.  
Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the ten Municipal Towns 66 births were registered (36 males and 30 females), giving a birth-rate of 21 per mille of population; 84 deaths were registered (38 males and 46 females), giving a death-rate of 27 per mille of population.  
There was 1 death registered under the head of cholera. It occurred in Peshawar Municipal Town.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,  
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province

Pesháwar, the 12th June 1903.

## NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

## Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif of 1903 up to 31st May 1903.

CANALS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MAY 1903.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.			CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.
	Depth in Canal at Regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet per second.		Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years in which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area irrigated during May 1903.	Area irrigated to end of May 1903.	Area irrigated to end of May 1902.	
	Author- ized maximum gauge.	Actual through- out.	Author- ized full supply.	Actual average through- out.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORK.														
Swāt River Canal	6'10	4'90	865	588	Peshawar	10,150	17	0'87"	1'45"	Sugarcane	727	4,368	3,938	The Canal ran for 24 days and was closed for seven days during the month owing to rain.
										Rice	194	220	353	
										Cotton	881	1,015	1,598	
Escapage	...	...	...	5						Indigo	...	...	7	
										Maize	3	8	36	
										Jowar	163	177	300	
										Miscellaneous	2,771	4,362	4,677	
TOTAL	...	...	865	593		10,150	...	...	...		4,739	10,150	10,909	

J. BENTON,

Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Lahore, the 20th June 1903.

## REVENUE COMMISSIONER—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

## NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 17th June 1903.

No. 1040-G.—On reversion from the post of officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mardan, Mir Alam Khan, Tahsildar, is posted to the Swabi Tahsil, and will relieve Mohamad Nawaz Khan, officiating Tahsildar, who reverts to Naib-Tahsildar.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

## REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the F. Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, dated at Rawalpindi, this 20th day of June 1903.

Number, Rank, and Name,—26387, Gunner Cordis, Ernest William.

Age,—24 years 9 months.

Height,—6 feet 1-inch.

Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.

Trade,—Porter.

Date of enlistment,—17th February 1898.

Place of enlistment,—London.

Parish and county in which born,—Guildford, Surrey.

Date of desertion or absence,—24th April, 1903.

Place of desertion or absence,—Rawalpindi.

Marks,—Moles on chest and abdomen, scars right thigh and little finger left hand.

On course of instruction on North Western Railway.

A. T. BISCOE, Major, R.H.A.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
IN BALUCHISTAN.

## NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 20th June 1903.

No. 3300.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(b) of the Quetta Municipal Law, the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to nominate the following persons to be members of the Quetta Municipal Committee during the year 1903:—

- (1) The Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta.
- (2) The Civil Surgeon, Quetta.
- (3) The District Superintendent of Police, Quetta-Peshin.
- (4) The Executive Engineer, North Western Railway, Frontier Section, Quetta.
- (5) The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.
- (6) R. S. Basant Singh, Sub-Divisional Officer, Military Works Department, Quetta.
- (7) K. B. Arbab Khudadad Khan, Kasi.
- (8) K. B. Burjorji D. Patel, Honorary Magistrate, Quetta.
- (9) R. B. Seth Bikh Chand, Honorary Magistrate, Quetta.
- (10) K. S. Malik Wazir Mahommad Khan, Kasi.
- (11) M. Ardeshir Dossabhoy Marker, Honorary Magistrate, Quetta.
- (12) Seth Hira Mall.
- (13) I.ala Narayan Dass.

By order,  
C. B. WINTER, Captain,  
Second Assistant.

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**NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

Agra, the 19th June 1903.

No. 72.—Consequent on return from leave of Mr E. D. Beatson, Superintendent, Mr. G. H. F. Wilson, Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade, reverted to his substantive appointment as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, on the forenoon of the 8th June 1903.

R. M. DANE,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue

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**CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.****Agricultural Department.**

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**HIGHER AGRICULTURAL CLASS.**

SESSION, 1903-1904.

**RULES FOR ADMISSION.**

For admission to the Higher Agricultural Class, an applicant must have one of the following qualifications:—

- (i) He must have passed the F. E. examination of the Calcutta University, and be under 23 years of age, but no student will be allowed to join the Agriculture class after the expiration of five years from admission into the Engineering College.
- (ii) He must have passed the B. A. examination of the Calcutta University by the B course, or possess other sufficient educational qualifications, be under 23 years of age, and, in addition, have received a nomination from the Bengal Government.
- (iii) He must have had a general education qualifying him to follow the instruction in the Higher Agricultural Class, and must also receive a nomination from Government for admission as a special student. To be eligible for a nomination under this rule, a candidate must either have landed property of his own, or be recommended by some influential landholder who desires to train him to take part in the management of his estate, or he must otherwise satisfy Government that he intends to make practical use of his agricultural training. Students entering under this rule will be termed Special Agricultural Students. They will not be subject to any maximum limit of age, but will not be entitled to the privileges conferred on passed students under rules 12 and 13, even though they should obtain fully-signed diplomas in due course after passing the necessary examinations.

Every candidate for admission to this Department must apply in writing to the Principal not later than the 14th July. The form of application for a nomination, which must be addressed to the Principal, is given in Appendix B. In the event of the form not being properly filled up, and accompanied by the necessary certificates, no notice will be taken of the application.

The number to be nominated each year will depend on the accommodation available.

Every applicant, not already a student of the College, must undergo a medical examination by the College Surgeon before admission to this Department. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

The sessions begins on the first Monday in November. All students are required to join the College on that day. Any student prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No student will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the month of November, except by special orders of the Director of Public Institution. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

**COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.**

The course of instruction in the Higher Agricultural Class will extend over two academic years.

## SCHOLARSHIPS.

Senior scholarships awarded in the Engineer Department are tenable in the Agricultural Department.

One graduate scholarship of Rs 30 a month, tenable for one year, will be awarded on the result of the examination held at the end of the first academic year.

## APPOINTMENTS.

Two appointments annually are assigned to students holding a fully-signed diploma: one in the Provincial Executive Service and one in the Subordinate Executive Service. The right of selection for these appointments will rest with Government, and the students who gained the highest marks at the examination for diplomas will not necessarily be selected.

Other holders of fully-signed agricultural diplomas, who wish to compete at the examination for admission to the Provincial, Subordinate Executive, and Opium Services, may submit their names through the Principal to Government for nominations. These applications for nominations will be considered, provided the applicants appear to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to be otherwise suitable for admission to these services.

## ENTRANCE AND TUITION FEES.

Each student in the Higher Agricultural Department will be required to pay an admission fee of Rs 10.

F.E.'s who elect to join the Agricultural Department immediately after passing the F.E. examination are exempted from the payment of this fee, as their names are already borne on the College books.

For the present no tuition fees will be charged to students in the Agricultural Department, except in the case of those joining as special students under rule 3 (iii). The tuition fees for these students will be Rs 8 a month.

Further particulars may be obtained free on application to the Principal.

B. HEATON,

Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR;

The 23rd June 1903.

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**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

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- Monthly Weather Review, November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
- Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1901. By John Murray, M.A. (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
- Monthly Weather Review, December 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
- Monthly Weather Review, January 1903. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
- 

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1902 TO 31ST MARCH 1903.**

---

- Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of May to August 1902. By John Murray, M.A., and Lala Hem Raj (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.
- Monthly Weather Review of India for the months of September to November 1902. By W. L. Dallas (illustrated by 5 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.
- Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XIV. By J. Eliot. Price R3.
- 

**LIST OF THE NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL  
SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING ON THE 31ST  
JANUARY 1903.**

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- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIII, Part 3. By T. L. Walker, M.A., Ph.D., Geological Survey of India. R1.





# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

### PROMISSORY NOTES.

#### Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 275867 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Moulvi Syed Mohammad Tahir, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

Name of the Advertiser—M. S. MUHAMMAD FAHIR.

Residence—PATA-NALA, LUCKNOW.

#### Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 022448 and 022266 of the three per cent. loan of 1866-97 for Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the name of Ardesir Jehangir Parukh and last endorsed to the proprietor by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favor of the proprietor.

Name of the Advertiser,—ARDESIR JEHangIR PARUKH.

Residence—Vanki Bardi Street, Dr. Sorabsha's house, Surat.

### Estate Robert Reginald Roddis.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Robert Reginald Roddis who died at Umballa, on the 21st August 1902. Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Frank Roddis of Midnapore, are required to send in the same on or before 10th July next to Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Ad-

ministrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,

Attorney to F. Roddis,

Administrator to Estate R. R. Roddis, deceased

Calcutta, 8th June 1903.

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**Estate Surgeon-General Graham Auchinleck.**

**PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.**

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Surgeon-General Graham Auchinleck who died in London on the 12th July 1902, Letters of Administration to whose estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, Esquire, of the firm of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., are required to send in the same on or before 28th July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,

Administrator to Estate,  
Surgeon-General Graham Auchinleck.

CALCUTTA,

The 18th June 1903.

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**ESTATE CHARLES STEWART MURRAY.**

**PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.**

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Charles Stewart Murray who died at Darjeeling on the 4th May 1903. Probate to whose estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, of the firm of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., of Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 24th July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Executor will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Executor whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,

Executor of Estate, Charles Stewart Murray.

CALCUTTA.

The 12th June 1903.



SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Gazette of India.**

No. 26.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1903.

**OFFICIAL PAPERS.**

*A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.*

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*No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.*

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF  
MAY 1903 OF :**

RICE  
WHEAT AND FLOUR  
BARLEY  
JAWAR AND BAJRA  
RAGI  
KANGNI

MAIZE  
GRAM AND PULSE .  
GHI  
SUGAR  
SALT  
TOBACCO

TURMERIC  
GRASS AND STRAW  
JAWAR STALKS  
BHUSA  
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Burma—(a)</b>												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	29.91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	32.32	26.89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	35.56	28.82	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltic)—</i>												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	22.69	20.92	31.87	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	31.68	23.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	36.99	26.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Benada . . . . .	...	...	37.65	24.71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	34.97	24.51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	35.16	32.49	29.63	27.35	...	...	...	...	...	13.79
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	40.76	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Kyaukpyn . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	36.36	33.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Assam—</b>												
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara . . . . .	15	17.5	30	36.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Bengal—(a)</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	23.75	31.25	...	...	...	...	18.75	22.5	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	31.25	38.12	21.25	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltic—</i>												
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	31.87	31.25 to 32.5	...	36.25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	40	37.5	30	37.5	...	...	23.75	25	22.5	26.25
<i>Central—</i>												
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	32.08	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	3.41	37.81	32.19	24.22	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	27.5	35	26.25	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Cuttack . . . . .	...	...	21.56	28.12	22.5	29.06	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Patna . . . . .	...	...	26.25	36.25	23.12	28.75	...	...	16.87	21.87	21.87	28.12
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Bhagalpur . . . . .	...	...	30.05	31.87	25	28.12	...	...	17.66	19.53	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	27.5	31.87	23.59	30.78	...	...	15.88	20	...	...
<b>United Provinces—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Benares . . . . .	17.5	20.36	30.57	32.6	25.47	28.02	30.42	34.9	17.5	20.99	16.3	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Cawnpore . . . . .	21.04	20.52	32.66	34.06	24.22	26.67	28.59	30.21	17.03	19.53	...	...
Jhansi . . . . .	20	20	40	40	23.65	29.63	...	...	17.24	22.08	16.67	23.76
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	36.46	36.35	23.44	25	27.6	29.06	17.03	19.06	18.13	...
Agra . . . . .	19.06	22.19	47.03	47.08	25.78	27.71	29.58	32.24	20.47	22.81	18.54	22.31
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	20	17.81	36.98	35	23.44	25	...	...	14.27	17.19	20	20
<b>Oudh—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Lucknow . . . . .	20.94	22.24	34.43	38.07	23.54	26.25	29.53	31.98	15.36	17.76	18.18	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad . . . . .	20	20.94	40	42.5	23.75	26.67	...	...	15.94	19.06	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40.76	40.76	46.38	50	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	...	...	25.81	25.4	30.19	20.09	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28.07	31.37	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.99	48.12	49.23	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	38.1	38.1	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	18.55	14.07	25.81	25	44.14	54.7	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	23.36	20	41.29	45.71	...	...	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	50	57.14	...	...	Kyaukpyn
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assam—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bengal—
...	...	...	...	...	...	27.5	35	42.5	45	310	400	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	30	25	35	400	450	Chittagon;
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
...	...	...	...	...	...	23.12 to 28.75	26.25	36.25	35 to 36.25	305	327.5 to 330	Deltaic—
23.75	28.75	...	...	21.25	28.75	25	27.5	42.5	40	390	390	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	22.5	24.37	33.75	33.12	295	345	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	23.59	26.56	39.53	40.63	520	530	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	22.5	30	21.25	27.5	40	45	320	320	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	18.75	24.37	25	21.50	326.25	390	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	14.53	22.5	16.37	20.62	15.62	24.37	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	14.53	22.5	16.37	20.62	15.62	24.37	270	310	Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
...	...	...	...	17.81	20	16.87	20.62	26.25	31.72	300	320	Bihar, north—
...	...	...	18.12	18.94	20	20	20	26.56	26.56	278.12	290.94	Bhagalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	16.77	18.12	28.65	26.15	308.8	317.12	United Provinces—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	19.27	19.13	...	...	290.88	290.88	Benares
...	20.78	...	...	...	...	19.74	21.35	...	...	275.31	266.67	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore
18.59	...	...	...	14.69	...	18.59	22.97	30.78	25	290.62	304.74	Western—
19.43	22.86	...	...	...	19.58	21.46	13.02	38.07	34.43	255.99	284.43	Meerut
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Agra
35	22.19	...	...	18.18	15.94	19.06	19.69	...	...	280	320	Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjahanpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oudh—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	21.04	...	...	16.67	17.29	18.18	20	26.77	...	280	315	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	...	...	17.5	19.06	...	...	330	340	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

**WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY--continued**

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gár)		"SALT"		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	9'04	15'84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	22'54	22'54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	18'77	18'77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	19'05	19'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thóngwa . . . . .	...	...	22'46	20'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassoon . . . . .	...	...	22'61	22'61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	21'93	24'71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	24'81	24'81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	22'53	23'1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	24'71	24'71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakókku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	36'36	44'44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara . . . . .	45	42'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong . . . . .	45	50	29'37	37'5	102'5	105	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	50	50	35	36'25	80	75	...	...	3'75	2'5	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur . . . . .	40 to 45	31'25 to 35	28'12	34'37	60 and 90	62'5	...	...	...	...	12'5	2'92
Calcutta . . . . .	42'5	42'5	28'12	38'75	70	70	...	...	10	8'75	7'5	7'5
Central—												
Burdwan . . . . .	40	32'5	28'12	32'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5'04	6'04
Isabna . . . . .	43'75	31'25	30'62	37'5	80	67'5	...	...	...	...	10	10
Northern—												
Rangpur . . . . .	57'5	40	35	37'5	100	100	...	...	1'56	1'56	4'37	4'37
Orissa—												
Cuttack . . . . .	40	35'62	24'37	30	41'25	42'5	...	...	5'31	5'62	4'37	4'37
Bihár, south—												
Patna . . . . .	27'5	27'5	30'62	37'19	40	40	...	...	4'37	5	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalspur . . . . .	32'5	35	29'37	35'62	50	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	30'78	19'06	36'25	40	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
Eastern—												
Benares . . . . .	40'68	32'86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore . . . . .	38'07	34'79	...	...	55	65	50	77'5	...	...	...	...
Jhánai . . . . .	44'43	45	...	...	...	...	57'45	66'67	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra . . . . .	38'07	38'91	...	...	123'07	133'33	48'75	87'5	3'75	5'73	4'01	4'01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	45	37'5	...	...	...	...	55 and 60	90 and 100	...	...	...	...
Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow . . . . .	41'08	30'73	...	...	55	70	...	...	6'25	5	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad . . . . .	36'25	27'5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

**(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)**

JAWAR STALKS		BRUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1908	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
.	.									Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
										Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ilamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
										Assam—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goalpara
										Gauhati
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bengal—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Caleutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhagalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	United Provinces—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	60 to 100	Western—
...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	Meerut	
...	...	...	...	and	and	...	...	26-25	26-25	Agra
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	{ 40	{ 40	Submontane, west —
...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	and	and	Shahjahanpur
...	...	...	...	and	and	...	...	60	60	
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	Oudh—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	80	Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
Eastern—Ajmer	12.5	12.5	...	...	33.33	31.69	...	...	25	27.5	32.19	26.59
<b>Panjab—</b>												
Southern—Ferozpur	20	20	44.87	44.37	22.19	23.59	30.63	28.59	13.75	15.31	17.34	21.09
Central—Lahore	22.86	22.86	42.08	45.73	22.29	22.24	24.84	25.73	17.19	17.19	20.42	19.53
South-eastern—Delhi	...	22.19	36.67	38.07	26.67	25.42	31.56	31.41	17.81	20	19.06	21.61
Submontane—Amritsar	25	25.78	41.04	44.43	21.04	22.55	23.54	24.22	...	...	21.04	22.86
Northern—Rawalpindi	22.19	22.19	52.97	54.32	26.25	26.56	30.16	29.69	18.75	19.06	19.12	17.34
Western—Multan	20	17.4	30.73	26.61	28.54	27.55	33.33	33.33	19.01	18.50	22.19	18.18
<b>Bind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi	...	...	38.75	35	30	31.25	...	...	...	35	...	25
Shikarpur	35.94	...	...	...	28.44	25.16	...	...	...	20.62	...	21.56
Quetta	...	...	...	...	33.12 to 35	33.75 to 35.62	57.5	57.5	26.25 to 26.87	26.25 to 26.87	23.12 to 23.59	26.25 to 28.59
<b>Bombay—</b>												
Deccan—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.18	23.85
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.01
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh—												
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	31.04	...	...	...	...	...	18.54	27.86
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	...	...	35.31	...	...	...	...	...	20.83	30.26
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Central Provinces—(a)</b>												
Western—Nagpur	...	...	38	34	30	31	26.37	40	...	...	20.62	23
Central—Jubbulpore	...	...	32	33.25	25.75	26.62	32	30.75	...	...	14.75	...
Eastern—Raipur	...	...	31	29	25	26	30	33	...	...	20	...
<b>Berar—</b>												
Basim	...	...	...	...	33.93	42.86	...	...	...	...	17.31	22.11
Akola	...	...	75	75	41.67	50	50	50	...	...	20.83	24.17
Ellichpur	...	...	61.54	66.67	40	50	47.06	57.14	...	...	24.24	25.81
Amraoti	...	...	47.5	47.5	36.25	42.5	40	47	...	...	20	21.25
<b>Madras—</b>												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.2	22
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.4	23.7
Cuddapah	19.1	23.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.7	23.7
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	21.7	21.7	35.7	40.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	20.3	21.7	33.6	35.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.8	22.2
<b>Mysore—</b>												
Mysore	22.69	21.93	30.55	32.66	39.19	49.76	48	49.98	...	...	15.5	16.45
Bangalore	18.81	19.59	42.09	42.09	35.02	41.19	36.95	50.5	...	...	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or channai

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAISE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		GHI		Districts
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
.	.											Rajputana—
25	29 63	...	...	20	26 56	25 76	28 59	...	...	278 23	278 12	Eastern— Ajmer
												Panjab—
18 75	21 09	...	...	15 94	17 34	16 72	19 69	40	40	315	325	Southern— Ferozpur
22 5	21 87	...	...	17 34	16 87	18 18	20 94	35 52	38 12	305	328 44	Central— Lahore
20	24 22	...	...	17 31	20 47	20	22 19	30 78	28 59	312 5	310	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	20	...	...	325	336 82	Submontane— Amritsar
22 19	22 19	...	...	19 53	17 34	20 47	22 5	30 16	34 37	266 25	304 74	Northorn— Rawalpindi
23 49	22 19	...	...	20	15 99	23 18	26 25	...	...	297 81	320	Western— Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
22 24	27 5	...	...	...	...	21 69	25	...	35	...	355	Karachi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307 5	335	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	{ 30 to 37 5 }	32 08	...	...	45	{ 44 53 to 46 25 }	300 335	300 470	Quetta
												Bombay—
16 87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Deccan—
22 34	...	...	...	...	...	28 7	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar Sholapur Poona
18 54	26 2	...	...	...	...	26 72	29 11	...	...	...	...	Khandesh—
...	32 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmednagar Dhulia
...	30 99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	26	14	31	350	350	Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	21 62	34 75	36 25	270	275	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	24 5	35	30	250	300	Eastern— Raipur
												Berar—
22 5	29 17	...	...	...	...	31 25	31 25	45 83	39 58	304 76	285 71	Basim
25	30 77	...	...	...	...	28 57	34 78	44 44	50	290 91	338 84	Akola
22 5	25	...	...	...	...	27 5	30	42 5	36 25	320	300	Ellichpur Amrati
												Madras—
18	16 8	...	...	...	...	39 2	35 1	...	...	326	325 7	South, central—
...	...	15	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	24 1	333 9	325 3	Coimbatore Salem
15 5	...	...	...	...	...	30 8	30 8	...	22	314 3	298 6	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263 2	263 2	Bellary Cuddapah Karnul
...	...	14 8	17 6	...	...	...	...	27 2	20 4	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	28 8	29 1	...	...	329 2	296 3	East Coast, south—
...	...	19	28 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
26 9	26 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 8	25 6	...	...	Southern— Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	15 66	16 29	...	...	14 03	14 23	71 25	60 28	309 75	313 47	Mysore
...	...	15 24	20 57	...	...	15 69	17 32	58 73	49 82	342 86	402 46	Bangalore

## WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY—concludes

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Gdr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
<b>Eastern—</b>												
Ajmer . . . . .	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	3.33	5
<b>Panjab—</b>												
<b>Southern—</b>												
Ferozpur . . . . .	40	40	...	...	80	80	76.25	100	3.28	4.06	4.06	4.06
<b>Central—</b>												
Lahore . . . . .	40.78	45.78	...	...	57.18	58.33	72.71	88.91	10	10	6.41	5.31
<b>South-eastern—</b>												
Delhi . . . . .	31.93	40	...	...	61.56	80	66.07	100	6.67	5.73	3.33	4.01
<b>Submontane—</b>												
Amritsar . . . . .	37.19	41.04	...	...	...	...	72.71	69.58	...	...	5.31	5
<b>Northern—</b>												
Rawalpindi . . . . .	40	40	...	...	...	36.25	60	94.06	5.62	6.67	7.24	5
<b>Western—</b>												
Multan . . . . .	43.23	47.03	...	...	80	80	80	88.91	6.67	4.43	6.68	4.43
<b>Sind and Baluchistan—</b>												
Karachi . . . . .	63.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Bombay—</b>												
<b>Deccan—</b>												
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Khandesh—</b>												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	55.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Gujarat—</b>												
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Central Provinces—</b>												
<b>Western—</b>												
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Central—</b>												
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	33.25	39	69.75	80	61.5	72.75	...	...	2.5	...
<b>Eastern—</b>												
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	30	35	130	120	55	70	...	...	...	...
<b>Berar—</b>												
Basim . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola . . . . .	50	114.28	...	...	123.81	145	66.67	76.19	2.08	3.16	...	...
Ellichpur . . . . .	61.54	80	...	...	160	200	61.54	133.33	10	13.33	...	...
Amraoti . . . . .	42.5	60	...	...	165	106	60	76	10.29	10.29	...	...
<b>Madras—</b>												
<b>South, central—</b>												
Coimbatore . . . . .	32	38.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.2	2.2
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	119.8	137	31.7	37.7	...	...	6.9	7
<b>Central—</b>												
Bellary . . . . .	27.7	35.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.7	3.8
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.6	32.8	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	49.4	40.4	32.9	41.1	...	...	...	...
<b>East Coast, central—</b>												
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.9	4.4
<b>East Coast, south—</b>												
Madras . . . . .	39.5	46.1	...	...	123.4	123.4	31.2	37.8	...	...	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	92.6	113.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Southern—</b>												
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8	...	...	...	...	4.2	4.3
<b>Mysore—</b>												
Mysore . . . . .	46.62	43.89	...	...	274.28	274.28	64	68.57	5	4.5	4	4
Bangalore . . . . .	34.29	28.12	...	...	305.57	342.5	88.57	138.46	9.1	7.58	7.31	7.31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

JAWAR STALKS		RHUSA		SHEEP, PER SCORE		GOATS, PER SCORE		PLOWH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		DISTRICTS
1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902	
2.5	5	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
5	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112.5	112.5	Central— Lahore
4.43	10	...	...	80	70	...	...	120	100	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
8.75	6.67	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Northern— Rawalpindi
7.97	10	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	Western— Multan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Shikarpur
...	...	8.14	10	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay— Deccan— Dhulewar Sholapur Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh— Ahmadnagar Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	70	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	50	55	...	...	20	42.5	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
4.95	6.6	...	...	75	60	...	...	80	90	Berar— Basim Akola
4	8	...	...	50	40	...	...	150	150	Ellichpur
14.4	20.57	...	...	65	80	...	...	75	85	Amravati
...	...	...	...	75	75	75	75	50	50	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore Salom
...	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Central— Bollary Cuddapah Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	57.5	60	57.5	60	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Southern— Madura
3.5	4	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore— Mysore
...	...	...	...	140	140	...	...	120 150	120 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offy. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Offy. Secretary to the Government of India



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1903 (*The figure*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM ( <i>Andropogon sorghum</i> )		BAJRA OR GUMBU ( <i>Pennisetum typhoidesum</i> )	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Lavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 3	12 8	12 2	13 —	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 7	8 7	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	...
Rangoon . . . . .	11 12	11 12	...	...	14 8	14 12	16 12	17 —	...	...	...	...
Thongwa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	10 7	10 7	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 11	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	9 7	10 3	...	...	...	...
Toungco . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay . . . . .	13 3	13 8	...	...	10 15	10 15	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 12	10 10	11 9	14 3	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	12 —	12 —	21 3	21 2	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 4	10 2	10 4	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	14 —	13 4	...	...	...	...
Cachar . . . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khasi and Jaintia Hills . . . . .	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	34 —	34 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara . . . . .	16 —	16 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup . . . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang . . . . .	9 —	8 8	...	...	10 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur . . . . .	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	14 7	...	...	...	...
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Tippora . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 11	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh . . . . .	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	12 4	12 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	16 13	16 13	16 —	14 8
Hooghly . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	9 10	12 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Kriahnagarh) . . . . .	13 14	14 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore . . . . .	10 —	11 8	12 —	13 —	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur . . . . .	17 —	18 —	22 —	23 —	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...

*state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)*

MARTHA OR RAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITADIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 15	15 15	Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monlmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 14	6 14	17 8	17 8	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	12 12	12 12	15 4	15 10	Pegu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 13	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Thongwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassoin
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	16 3	16 3	Tharwadi
...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	...	...	9 6	7 —	14 3	14 3	Honzada
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 2	8 —	28 3	...	10 10	10 10	14 8	14 8	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thayotmyo
...	...	...	...	14 9	15 8	20 10	20 10	8 2	8 10	14 9	14 9	Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	...	...	7 1	7 1	10 10	10 10	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 9	7 9	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	32 —	32 —	5 12	5 12	14 2	14 —	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10	18 10	Meiktila
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Arakan—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyn
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 4	11 4	Assam—
...	...	...	...	10 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cachar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	6 8	Khási and Jaintia Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	Garo Hills
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	Manipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naga Hills
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	11 —	13 —	11 —	10 —	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 —	9 8	12 —	12 —	Kamrup
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	9 8	9 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	9 —	Sibsagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lakhimpur
...	...	...	...	18 8	11 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Bengal—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 —	13 5	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	18 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	11 —	10 8	Tippera
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	5 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maulmensingh
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	9 1	9 1	11 2	11 2	Deltatic—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	11 —	11 10	11 10	Khulna
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	12 8	12 8	24 Parganas
...	...	...	...	15 10	15 12	...	...	11 6	11 5	12 8	12 8	Midnapur
...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	17 —	16 13	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	13 —	10 12	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 3	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	16 —	18 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	Nadua (Krishnagar)
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	13 —	12 4	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Faridpur

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JUNE 27, 1903.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1903—continued (The figures are in rupees and paise)

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
<b>Pengal—continued</b>												
Central—												
Bankura . . . . .	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . . .	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum . . . . .	14 4	13 8	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad . . . . .	15 —	15 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	12 4	13 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas . . . . .	12 —	11 —	16 —	17 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	18 —	17 12	27 8	27 —	...	...	12 12	13 5 1	...	...	...	...
Bogra . . . . .	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	16 2	16 8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi . . . . .	16 8	16 8	27 12	27 12	...	...	13 8	15 —	...	...	...	...
Malda . . . . .	13 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur . . . . .	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur . . . . .	12 13	13 3	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri . . . . .	11 —	10 8	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri . . . . .	12 7	12 2	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 —	...	...	...	...
Cuttack . . . . .	16 6	16 6	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...
Balasore . . . . .	16 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum . . . . .	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Manbhum . . . . .	11 —	12 —	20 —	16 —	...	...	12 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Ranchi . . . . .	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	18 —	20 —
Palamau . . . . .	11 —	12 —	23 10	20 4	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Hasaribagh . . . . .	14 10	14 1	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Monghyr . . . . .	16 —	16 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Gaya . . . . .	15 —	15 —	21 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	21 —	21 8	...	...
Patna . . . . .	17 —	15 —	23 —	22 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	20 —	...	...
Shahabad . . . . .	16 —	14 —	22 —	23 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Lurua . . . . .	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur . . . . .	15 14	15 2	20 4	20 4	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga . . . . .	16 8	16 8	23 4	23 4	...	...	14 5	14 5	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	14 —	13 —	25 —	24 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Saran . . . . .	16 —	15 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	...	...
Champaran . . . . .	15 —	14 —	31 —	31 —	...	...	15 8	15 8	26 —	20 —	...	...
United Provinces—												
Eastern—												
Airampur . . . . .	16 —	14 8	21 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	24 —	24 8	24 —	22 8
Benares . . . . .	...	15 4	...	21 7	...	7 9	...	12 8	...	22 1 1 1	...	...
Ghazipur . . . . .	14 5	13 5	...	22 6	7 6	7 4	11 7	11 6	...	21 4	22 4	22 4
Jaunpur . . . . .	16 8	16 8	24 —	24 —	5 12	5 12	11 4	11 4	21 12	...	...	...
Allahabad . . . . .	15 —	13 6	22 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	26 —	26 —	25 —	25 —
Central—												
Banda . . . . .	15 8	15 8	18 —	18 —	5 4	5 4	12 —	12 —	27 —	27 —	23 —	22 —
Katihar . . . . .	16 —	16 —	21 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur . . . . .	16 —	16 4	22 —	20 8	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	25 4	25 4	22 —	22 —
Jalaun . . . . .	15 —	15 —	...	20 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	26 —	26 —	23 —	22 —
Cawnpore . . . . .	16 —	15 12	23 —	23 8	...	...	11 8	11 8	25 —	25 —	21 8	21 12
Jhansi . . . . .	14 —	14 —	23 —	23 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	23 12	...	...
Kanua . . . . .	15 4	16 2	20 8	20 8	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	21 8	23 8	19 8	21 8
Kanukhabad . . . . .	16 9	16 11	23 14	23 8	5 2	5 2	9 9	10 3	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri . . . . .	16 11	16 12	21 8	21 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	22 —	22 —	...	...
Etah . . . . .	16 8	17 —	22 —	23 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut . . . . .	16 8	16 —	22 —	23 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Agra . . . . .	14 8	14 8	19 —	19 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	21 —	21 —	18 —	18 —
Muttra . . . . .	15 —	15 —	21 —	21 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	22 —	22 —	19 8	20 —
Aligarh . . . . .	16 6	17 —	22 4	22 8	5 4	5 4	...	...	22 8	23 —	19 8	20 —
Bulandshahr . . . . .	17 —	17 —	23 4	23 8	5 8	5 6	8 8	8 8	21 —	21 —	19 —	19 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia . . . . .	14 12	14 8	20 8	20 8	6 4	6 4	10 8	10 12	19 8	19 8	18 4	18 —
Azamgarh . . . . .	17 4	16 7	26 4	24 8	6 4	6 4	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur . . . . .	17 6	17 9	26 2	26 2	11 4	11 4	13 15	13 15	27 —	27 —	22 1	22 1
Buxi . . . . .	16 12	17 —	26 —	26 —	8 4	8 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...

MARUA OR BAGI ( <i>Eleusine</i> <i>coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria</i> <i>italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHEOLA, KADALAY, OR BUNAGA ( <i>Cicer</i> <i>aristinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus</i> <i>indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 4	14 —	13 12	Bengal—continued
...	...	...	...	16 12	15 12	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 6	13 8	Central—
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	18 1	18 —	12 —	12 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 4	13 4	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	17 —	18 —	19 8	21 —	20 —	22 —	12 —	12 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 4	...	...	10 2	10 —	13 —	13 5 1	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	16 2	15 15	...	...	16 2	15 —	13 2	12 12	Sauhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	12 —	12 12	13 —	12 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	11 —	20 —	...	...	12 —	13 —	11 —	11 —	Bogra
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —	9 —	9 —	10 8	10 8	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	...	...	9 10	9 9	12 —	12 —	and } Malda
...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	Northern—
9 —	11 —	...	...	12 —	11 8	12 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	10 —	9 8	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	14 7	9 7	16 —	14 8	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	20 5(a)	20 5(a)	...	...	15 1	15 1	14 —	11 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	13 —	13 —	Hills—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Darjeeling
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 8	20 —	20 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	11 —	Oriasa—
30 —	30 —	...	...	11 to 16	14 —	22 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	10 4	10 —	Puri
...	23 10	...	...	21 15	19 11	20 4	20 4	14 10	15 12	11 13	12 6	Cuttack
23 8	23 —	...	...	15 —	15 8	17 —	17 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	9 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	22 —	23 —	...	...	23 —	21 —	12 —	12 —	Chota Nagpur—
...	...	14 —	10 —	21 5	21 —	21 8	21 —	13 —	12 —	12 13	13 —	Singbhum
...	...	21 —	12 —	23 —	23 —	27 —	26 —	25 —	25 —	10 8	10 —	Mánbhum
...	...	...	...	23 —	22 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	Ráncbi
...	...	...	...	16 —	17 —	...	...	10 8	10 12	11 —	10 —	Paláman
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	23 —	22 12	15 —	13 14	12 8	12 8	Hazáribágh
27 8	27 8	...	...	22 —	20 14	23 4	25 4	14 4	14 4	12 1	12 1	Bihár, south—
20 —	22 —	15 —	...	20 —	19 —	25 —	24 —	15 —	11 8	11 —	11 —	Monghyr
34 —	34 —	...	...	22 —	21 —	25 —	24 —	16 —	16 —	12 —	13 —	Gaya
...	...	...	...	to 26	25 —	25 —	25 8	21 8	21 —	12 —	12 —	Patna
...	...	16 8	16 —	22 8	22 8	25 —	26 —	13 —(b)	12 —(b)	10 8	10 8	Shahabad
...	...	15 —	17 5 1	22 12	21 11	...	...	14 12(b)	14 8(b)	9 11	9 11	Bihar, north—
...	...	...	15 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	16 —(b)	16 —	12 —	12 —	Purnea
...	...	20 —	20 —	23 —	21 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Bhágálpur
...	...	...	...	22 —	21 8							

## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoidesum)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Common	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
<b>United Provinces—continued</b>												
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur . . . . .	17 4	17 —	28 —	27 4	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Budann . . . . .	16 8	16 8	23 8	23 8	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	19 —	19 —	19 —	19 —
Pilibit . . . . .	16 12	16 —	31 —	26 —	5 4	5 4	11 4	11 4	23 —	23 —	—	—
Bareilly . . . . .	16 4	16 6 1/2	23 2	22 3	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	22 8	22 8	20 10	20 10
Moradabad . . . . .	17 5	16 —	25 4	25 2	5 —	5 —	11 6	11 6	20 2	22 4	16 6	19 12
Bijnor . . . . .	15 12	16 —	24 12	24 3	4 8	4 8	10 2	10 2	—	—	16 14	16 14
Muzaffarnagar . . . . .	16 12 1/2	16 8	24 13	24 12	8 13	8 13	9 14 1/2	9 14	—	—	—	—
Shaharanpur . . . . .	16 10	16 10	24 2	24 2	5 6	5 6	9 11	9 11	17 3	17 8	17 3	17 8
Dehra-Dun . . . . .	14 8	14 8	20 —	20 —	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Naini Tal . . . . .	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	—	—	13 —	13 —
Almora . . . . .	12 8	11 4	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	—	—	—	—
Garhwal . . . . .	9 —	8 —	12 —	9 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	—
<b>Oudh—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Partabgarh . . . . .	17 8	17 8	24 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	—	24 —	—	—
Sultanpur . . . . .	18 —	18 —	25 8	25 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 —	—	—	—	—
Rae-Bareilly . . . . .	17 8	17 8	24 —	24 —	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Unao . . . . .	16 12	16 8	22 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	21 8	21 —	18 —	20 —
Lucknow . . . . .	16 12	17 —	25 8	26 —	4 8	5 —	11 —	11 8	22 —	24 —	23 —	25 —
Hardoi . . . . .	17 —	17 —	25 8	25 —	—	—	10 —	11 —	20 —	—	23 —	22 —
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad . . . . .	16 12	16 12	25 8	25 8	—	—	8 8	8 8	25 —	25 —	20 —	20 —
Barabanki . . . . .	16 —	15 8	24 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	9 —	—	—	—	—
Gonda . . . . .	18 —	17 8	29 —	29 —	—	—	12 8	11 8	30 —	30 —	22 —	20 —
Rahraich . . . . .	19 —	17 8	33 —	31 —	7 —	7 —	12 12	12 12	40 —	36 —	29 —	29 —
Sitapur . . . . .	18 —	18 —	27 —	26 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	23 —	23 —
Kheri . . . . .	18 —	18 —	29 —	29 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	35 —	35 —	24 —	21 —
<b>Rajputana—</b>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Partabgarh . . . . .	11 12	12 9	25 2	23 6	5 —	5 1	7 12	7 10	35 —	30 —	—	—
Jaipur . . . . .	13 8	13 —	20 —	20 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	9 —	42 —	38 —	—	—
Mewar (Udaipur) . . . . .	11 13	11 8	18 5	19 6	7 2	7 6	7 9	8 5	25 9	25 14	16 —	17 1
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur) . . . . .	16 12	17 4	27 —	27 —	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	—	—	—	—
Sirohi . . . . .	12 12	13 —	17 —	17 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Erinpura . . . . .	12 14	13 —	17 4	17 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	13 12	17 —	17 —	17 —
Ajmer . . . . .	12 13 1/2	12 13 1/2	16 8	16 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	16 8	16 8
Abu . . . . .	12 8 and 12 14	12 6 and 12 14	16 —	16 —	5 4	5 4	8 9	8 9	17 —	17 9	14 9	14 9
Kishanganj . . . . .	14 —	13 12	18 4	18 —	6 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	23 —	21 4	16 —	16 —
Bundi . . . . .	12 8	12 3	25 —	24 6	6 4	6 1	8 12	8 8	37 8	35 8	25 —	19 8
Kotah . . . . .	14 —	13 6	27 —	27 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	33 —	33 —	17 —	16 —
Jhalawar . . . . .	12 3	12 6	12 —	21 —	7 2	7 2	8 14	8 14	24 8	24 2	15 13	15 13
Tonk . . . . .	11 7	11 3	17 14	18 4	5 —	5 1	6 4	6 7	24 2	24 6	—	25 —
Jaipur . . . . .	12 13	12 14	18 10	18 4	5 12	6 —	6 11	6 14	10 12	20 6	19 3	18 14
Karauli . . . . .	12 13	12 13	17 13	17 3	9 11	9 11	10 10	10 10	20 15	20 15	19 1	18 12
Dholpur . . . . .	14 4 1/2	14 7 1/2	19 3	20 3 1/2	7 14	8 2 1/2	8 2 1/2	9 —	23 7 1/2	24 14	22 8 1/2	23 6
Bharatpur . . . . .	15 8	15 1	21 8	20 13	5 —	5 —	7 5	7 5	25 8	25 8	24 —	24 —
Alwar . . . . .	14 2	13 12	18 11	18 5	6 12	6 12	8 5	8 5	21 6	21 7	21 8	22 8
Deoli . . . . .	12 6	12 1	18 —	17 12	4 —	4 —	6 —	8 —	22 15	22 12	23 —	23 —
Nasirabad . . . . .	13 8	13 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Balmer . . . . .	12 —	11 5	—	—	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	16 14	15 —	15 3	15 3
Anadra . . . . .	12 14 and 13 14	12 13 and 13 13	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	—	—	15 —	15 —
Shahpura . . . . .	10 12	10 12	17 12	17 8	7 8	7 12	9 8	9 4	24 —	24 —	18 —	18 12
<i>Western—</i>												
Jodhpur . . . . .	11 — and 11 6	10 15 and 11 4	15 8	15 2	6 4	6 4	7 5	7 8	18 8	17 10	14 1 and 15 9	14 2 and 15 2
Jaisalmer . . . . .	10 2	9 11	—	—	6 13	6 13	9 10	9 8	14 12	14 10	13 14	13 12
Bikaner . . . . .	12 14 1/2	12 —	8 —	18 —	3 3	3 8	7 —	7 —	—	—	13 —	13 —
<b>Central India—</b>												
Indore . . . . .	12 12	13 —	19 —	20 —	7 8	8 —	9 —	8 8	30 —	30 —	24 —	24 —
Nimach . . . . .	12 4	12 4	—	—	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	25 8	25 4	16 8	17 2
Gwalior . . . . .	12 12	12 9	18 12 1/2	18 10 1/2	6 9	6 7 1/2	7 11 1/2	7 10	23 4	22 14	20 13 1/2	20 9
<b>Panjab—</b>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Hissar . . . . .	15 8	15 8	—	23 8	—	—	11 8	11 8	19 8	20 8	17 —	18 —
Meerut . . . . .	17 —	16 —	—	28 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —
<i>Central—</i>												
Lahore . . . . .	16 14	16 12	20 4	22 12	—	—	8 12	9 —	18 4	18 4	16 1	18 —
Gujranwala . . . . .	17 2	16 3	23 —	25 —	—	—	10 4	10 4	15 8	15 8	17 —	16 8
Gujrat . . . . .	17 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	—	—	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Jhelum . . . . .	16 —	15 —	21 —	23 —	—	—	9 —	9 —	—	—	20 —	21 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR BAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer aristinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
24 —	24 —	24 —	24 —	21 —	20 —	22 —	24 —	16 —	15 4	11 4	11 4	United Provinces—continued
...	...	16 —	16 —	17 8	17 8	25 —	25 —	11 8(a)	11 8(a)	12 —	12 —	
...	...	...	...	23 14	22 12	25 —	25 —	13 —(a)	13 —(a)	11 12	11 12	Shahjahanpur
...	...	20 —	20 —	20 5	20 5	23 12	22 8	11 14	11 14	13 2	13 2	Budaun
...	...	16 2	17 6	18 10	17 12	23 14	23 14	11 8	10 14	12 8	12 8	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 9	...	...	11 8(a)	11 13(a)	12 10	12 2	Baroli
...	...	...	...	19 4	19 13	...	...	8 13	8 9	13 8	13 8	Moradabad
22 9	22 9	21 8	21 8	19 9	19 9	25 13	25 13	10 12(a)	10 12(a)	13 7	13 7	Bijnor
20 —	20 —	...	...	17 8	17 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saharanpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dehra-Dun
15 —	15 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	15 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	Hills—
42 —	12 —	12 —	...	12 4	12 8	...	...	8 —(a)	9 —(a)	9 —	9 —	Naini Tal
...	...	...	...	8 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	6 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Garhwal
...	...	...	...	23 —	24 —	...	...	15 —(a)	14 —(a)	12 —	12 —	Oudh—
...	...	...	...	25 8	25 —	...	...	14 8(a)	12 8(a)	12 8	12 8	
24 —	24 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	23 —	20 —	20 —	14 —(a)	14 —(a)	11 —	13 —	Southern—
...	...	16 —	16 —	21 —	22 8	23 —	24 —	12 8(a)	13 —	11 —	11 —	Partabgarh
...	...	19 —	19 —	22 —	22 —	25 —	25 —	13 8(a)	13 8(a)	11 8	12 —	Sultanpur
28 —	...	16 —	...	22 8	21 —	24 —	...	10 8	11 —	12 —	12 —	Rae-Bareilly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Unao
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hardoi
...	...	16 —	16 —	22 8	22 8	...	...	13 8(a)	13 —(a)	11 —	11 —	Northern—
...	...	12 —	...	22 —	22 —	...	...	13 —(a)	13 —(a)	10 —	10 —	Fyzabad
22 —	22 —	16 8	16 8	25 8	25 8	30 —	30 —	14 —(a)	14 —(a)	12 —	12 —	Barabanki
32 —	32 —	18 —	18 —	27 —	27 —	33 —	31 —	15 —	15 —	11 8	11 8	Gonda
32 —	32 —	21 —	21 —	25 —	25 —	26 —	26 —	13 —	13 —	11 8	11 8	Bahraich
...	...	10 —	10 —	23 12	23 12	35 —	35 —	15 —(a)	15 —(a)	14 —	14 —	Sitapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kheri
...	...	...	...	17 10	17 9	37 5	31 1	8 12	10 10	13 2	12 12	Rajputana—
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	41 —	40 —	...	...	10 8	11 —	
...	...	14 5	15 4	15 3	16 10	25 9	26 5	9 13	10 2	11 13	12 4	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	25 12	25 12	42 4	42 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	Partabgarh
...	...	18 —	18 —	12 4	12 8	17 —	17 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 4	Banswara
...	...	13 8	13 8	14 12	15 —	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 2	17 —	17 —	9 —	9 —	13 11	13 11	(Dungarpur)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 4	28 8	22 12	...	...	16 8	15 —	Erinpura
...	...	...	...	23 12	23 4	40 10	36 9	...	...	13 —	12 4	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	23 12	23 —	32 —	32 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...
...	...	...	...	19 6	19 12	33 12	33 12	7 14	7 14	11 6	11 6	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	16 12	17 —	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 14	Bundi
...	...	...	...	18 —	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kotah
...	...	16 14	17 5	21 8	22 3	19 2	19 12	18 9	17 5	15 2	14 10	Jhalawar
...	...	20 10	20 10	19 1	19 1	...	...	17 8	17 8	12 13	12 13	Tonk
...	...	15 12	15 12	19 10	20 12	...	...	13 8	14 —	12 10	12 10	Jaipur
...	...	13 1	13 4	19 —	18 15	23 8	23 8	11 12	11 12	13 4	13 4	
...	...	19 —	8 10	17 13	17 —	19 5	20 7	19 —	19 —	15 12	14 8	Karauli
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	24 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	14 8	14 8	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	16 14	16 —	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	Bharatpur
...	...	...	...	14 9	14 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Alwar
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 2	16 12	16 12	...	...	14 —	14 —	Dooli
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	23 8	23 8	...	...	13 4	13 4	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 —	20 —	19 9	8 12	8 12	12 12	16 12	Balmor
...	...	...	...	13 6	13 7	...	...	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	Anadra
...	...	...	...	17 7	16 12	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 4	...	34 —	8 8	8 12	13 —	13 —	Shahpura
...	...	...	...	16 4	17 —	...	...	10 —	10 6	14 —	14 —	
...	...	8 —	8 —	18 14	17 14	...	...	12 6	12 3	11 13	11 7	Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 8	24 —	28 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 8	Jodhpur
...	...	10 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	10 12	19 12	21 —	21 2	23 —	21 —	10 4	10 4	15 4	15 4	Bikaner
...	...	24 —	24 —	22 8	23 4	24 8	24 8	...	...	16 8	16 8	Central India—
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	20 —	22 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nimach
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gwalior
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Punjab—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hissar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhelam

(a) Husked

## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1903—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR JUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Panjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon . . . . .	15 12	15 12	21 8	21 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 8	22 8	19 8	19 8
Pelli . . . . .	15 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Rohtak . . . . .	17 —	16 8	25 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	18 —	18 —
Karnal . . . . .	17 —	16 8	25 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	17 —
Submontane—												
Amkela . . . . .	17 14	18 4	21 4	21 —	...	...	10 12	11 —	22 8	22 —	17 8	18 —
Indhiāna . . . . .	19 —	18 8	26 —	25 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	22 8	22 8	16 —	16 8
Jalandhar . . . . .	19 8	19 —	15 8	26 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	16 —
Hoshiarpur . . . . .	20 —	20 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Gurdās pur . . . . .	19 —	19 —	32 —	32 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	17 —	...	...
Amritsar . . . . .	18 —	18 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	9 8	9 12	18 —	18 —	19 —	19 —
Sialkot . . . . .	17 —	15 12	26 —	22 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	21 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Hills—												
Simla . . . . .	12 10	13 10	15 7	17 13	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	14 —	12 —	13 —
Kangra . . . . .	15 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi . . . . .	15 4	15 —	21 4	21 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	18 —	18 —
Western—												
Shāhpur . . . . .	19 —	18 8	27 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	21 —
Jhang . . . . .	17 —	17 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	18 —	18 —
Multan . . . . .	13 12	13 12	20 —	22 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	17 —	17 —	16 8	16 —
Montgomery . . . . .	16 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 5	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh . . . . .	16 —	15 8	23 —	23 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	21 —	16 —	19 —	19 —
Dera Ghazi Khan . . . . .	15 12	15 10	22 3	22 9	...	...	11 4	11 14	23 12	22 14	21 4	22 15
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazara . . . . .	13 12	14 4	18 3	16 8	5 —	5 —	8 4	8 10	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Peshawar . . . . .	15 —	14 —	24 —	25 —	5 12	5 12	8 9	8 13	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Kohat . . . . .	14 5	13 1	20 6	20 6	5 2	5 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	17 13	17 3
Pannu . . . . .	18 2	16 7	26 2	25 1	8 12	9 6	9 6	10 —	16 4	15 —	16 9	16 4
Dera Israil Khan . . . . .	15 2	13 8	18 6	17 2	5 4	5 4	7 12	7 13	23 12	23 12	18 8	18 12
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi . . . . .	13 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	10 —	18 —	17 —	17 —	16 —
Hyderabad . . . . .	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 8	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) . . . . .	13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	15 8	15 8
Shikarpur . . . . .	11 8	11 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Upper Sind Frontier . . . . .	11 8	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	18 —	18 —	21 —	21 —
Quetta . . . . .	11 6	11 6	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	18 —	18 —	21 —	21 —
Bombay—												
Kankan—												
Karwar . . . . .	9 4	9 4	...	...	10 2	11 2	11 2	12 2	12 5	12 5	11 11	11 11
Ratnagiri . . . . .	8 2	8 12	...	...	8 11	8 11	10 —	10 —	...	...	13 4	14 9
Alibag . . . . .	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 14	9 14	...	...	12 15	12 15
Bombay . . . . .	7 3	7 13	...	...	5 12	5 12	8 7	8 7	12 14	13 8	13 15	14 9
Tanna . . . . .	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	14 6	14 6
Deccan—												
Deharwar . . . . .	12 9	16 1	...	...	10 7	12 7	12 8	13 8	21 12	25 6	21 5	21 5
Elgaum . . . . .	12 2	13 3	...	...	10 8	11 —	12 1	13 2	22 13	24 5	22 7	23 14
Estara . . . . .	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 1	9 7	19 12	19 12	17 11	17 5
Sholapur . . . . .	12 2	13 —	...	...	10 1	10 1	12 3	12 3	30 6	23 6	23 13	23 13
Shajapur . . . . .	13 9	13 9	...	...	10 5	9 13	11 4	10 5	30 6	23 10	23 9	23 13
Poona . . . . .	9 3	9 3	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 13	9 13	19 9	19 9	17 10	17 10
Khandesh—												
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 13	9 13	26 2	24 12	22 13	22 13
Nasik . . . . .	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 8	10 8	...	...	20 5	20 5
Dhulia . . . . .	11 15	11 15	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	21 8	21 8	19 15	19 15
Gujarat—												
Surat . . . . .	10 10	11 6	...	...	8 4	8 11	9 13	9 13	18 9	18 9	18 9	18 9
Broach . . . . .	11 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	17 —
Kaira . . . . .	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Baroda . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	17 —	17 8
Ahmadabad . . . . .	14 8	17 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	17 8	17 8
Godha . . . . .	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	21 —	21 8
Dia . . . . .	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 4	18 —	19 —	15 —	16 —
Kathavar—												
Kajkot . . . . .	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	17 8	18 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar . . . . .	13 1	14 —	...	...	5 13	5 13	10 3	9 15	25 2	25 3	...	...
Khandwa . . . . .	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	...	16 —
Boshangabad . . . . .	14 11	14 11	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 6	9 6	26 11	31 —	...	...
Betul . . . . .	16 14	16 3	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	10 15	30 7	30 7	...	...
Chhindwara . . . . .	16 3	16 3	...	...	6 10	6 10	8 14	8 15	24 —	24 —	...	...
Nagpur . . . . .	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 —	10 —	18 6	18 6	...	...
Wardha . . . . .	14 8	14 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 1	8 13	20 —	20 —	...	...



**state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)**

MARUA OR RAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer arretinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PRA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS	
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month		
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	21 —	22 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Panjab—continued South-eastern— Gurgaon Delhi Rohtak Kacnal	
...	...	12 —	12 —	19 —	19 —	22 —	22 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 —		
...	...	10 —	10 —	19 8	19 8	22 —	22 —	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8		
20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —	19 12	20 —	20 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 8		
...	...	...	...	20 2	20 8	29 8	30 —	11 12	12 —	15 4	15 4	Submontane— Ambala Ludhiana Jalandhar Hoshiarpur Gurdaspur Amritsar Sialkot	
...	...	16 —	16 —	24 —	23 8	28 —	27 —	9 —	8 —	16 —	16 —		
...	...	18 —	18 —	24 8	24 —	28 8	28 —	...	...	15 8	15 8		
...	...	12 —	12 —	23 —	24 —	28 12	28 —	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 8		
...	...	...	...	23 —	23 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	15 —	15 —		
...	...	19 —	19 —	24 —	23 —	23 —	23 —	9 12	9 12	15 —	15 —		
...	...	...	...	21 —	20 8	24 —	23 —	...	...	16 8	16 8		
14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	13 2	14 1	21 9	19 11	7 —	7 —	11 4	10 12	Hills— Simla Kangra	
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	22 —	22 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —		
...	...	13 4	13 4	19 8	19 4	20 8	20 4	...	...	16 8	16 8	Northern— Rawalpindi	
25 —	26 —	17 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	20 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	Western— Shahpur Jhang Multan Montgomery Muzaffargarh Dera Ghazi Khan	
32 —	34 —	40 —	40 —	18 —	18 —	22 —	23 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —		
...	...	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	14 12	14 12		
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —		
...	...	...	...	18 12	17 4	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —		
...	...	...	...	18 2	17 2	...	...	...	...	14 1	13 9		
...	...	12 —	14 —	16 4	16 4	17 —	17 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	N.-W. Frontier Province— Hazara Peshawar Kohat Bannu Dera Ismail Khan	
...	...	16 —	16 —	19 —	19 —	17 —	17 —	13 —	13 —	17 —	17 —		
...	...	...	...	16 15	17 8	17 13	15 15	...	...	19 2	19 12		
...	...	6 4	6 4	22 6	25 5	16 14	18 5	12 8	12 8	21 4	21 4		
...	...	...	...	20 9	18 12	18 12	18 12	11 —	11 —	16 12	16 8		
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —		
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi Hyderabad Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) Shikarpur Upper Sind Frontier Quetta	
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	13 —		
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	13 —		
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	13 —	13 —		
...	...	...	...	14 4	13 8	12 8	10 —	8 4	8 —	10 —	10 —		
...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 3	14 3		
16 3	18 —	...	...	12 6	13 1	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 1	13 10	Bombay— Konkan— Karwar Ratnagiri Alibag Bombay Tanna	
14 2	14 2	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 5	17 —		
9 —	9 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 10	8 5	10 8	10 8		
...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	8 3	8 3	14 —	14 —		
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	7 3	7 3	12 6	12 6		
27 —	27 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 14		
23 —	25 —	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	12 4	12 15	14 6	14 6	Deccan— Dharwar Belgaum Satara Sholapur Bijapur Poona	
...	...	...	...	14 6	13 8	...	...	9 6	10 8	11 —	10 —		
...	...	...	...	13 9	13 9	...	...	9 3	9 3	12 10	12 10		
...	...	...	...	13 15	13 15	...	...	10 4	10 4	14 14	14 14		
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 2	15 2		
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	11 11	10 —	15 4	15 4		
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 5	...	...	9 9	9 9	13 6	13 6	Gujarat— Surat Broach Kaira Baroda Ahmadabad Godhra Dasa	
...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	...	...	9 4	9 4	14 13	14 13		
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	16 —	16 —		
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —		
10 —	10 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	10 8	14 —	14 —		
19 —	18 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 8	16 8		
25 —	25 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	15 8	15 8	Kathiawar— Rajkot	
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —		
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	100 —	100 —		
...	...	...	...	16 2	17 8	...	...	10 —	9 18	10 14	12 6		Central Provinces— Western— Nimar Khandwa Hoshangabad Betul Chhindwara Nagpur Wardha
...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	...	...	8 15	8 15	10 10	10 10		
...	...	...	...	21 6	21 6	...	...	9 —	9 10	11 —	10 10		
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 10		
...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	...	...	8 13	8 12	11 —	10 8		
...	...	...	...	13 1	13 1	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 1	11 1		



## RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1903—concluded (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR GUMBU (Pennisetum typhosolum)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
<b>Central Provinces—continued</b>												
<i>Central—</i>												
Narsinghpur	14 12	13 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 10	9 10	27 7	27 7	...	...
Saugor	16 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	11 —	28 —	31 —	...	...
Tamoh	18 6	15 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 12	9 12	28 10	28 10	...	...
Jubbulpore	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	12 —	12 —	26 —	26 —	...	...
Mandla	18 —	18 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Fezni	18 —	17 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	11 —	20 —	24 —	...	...
Palgahat	13 12	15 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 —	10 —	17 8	20 —	...	...
Jharkhara	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chanda	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 1	9 —	9 12	9 12	20 11	22 13	...	...
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Kilashpur	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	9 2	12 13	11 10	...	...	...	...
Taipur	15 —	15 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Santhalpur	14 —	13 8	...	...	10 —	9 4	15 4	14 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Punjab—</i>												
Jalandra	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	29 —	29 —	16 —	16 —
Pasim	11 13	11 13	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 3	10 3	23 2	23 2	...	...
Alola	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Kilichpur	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	15 8	15 8	14 —	14 —
Anant	12 12	11 11	...	...	6 6	6 6	10 10	10 10	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Wun	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	13 —	13 —
<i>Nizam's Territories—</i>												
Secunderabad	9 7	9 1	14 5	12 5	6 2	6 1	11 12	12 2	20 2	20 —	22 10	24 4
Polaram	7 14	7 1	...	...	6 3	6 2	11 —	10 13	20 4	20 —	...	...
Chadarghat	7 7	6 9	...	...	5 1	5 7	7 14	7 10	19 2	18 9	24 12	24 —
<i>Madras—</i>												
<i>Madras Coast—</i>												
Nalabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	19 11	22 3	20 14	20 14
Nizir	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	12 6	22 8	22 6	17 6	18 —
<i>Central—</i>												
Kollary	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	22 14	23 8	...	...
Arantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	28 —	23 —	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	28 5	23 5	26 13	23 5
Karbul	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	29 11	29 6	...	...
<i>East Coast, north—</i>												
Canjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	25 2	25 2
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	28 10	28 10	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Kistla	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	26 3	26 3	...	...
Nelore	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	29 —	24 8	24 11	23 5
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Andras	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 11	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	...	...	13 14	13 14
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	19 14	19 14
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	24 —	25 2	21 14	21 14
<i>Southern—</i>												
Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	20 3	...	15 3	16 8
Kaduru	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 5	20 14	13 14	16 11
<i>Mysore—</i>												
Mysore	10 8	10 8	...	...	9 4	9 11	11 4	12 6	25 14	28 2	...	...
Kangalore	11 3	9 15	10 9	9 6	8 10	8 10	9 8	9 3	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Tunkur	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 8	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	...	...
Lassen	8 —	8 —	9 —	8 —	11 —	10 —	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Badar	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	25 —	25 —	...	...
Chinaga	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	9 7	9 7	14 3	14 3	25 3	25 3	...	...
Chitalur	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	28 —	23 —	20 —	20 —
<i>Cooch—</i>												
Cooch	5 8	6 8	6 —	7 —	9 —	10 —	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	14 —	14 —	11 8	11 3

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> )		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )		GRAM, OHENNA, OHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA ( <i>Cicer arabinum</i> )		MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	
...	...	...	...	19 3	17 7	...	...	10 10	11 5	10 10	10 10	Central Provinces - continued
...	...	...	...	22 -	22 -	...	...	11 -	11 -	12 8	12 8	
...	...	...	...	21 6	22 14	...	...	9 2	9 2	11 5	11 5	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	20 -	20 -	...	...	11 -	10 8	11 8	11 4	Saugor
...	...	...	...	25 -	25 -	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 -	10 8	Damoh
...	...	...	...	18 -	18 -	...	...	8 -	10 -	10 12	11 -	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	14 10	15 12	...	...	7 8	9 12	11 4	11 -	Manilla
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	10 -	10 -	9 4	9 4	Sooni
...	...	...	...	12 -	10 15	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	10 5	Balaghat
...	...	...	...	16 -	14 3	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	Bhandara
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	10 -	11 -	11 -	11 -	Chanda
...	...	...	...	14 -	13 8	...	...	9 -	9 -	11 8	11 -	Eastern -
...	...	...	...	18 -	20 -	...	...	9 -	9 -	11 -	11 -	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	16 -	16 -	...	...	9 14	9 14	12 -	12 -	Raipur
...	...	...	...	12 12	13 12	...	...	8 8	8 8	15 -	15 -	Sambalpur
...	...	...	...	13 -	13 -	20 -	20 -	10 -	10 -	11 -	11 -	Berar -
...	...	...	...	15 -	14 8	...	...	9 -	11 -	12 -	12 -	Balidina
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	12 -	12 -	10 -	10 -	Bisn
14 -	21 8	...	...	12 11	12 2	...	...	15 2	15 -	9 14	9 13	Akola
...	...	...	...	12 6	11 12	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 -	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 -	...	...	9 -	8 3	10 2	8 12	Amritoti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	Nizam's Territories -
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bolaram
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chadarghat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras -
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malabar Coast -
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. Canara
22 11	24 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	South, central -
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Coimbatore
25 14	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	Nilgiris
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salon
25 3	27 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	Central -
25 3	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	Bollary
12 10	22 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 -	14 -	Anantapur
25 -	25 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
24 2	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	East Coast, north -
25 3	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Ganjam
15 11	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	Vizagapatnam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Godavari
30 -	30 -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	East Coast, central -
25 10	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	Kistna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
20 13	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	East Coast, south -
21 5	19 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Madras
25 3	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	Canniguput
20 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	N. Arcot
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	S. Arcot
23 11	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	Tanjore
23 11	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 -	14 -	Trichinopoly
21 14	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	16 6	Southern -
22 11	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 10	16 10	Tinnevely
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madara
16 4	19 6	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 10	6 7	13 8	13 8	Mysore -
16 -	25 8	...	...	11 -	11 -	...	...	6 12	6 12	12 10	11 4	Mysore
16 -	26 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	...	...	8 -	8 -	10 -	10 -	Bangalore
32 -	12 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	...	...	8 -	8 -	12 -	11 -	Kolar
30 -	30 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	...	...	8 -	8 -	10 -	10 -	Tamkar
30 -	30 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	...	...	8 -	8 -	10 -	10 -	Hassan
37 13	37 13	...	...	10 8	11 -	...	...	8 6	8 6	13 10	13 10	Kadur
31 -	32 -	20 -	20 -	10 -	10 -	...	...	8 -	8 -	10 -	9 -	Shimoga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chitaldrug
25 8	19 8	...	...	12 8	20 8	...	...	6 8	7 -	12 8	12 8	Coorg -
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	32 -	32 -	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India





# The Gazette of India.

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No. 26.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1903.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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## PART I.

• Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### PUBLIC.

*Simla, the 25th June, 1903.*

**No. 2457.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for sub-rule XVIII of rule 6 of the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 5528, dated the 11th October 1901 :

“XVIII. Wagons containing explosives shall be placed at the end of the train away from the locomotive, and shall be close-coupled to one another as well as to the adjoining wagons, and shall be preceded and followed by three wagons not loaded with explosives or other traffic of an inflammable nature ;

Provided as follows :

- on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, wagons containing explosives and adjoining wagons need not be close-coupled to one another ; and
- on the Nilgiri Railway only one wagon need intervene between the locomotive and wagons containing explosives.”

*N. B.*—The average daily number of children is to be taken from the register of children kept in the factory.

II.—A return, in the following form, regarding measurements and space :

Name and situation of factory.	Name of occupier.	Measurements and cubical contents of each room in the factory.	Area of the floor-space of any room shown in the preceding column occupied by machinery or other fixtures.	REMARKS.

This return shall be submitted for every factory when it is first registered under the Act, and thereafter, whenever any alteration is made in the factory which affects the measurements and cubical contents of any room or the area of the floor-space in any room occupied by machinery or other fixtures.

III.—Before the end of each calendar month, a return giving notice of all the days on which the factory will be closed during the ensuing month. This return must be submitted whether the factory is or is not working during the calendar month preceding the one to which the return relates.

#### POLICE.

*The 24th June, 1903.*

No. 532.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma Military Police :

Captain F. A. Kingston, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles ;  
 Lieutenant A. E. Jewett, 43rd Gurkha Rifles ;  
 Lieutenant W. W. Van Someren, 45th Sikh Infantry ;  
 Lieutenant R. N. S. Gordon, 2nd Punjab Infantry ;  
 Lieutenant B. H. Finnis, 20th Punjab Infantry ;  
 Lieutenant C. Elliot, 5th Punjab Infantry.

H. H. RISLEY,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

*Simla, the 25th June, 1903.*

No. 2170—34-9.—The Archæological Survey Circles of the Punjab and United Provinces having been amalgamated, Dr. J. Ph. Vogel, who was appointed to be Archæological Surveyor, Punjab Circle, by Notification No. 82—6-2, dated 11th January 1901, is appointed Superintendent of the Archæological Survey of the amalgamated Circle.

Mr. E. B. S. Shepherd, appointed by the Secretary of State for India to the Archæological Survey Department, arrived at Bombay on the 9th May 1903, and assumed charge of his appointment of Archæological Surveyor, United Provinces and Punjab Circle, on the afternoon of the 10th idem.

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**CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.***The 25th June, 1903.*

**No. 1042—10-17.**—On return from the furlough granted to him in Notification No. 3—2025, dated 2nd January 1902, the services of Veterinary-Major W. R. Hagger, M.R.C.V.S., Civil Veterinary Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

**J. O. MILLER,**

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**STAR OF INDIA.**

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**NOTIFICATION.***Simla, the 26th June, 1903.*

**No. 60-S.I.**—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the said Order:

*To be Companions.*

THOMAS GORDON WALKER, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Commissioner and Superintendent, Delhi Division, and a Member of the Central Committee, Coronation Durbar, Delhi.

Colonel JAMES WHITE THURBURN, Royal Engineers, Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab in the Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, and a Member of the Central Committee, Coronation Durbar, Delhi.

By Order of the Grand Master,

**L. W. DANE,**

*Secretary to the Most Exalted  
Order of the Star of India.*

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**INDIAN EMPIRE.**

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**NOTIFICATION.***Simla, the 26th June, 1903.*

**No. 124-I.E.**—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the said Order:

*To be Companions.*

JOHN POLLEN, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium, and Abkari, and Reporter-General of External Commerce for the Presidency of Bombay.

CHARLES BROWN, Esquire, Inspector-General of Police to the Government of the Punjab. In charge of the Police arrangements, Coronation Durbar, Delhi.

Lieutenant-Colonel HENRY BEAUFOY THORNHILL, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate of Bareilly.

GEORGE HUDDLESTON, Esquire, Officiating General Traffic Manager, East Indian Railway.

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Major MONTAGU WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Indian Army, lately Deputy Commissioner of the Delhi District, and a Member of the Executive Committee, Coronation Durbar, Delhi.

CHARLES JAMES KEENE, Esquire, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway.

Major HAVELOCK HUDSON, Indian Army, lately Assistant Quarter-Master-General, and a Member of the Executive Committee, Coronation Durbar, Delhi.

Captain ARTHUR D'ARCY GORDON BANNERMAN, Indian Army, Political Assistant, 1st Class, and Secretary of the Executive Committee, Coronation Durbar, Delhi.

Rai Bahadur GANGA RAM, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Public Works Department, Punjab, and Superintendent of Works, Coronation Durbar, Delhi.

By Order of the Grand Master,

L. W. DANE,

*Secretary to the Most Eminent  
Order of the Indian Empire.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 26th June, 1903.*

**No. 1130-G.**—Captain R. A. E. Benn, Indian Army, a Political Assistant of the 2nd (officiating 1st) class, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days with effect from the 6th June, 1903, and is also granted furlough for one year, three months and six days, under Articles 233 and 308 (b), of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the privilege leave.

(Notification No. 624-G., dated the 17th April, 1903, is cancelled.)

**No. 1132-G.**—Captain J. N. Macleod, M.B., Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and Civil Surgeon of Quetta, officiated temporarily as an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class and as Administrative Medical Officer in Baluchistan, in addition to his own duties, from the 2nd April to the 11th June, 1903, both days inclusive.

**No. 2089-I.B.**—Whereas His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda has ceded to the British Government full and exclusive power and jurisdiction of every kind over the lands lying within his State which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the Baroda-Godhra railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings and for other railway purposes), and over all persons and things whatsoever within the said lands:

In exercise of such power and jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the second column of the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3063-I.B., dated the 13th August, 1897, the word "Baroda" shall be inserted after the word "Bajana" in the entries relating to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway.

**No. 2093-I.B.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Captain D. H. Cameron, Adjutant of the Imperial Cadet Corps, for six months.

Pension service,—16th year, commenced on the 23rd July, 1902.

L. W. DANE,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*



## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

## ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 22nd June, 1903.

## No. 3764-A.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

May 1903.

Lakhs of Rupee

	IN MAY.		TO END OF MAY.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.	Actuals, Preliminary 1902-1903
[For the explanation of these heads, see <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 22nd December 1883, Part I, page 437.]						
<b>Civil Revenue.</b>						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	2,56	2,23	4,44	3,90	29,93	28,9
Opium	56	49	1,18	1,06	6,57	6,7
Salt	71	95	1,52	1,84	7,43	9,2
Stamps	41	40	86	89	5,32	5,2
Excise	62	53	1,21	1,05	6,75	6,6
Provincial Rates	47	43	75	71	4,18	4,1
Customs	40	51	1,02	1,15	5,42	5,9
Assessed Taxes	9	10	16	20	1,64	1,9
Forest (Madras, Bombay and Berar only)	3	2	5	5	56	5
Registration	5	4	9	8	48	4
Tributes from Native States	3	3	8	10	90	9
Other Civil Revenue	37	31	1,04	73	4,93	4,0
<b>TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS</b>	<b>6,36</b>	<b>6,04</b>	<b>12,40</b>	<b>11,76</b>	<b>74,11</b>	<b>75,3</b>
<b>Civil Expenditure.</b>						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 51	— 51	— 57	— 59	— 3,87	— 3,90
Opium	— 97	— 59	— 2,13	— 1,37	— 2,00	— 2,40
Famine Relief	— ...	— 2	— ...	— 3	— 7	— 18
Other Civil Expenditure	— 2,30	— 2,08	— 5,03	— 4,30	— 32,98	— 29,58
<b>TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS</b>	<b>— 3,87</b>	<b>— 3,20</b>	<b>— 7,73</b>	<b>— 6,29</b>	<b>— 39,52</b>	<b>— 36,12</b>
<b>Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non Civil Departments:</b>						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Issues)	+ 7	— ...	+ 15	+ 22	+ 77	+ 75
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	— 3	— 2	— 9	— 6	+ 2	+ 4
Military Receipts	+ 3	+ 6	+ 7	+ 10	+ 72	+ 80
Military Issues	— 1,53	— 1,43	— 2,96	— 2,82	— 18,72	— 18,86
Public Works Department—						
<b>Receipts.</b>						
Ordinary Branches	+ 16	+ 13	+ 30	+ 24	} + 31,59	+ 3,85
State Railways	+ 2,06	+ 2,01	+ 4,03	+ 4,12		+ 22,31
East Indian Railway	+ 03	+ 59	+ 1,19	+ 1,19		+ 0,01
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 24	+ 17	+ 43	+ 35		+ 1,02
Telegraph	+ 6	+ 5	+ 12	+ 11	+ 76	+ 79
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>+ 3,15</b>	<b>+ 2,95</b>	<b>+ 6,07</b>	<b>+ 6,01</b>	<b>+ 34,17</b>	<b>+ 34,58</b>
<b>Issues.</b>						
Ordinary Branches	— 69	— 69	— 1,60	— 1,60	} — 29,02	— 10,53
State Railways	— 1,17	— 1,14	— 2,57	— 2,70		— 15,09
East Indian Railway	— 24	— 28	— 50	— 51		— 3,12
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.	— ...	— ...	— ...	— ...		— 15
Telegraph	— 7	— 6	— 14	— 12	— 89	— 88
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>— 2,17</b>	<b>— 2,17</b>	<b>— 4,81</b>	<b>— 4,93</b>	<b>— 30,07</b>	<b>— 29,77</b>
<b>TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.</b>	<b>— 48</b>	<b>— 61</b>	<b>— 1,57</b>	<b>— 1,48</b>	<b>— 13,11</b>	<b>— 12,40</b>
<b>Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.</b>						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Payments)	— ...	— ...	— ...	— 1	+ 1,86	+ 1,36
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 1,25	— 25	+ 67	— 52	— ...	— 25
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	— ...	— ...	— ...	— ...	— ...	— ...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— ...	— ...	— ...	+ 1	— ...	+ 7
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	— 2,63	— 1,09	— 5,11	— 4,23	— 25,60	— 27,69
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	+ 33	— 78	+ 26	— 78	+ 1,75	— 5
<b>TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>— 1,05</b>	<b>— 2,12</b>	<b>— 4,18</b>	<b>— 5,53</b>	<b>— 21,99</b>	<b>— 26,56</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES</b>	<b>+ 96</b>	<b>+ 11</b>	<b>— 1,08</b>	<b>— 1,54</b>	<b>— 51</b>	<b>+ 30</b>
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	16,08	16,17	18,12	17,82	17,75	17,82
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	17,04	16,28	17,04	16,28	17,24	18,12

**SEPARATE REVENUE.**  
**STAMPS.**

*The 22nd June, 1903.*

**No. 3737-S.R.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9, clause (a), of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased, when a fresh mortgage deed is executed in lieu of a previous mortgage deed for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of section 9, sub-section (2), of the Bundelkhand Alienation of Land Act, 1903 (United Provinces Act II of 1903), to remit so much of the duty with which such fresh mortgage deed is chargeable, as is not in excess of the duty already paid in respect of such previous mortgage deed.

**No. 3740-S.R.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 75 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rule as to the payment of allowances in respect of spoiled or misused stamps or on the renewal of debentures:

“When an application is made for the payment, under Chapter V of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), of an allowance in respect of a spoiled or misused stamp, or on the renewal of a debenture, and an order is passed by the Collector sanctioning the allowance or calling for further evidence in support of the application, then if the amount of the allowance or the stamp given in lieu thereof is not taken, or if the further evidence required is not furnished, as the case may be, by the applicant within one year of the date of such order as aforesaid, the application shall be struck off and the spoiled or misused stamp (if any) sent to the Superintendent of Stamps for destruction.”

**LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.**

*The 26th June, 1903.*

**No. 3835-P.**—The leave on medical certificate for one year, one month and fifteen days granted to Mr. J. W. Bailey, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, in the Notification in this Department, No. 6748-P., dated the 18th December 1902, is extended by one month and fifteen days.

**STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.**  
**CUSTOMS.**

*The 26th June, 1903.*

**No. 3838-S.R.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt the articles specified in the list hereto annexed from so much of the duty to which they are liable on import under head 6 or head 8, as the case may be, of the second schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as amended by the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, Amendment Act, 1896 (III of 1896), as is in excess of a duty of ten per cent. *ad valorem*.

*List above referred to.*

Verniers or sight elevators.  
Ventometers or wind gauges.  
Reflectors.  
Barrel coolers.  
Sight covers.  
Sliding bars for sights.  
Cleaning rods.  
Brushes, jags, mops.  
Recoil pads or heel pads.  
Aim reflectors.  
Barrel cleaners or pulls-through.  
Turn screws.  
Sights for guns or rifles.

**SEPARATE REVENUE.****STAMPS.****Judicial Stamps.***The 26th June, 1903.*

**No. 3844-S.R.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), and in supersession of the Notification in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 3546, dated the 28th September 1883, the Governor General in Council is pleased—

- (1) to remit the fees payable under the said Court-fees Act, 1870, on all documents filed, exhibited, or recorded in, or received, or furnished by, the Court of the Special Judge appointed under the Bundelkhand Encumbered Estates Act, 1903 (United Provinces Act I of 1903);
- (2) to remit the fees payable under the said Court-fees Act, 1870, on all documents connected with the proceedings in the Court of the Commissioner under the said Bundelkhand Encumbered Estates Act, 1903, except on memoranda of appeal and on applications for revision of any decision or order of the Special Judge under Chapter VI of the said Bundelkhand Encumbered Estates Act, 1903; and
- (3) to direct that the fee payable under the said Court-fees Act, 1870, on any appeal against a decision of the Special Judge under Chapter VI of the said Bundelkhand Encumbered Estates Act, 1903, shall not exceed eight annas.

**E. N. BAKER,***Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.***MILITARY DEPARTMENT.***Simla, the 26th June, 1903.***APPOINTMENTS.****INDIAN ARMY.**

**No. 633.**—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

**Lieutenants—**

Ivar MacIvor, Royal Garrison Artillery, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Double Company Officer, 5th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry. Dated 24th May 1903.

James Scott Mowat, 5th Royal (Irish) Lancers, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment; Officiating Squadron Officer, 1st Madras Lancers. Dated 22nd May 1903.

Charles Lionel David Herbert Whitaker, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment; Double Company Officer, 18th Musulman Rajput Infantry. Dated 29th May 1903.

Ronald Campbell Ross, 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment; Double Company Officer, 6th Jat Light Infantry. Dated 3rd June 1903.

**Second-Lieutenants—**

Clement James Boyce, 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment; Double Company Officer, 3rd Brahman Infantry. Dated 4th June 1903.

Charles Edward Morris, 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment; Double Company Officer, 4th (Prince Albert Victor's) Rajput Infantry. Dated 23rd May 1903.

Malcolm Hugh Lucas, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment; officiating Squadron Officer, 7th Bombay Lancers (Baluch Horse). Dated 22nd May 1903.

**SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.**

**No. 634.**—Brevet-Major J. P. C. Hennessy, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 3rd class, with effect from the 17th June 1903.

**No. 635.**—Captain H. G. L. Corbett, Indian Army, 33rd Burma Infantry, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 17th March 1903.

[Joined his appointment on the 2nd June 1903.]

No 636.—Captain H. L. D. Fordyce, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 3rd class, with effect from the 19th June 1903.

No. 637.—Lieutenant H. P. M. White, Indian Army, 47th Sikh Infantry, to be Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 14th February 1903.

[Joined his appointment on the 17th April 1903.]

#### NATIVE ARMY.

##### *20th Bombay Infantry.*

No. 638.—Jemadar Bije Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 335, dated 26th April 1901, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 26th May 1901.

#### LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 639.—The following extract is published for general information :

*" London Gazette," dated the 29th May 1903, pages 3441, 3442 and 3443.*

INDIA OFFICE ;  
29th May, 1903.

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army and Indian Army Departments made by the Government of India :

##### *Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.*

John William Babington Meade. Dated 25th January 1903.

Thomas Hutchinson Haughton. Dated 11th February 1903.

Ernest Inglis. Dated 12th February 1903.

##### *Captains to be Majors.*

Dated 1st February 1903.

Philip John Miles.

Alexander Harry Dennys.

Dated 7th February 1903.

Gerard Beechey Howard Rice.

Francis Clifton Muspratt.

Leslie Napier Younghusband.

Charles Astley Fowler.

Frederick Lewis Moore.

Walter Willis Chitty.

Ernest George Rule Wilkins.

Arthur Henry Williams.

Robert Cobb Lye.

Arthur Grant.

Brevet-Major Alfred Horsford Bingley.

Alfred Robertson Ditmas.

Edmund Waller.

Frank Murray.

Arthur Blanchard Hawley Drew.

Arthur Langston Pilleau.

Roderick Mackenzie Edwards.

Harry Davis Watson.

Frederick Alexander Smith.

Thomas Aylett Harrison.

Robert Bruce Berkeley.

Herbert Lance Richardson.

Brevet-Major Robert Balmain Low, D.S.O.

Donald Forbes Stuart.

Vincent Alexander Ormsby.

John Noble Jephson.

Cecil Pender Griffiths Griffin, D.S.O.

Guy Hudleston Boisragon, V.C.

Herbert Graham Stainforth.  
Brevet-Major Neville Cracroft Taylor.  
Colin Hennessey Read Coles.

*Lieutenants to be Captains.*

Dated 31st January 1903.

Holford Le Mesurier Fellowes.  
Macclesfield Heptinstall Anderson.  
Alfred Harcourt Babington.  
Henry Stuart Strong.  
Bartholomew Denis Fitzpatrick.  
Thomas Edward Moore Lane.  
Frederick Stewart Keen.

*To be Lieutenants.*

Lieutenant Herbert Thomas Walker, from the Connaught Rangers. Dated 19th January 1903, but to rank from 24th July 1900.

Lieutenant Edward Jerome Burdett, from the West India Regiment. Dated 29th October 1902, but to rank from 13th February 1901.

Lieutenant Herbert Owen Carroll, from the Manchester Regiment. Dated 5th January 1903, but to rank from 13th February 1901.

Lieutenant Harry Walter Tobin, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 9th January 1903, but to rank from 16th February 1901.

Lieutenant Edward Christ. Barnes, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 12th December 1902, but to rank from 16th February 1901.

Lieutenant Fitzroy Augustus Beauclerk Johnstone, from the 5th Royal Irish Lancers. Dated 18th November 1902, but to rank from 29th May 1901.

Lieutenant Joseph Symonds Hooker, from the Hampshire Regiment. Dated 6th December 1902, but to rank from 12th July 1901.

Lieutenant Harry Vivian Robert Holson, from the York and Lancaster Regiment. Dated 20th December 1902, but to rank from 1st August 1901.

Lieutenant Kenneth Douglas Murray Henderson, from the Royal West Kent Regiment. Dated 19th November 1902, but to rank from 21st August 1901.

Lieutenant Cecil Percivale Caldwell Faure Field, from the South Wales Borderers. Dated 17th December 1902, but to rank from 16th October 1901.

Lieutenant Malcolm McLeod Corbyn, from the York and Lancaster Regiment. Dated 5th January 1903, but to rank from 19th October 1901.

Lieutenant Charles Richard Foster Seymour, from the Hampshire Regiment. Dated 21st November 1902, but to rank from 20th December 1901.

Lieutenant William George Stanhope Kenny, from the Hampshire Regiment. Dated 30th November 1902, but to rank from 20th December 1901.

Lieutenant Henry Hubert Dawson, from the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Dated 24th December 1902, but to rank from 8th January 1902.

Lieutenant Clement Lee Cobban, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 12th January 1903, but to rank from 8th February 1902.

Lieutenant Frank Walter Marshall, from the Royal Scots. Dated 16th December 1902, but to rank from 3rd November 1902.

Lieutenant Douglas Vere Willoughby, from the Royal Scots Fusiliers. Dated 19th December 1902.

Lieutenant Arthur Sydney Clark, from the Royal Field Artillery. Dated 27th January 1903.

*Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.*

Chauncy Batho Dashwood Strettell. Dated 2nd May 1902.  
Frederick Marshman Bailey. Dated 28th October 1902.  
Harold Gordon Wilmer. Dated 1st December 1902.  
Robert Clerke Burton. Dated 3rd January 1903.  
Harold Saunders. Dated 12th January 1903.  
Leslie Gwatkin Williams. Dated 17th January 1903.

*Second-Lieutenant, from the Unattached List, to be Lieutenant.*

William Pulteney Michael Dalzell McLaughlin. Dated 1st December 1902.

*Second-Lieutenants, from the Unattached List, to be Second-Lieutenants.*

Dated as below, but to rank from 8th May 1901.

James Laurance Higgin,—4th November 1902.

Gordon Terry Steuart Clarke,—8th November 1902.

*To be Second-Lieutenants.*

Dated as below, but to rank from 4th May 1901.

Second-Lieutenant Evelyn Branscombe Flanagan, D.S.O., from the Cheshire Regiment,—24th December 1902.

Second-Lieutenant Harry Lawrence Ainsworth, from the East Surrey Regiment,—7th January 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Philip Allan Raymond Pritchard, from the Cheshire Regiment,—29th December 1902.

Second-Lieutenant George Summerson Skinner, from the Royal Warwickshire Regiment,—3rd June 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Arthur Edwin Bradshaw, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 19th December 1902, but to rank from 8th May 1901.

Second-Lieutenant Cudbert John Massey Thornhill, from the York and Lancaster Regiment. Dated 19th December 1902, but to rank from 18th January 1902.

## INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

## BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT.

*Lieutenant-Colonel to be Colonel.*

John Philip Greany, M.D. Dated 11th January 1903.

## INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT.

The promotion of Senior Assistant Surgeons George Churchill McMullen, Telesphorus Daniel William Gillespie and Joseph Antony Pereira to be Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Captain, and of 1st Class Assistant Surgeons Philip Dias and Joaquim Emanuel DeSouza to be Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, dates from 1st April 1902, and not as stated in the *London Gazette* of 17th October 1902.

## INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

The Christian names of Conductor Rawlings, whose promotion to Deputy-Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, was notified in the *London Gazette* of 14th November 1902, are Frederick Gilbert, and not as therein stated.

## SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

## BENGAL.

*Dated 1st October 1902.*

Assistant-Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, Ethelred Elder Hutchins to be Deputy Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Deputy-Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, Thomas George Cole to be Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor Joseph Baker to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

## MISCELLANEOUS LIST, INDIA.

Conductor Thomas Miller to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 7th February 1903.

The King has approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:

## INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel George Hugh Coles Dyce, C.B. Dated 19th February 1903.

Colonel John Robert Burlton-Bennet. Dated 1st May 1903.

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INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Owen, M.D. Dated 24th March 1903.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Wilkins Clarkson. Dated 31st March 1903.

## INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain, William Cooper. Dated 1st January 1903.

The retirement of Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain, Dominic Bernard Fonseca, notified in the *London Gazette* of 29th August 1902, dates from 1st April 1902, and not as therein stated.

## INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENT.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, Frederick Taylor. Dated 1st January 1903.

The following appointments have been made by the Government of India :

*To be Inspecting Veterinary Officers.*

## BENGAL COMMAND.

Veterinary-Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Moore. Dated 26th December 1902.

## MADRAS COMMAND.

Veterinary-Lieutenant-Colonel Kay Lees. Dated 1st January 1903.

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ORGANIZATION.

## ARMY RESERVES.

**No. 640.**—Second-Lieutenant Malcolm Stuart Scott O'Connor, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Cavalry Branch, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

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PROMOTIONS.

## INDIAN ARMY.

**No. 641.**—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned Major is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst serving as regimental Commandant, Indian Army :

Donald Charles Frederick Macintyre,—1st June 1903.

**No. 642.**—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

*Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.*

5th April 1903.

Herbert Frederic Collingridge.

8th April 1903.

Maurice Hayes Simonds.

Alfred George Lyell.

## SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

*Bengal.*

**No. 643.**—Sub-Conductor Edward John Ryan to be Conductor and Sergeant Verner D'Auvergne to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 20th February 1903, *vice* Conductor Henry Clarke, transferred to the pension establishment.

**No. 644.**—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Cullen to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Charles Batterbury to be Assistant Commissary ;

Conductor William Edward Wood to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Sub-Conductor John Foy to be Conductor;

Sergeant Charles William Frederick Spinks to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 28th March 1903, *vice* Deputy Commissary and Honorary Major James Craig, retired.

*Bombay.*

No. 645.—Conductor (supernumerary Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) James Muir Smith to be absorbed in the grade of Deputy-Assistant Commissary:

Sub-Conductor George Lennon to be Conductor;

Sergeant (supernumerary Sub-Conductor) Benjamin Thomas Harding to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 26th May 1903, *vice* Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Richard Willis, retired.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

*Madras Command.*

No. 646.—Supernumerary Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant John Moore to be supernumerary Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant William Edward Hendricks to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

First Class Assistant Surgeon (supernumerary Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant) John Moore is absorbed in the rank of Lieutenant,—

with effect from the 21st March 1902, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain James Dale, retired.

(G. G. O. No. 570, dated the 20th June 1902, is cancelled.)

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

*Bengal Establishment.*

No. 647.—No. 723, third class Hospital Assistant, Buland Khan, is restored to the second class, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 648.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

*16th Bengal Lancers.*

Dafadar Labh Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mahtab Singh, discharged, with effect from the 22nd February 1903.

*Bengal Sappers and Miners.*

Jemadar Khan Bahadur Khan to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Mustakim Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Jag Singh, *Sirdar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 15th May 1903.

*10th Jat Infantry.*

Havildar Dip Chand to be Jemadar, *vice* Molu, transferred to the 12th Bengal Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzai Regiment), with effect from the 2nd May 1903.

*1st Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).*

Colour-Havildar Jitman Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Lachman Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st June 1903.

*1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.*

Jemadar Padam Sing Dura to be Subadar and Havildar Sher Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Kalu Dura, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 8th May 1903.



Havildar Man Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Dhanbir Gharti, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 8th May 1903.

Havildar Setu to be Jemadar, *vice* Bala Sing Gurung, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 8th May 1903.

*6th Punjab Infantry (Punjab Frontier Force).*

Havildar Nasir Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Nasir Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th May 1903.

*7th Madras Infantry.*

Colour-Havildar Amir Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Khan, transferred to the 2nd Madras Lancers, with effect from the 16th May 1903.

*4th Bombay Rifles.*

Jemadar Bhura Singh to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Nana Jat to be Jemadar, *vice* Tirka Singh, discharged, with effect from the 12th May 1903.

*13th Bombay Infantry.*

Havildar Khudadad Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 25th April 1903.

*29th Baluch Infantry.*

Jemadar Akbar Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Sultan Muhammad to be Jemadar, *vice* Painda Shah, dismissed, with effect from the 6th May 1903.

## REWARDS.

### GOOD CONDUCT AND MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

**No. 649.**—In G. G. O. No. 593, dated 12th June 1903, under the heading "Madras Command" *Medals inscribed for "Meritorious service," with gratuity*, add No. 10, Pay-Havildar Kala Khan, 6th Madras Infantry.

**No. 650.**—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the Native Army of the Bombay Command are granted Meritorious-Service Medals and Long-Service and Good-Conduct Medals with gratuities, under the provisions of paragraphs 6 and 7 of G. G. O. No. 1; dated 1st January 1903:

*Medals inscribed "For Meritorious Service," with Gratuity.*

- No. 783, Dafadar Moorar Rao Kadam, 1st Bombay Lancers.
- No. 1477, Kot-Dafadar Tilok Singh, 2nd Bombay Lancers.
- No. 1335, Kot-Dafadar Hafizullah Khan, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.
- No. 646, Dafadar Hans Ram, 4th Bombay Cavalry.
- No. 565, Dafadar Gyán Singh, 6th Bombay Cavalry.
- No. 1895, Dafadar Rájá Muhammad Khan, 7th Bombay Lancers.
- No. 653, Colour-Havildar Nagu Ramaya, Bombay Sappers and Miners.
- No. 2279, Colour-Havildar Sita Ram Mhetar, 1st Bombay Grenadiers.
- No. 2622, Havildar Itnák Balnák, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers.
- No. 614, Havildar Narayen Lubde, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry.
- No. 2016, Colour-Havildar Ramnák Gannák, 5th Bombay Light Infantry.
- No. 802, Quartermaster-Havildar Shaikh 'Abdullah, 7th Bombay Pioneers.
- No. 2486, Havildar-Major Gauri Shankar Tiwari, 8th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 2558, Colour-Havildar Benjamin DeSouza, 9th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 1675, Quartermaster-Havildar Shaikh 'Umar, 10th Bombay Light Infantry.
- No. 227, Colour-Havildar Shamji Govind, 12th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 1573, Colour-Havildar Rámchandar Báluji, 13th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 124, Havildar Shaikh 'Ali, 14th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 1949, Havildar F. X. Lobo, 16th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 910, Havildar Ganpati Utekar, 17th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 1433, Drill-Havildar Mahipat Chaube, 19th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 1267, Havildar Alles Coelho, 20th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 2850, Colour-Havildar Ahmad Beg, 21st Bombay Infantry.
- No. 2782, Colour-Havildar Gádhá Singh, 22nd Bombay Infantry.

- No. 870, Havildar Pedro Antone Andrade, 23rd Bombay Rifles.  
 No. 2650, Havildar Sher-Muhammad Khan, 25th Bombay Rifles.  
 No. 2368, Colour-Havildar Bāgh-Singh, 26th Baluchistan Infantry.  
 No. 1705, Havildar Muhammad Khan, 27th Baluch Light Infantry.  
 No. 2063, Havildar-Major Bijai Bahadur Singh, 28th Bombay Pioneers.  
 No. 385, Havildar Shaikh Husain, 29th Baluch Infantry.  
 No. 659, Havildar-Major Ilāhi bakhsh, 30th Baluch Infantry.

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good Conduct," with Gratuity.*

- No. 958, Sowar Saiyid Wilāyat 'Ali, 1st Bombay Lancers.  
 No. 886, Sowar Umrāo Beg, 1st Bombay Lancers.  
 No. 1002, Sowar Hakim 'Ali Khan, 2nd Bombay Lancers.  
 No. 1019, Sowar Abdullah Khan, 2nd Bombay Lancers.  
 No. 1480, Naik Fatch Muhammad Khan, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.  
 No. 1451, Lance-Dafadar Mohan Lal, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.  
 No. 941, Naik Shivāji Rao Sūrvé, Bombay Sappers and Miners.  
 No. 902, Sapper Shaikh Abdullah (II), Bombay Sappers and Miners.  
 No. 1952, Private Deonak Rāmnāk, 1st Bombay Grenadiers.  
 No. 2075, Private Rama Chindakar, 1st Bombay Grenadiers.  
 No. 2949, Private Ittoo Kaddam, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers.  
 No. 10, Private Gobind Singh, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers.  
 No. 569, Private Mahdnāk Jynāk, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry.  
 No. 615, Private Tukaram Mhetar, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry.  
 No. 2321, Rifleman Dhondnāk Deonāk, 4th Bombay Rifles.  
 No. 2577, Rifleman Lakshman, 4th Bombay Rifles.  
 No. 2750, Naik Dhondnāk Gonnāk, 5th Bombay Light Infantry.  
 No. 1271, Naik John Antone John, 7th Bombay Pioneers.  
 No. 1274, Private Tuknāk Ittnāk, 7th Bombay Pioneers.  
 No. 218, Private Daji Rao Sindé, 8th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 2573, Private Lakshiman Tulaskar, 8th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1954, Naik Isram Sutar, 9th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 2542, Private David Ezikiel, 9th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1103, Naik Babaji Taodé, 14th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 78, Private Tanu Ittoo, 14th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 460, Lance-Nāik Gannāk Itnāk, 16th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 274, Private Sombhaji Rao Dudumkar, 16th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 2654, Naik Bajaji Rao Kaddam, 17th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1041, Private Narayen Baolekar, 17th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1233, Private Ramnāk Bhiwnāk, 19th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1622, Private Shiunāk Gannāk, 19th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 2287, Private Hakdār Khan, 21st Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 2322, Private Fakir-bakhsh Khan, 21st Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1249, Naik Manuel Antone, 22nd Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1065, Rifleman Shaikh Abdul Rhamān, 23rd Bombay Rifles.  
 No. 2622, Rifleman Khusyāl Dayāl, 25th Bombay Rifles.  
 No. 2582, Naik Sultan Muhamad, 26th Baluchistan Infantry.  
 No. 1082, Naik Bhawāni Lohar, 28th Bombay Pioneers.  
 No. 1613, Private Sarwar Khan, 29th Baluch Infantry.  
 No. 2264, Naik Kaku Khan, 29th Baluch Infantry.  
 No. 504, Lance-Havildar Bāz Khan, 30th Baluch Infantry.  
 No. 718, Private Barkat 'Ali, 30th Baluch Infantry.

No. 651.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 461 of 1903, notifying the grant of Meritorious-Service Medals, with annuities, and Long Service and Good-Conduct Medals, with and without gratuities, for the year ending 31st March 1904, to the non-commissioned officers and men of the Native Army of the Bombay Command, under :

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good Conduct," with Gratuity.*

*For—*

- No. 2643, Rifleman Balajee Rao Moreh, 4th Bombay Rifles.  
 No. 882, Naik Shiwa Bhulaji, 13th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2151, Naik Kayat Khan, 21st Bombay Infantry.

No. 2579, Private Shaik Khuda Baksh, 22nd Bombay Infantry.

*Read—*

No. 2645, Rifleman Balajee Rao Moreh, 4th Bombay Rifles.

No. 882, Naik Shiwa Dhulaji, 13th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2151, Naik Hayat Khan, 21st Bombay Infantry.

No. 2579, Private Shaik Khuda-Bakhsh, 22nd Bombay Infantry.

### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

#### APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

##### *Punjab Light Horse.*

No. 652.—Second-Lieutenant Edwin Godfrey Rivett to be Captain, *vice* Swales, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Frank James Rivett, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* E. G. Rivett, promoted.

##### *Bombay Volunteer Artillery.*

No. 653.—Second-Lieutenant Harold Oliphant Coates to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 5th June 1903, *vice* Marsland, promoted.

##### *1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 654.—Captain William Muspratt Jones, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Major, with effect from the 20th May 1903.

##### *Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 655.—Lieutenant Frederic Christian Hirst, Indian Army, to be Captain, *vice* Lyle, resigned.

##### *2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 656.—Captain William Edward Skardon McGregor resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st April 1903, and is granted on retirement the honorary rank of Major with permission to wear the uniform of the Corps.

G. G. O. No. 437 of 1903 is hereby cancelled.

Lieutenant William Leeson LaTouche resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st June 1903.

##### *Shillong Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 657.—Captain Douglas Herbert, Indian Army, resigns his appointment as Commandant.

Second-Lieutenant Francis John Monahan to be Commandant, with the rank of Captain, *vice* Herbert, resigned.

##### *Coorg and Mysore Rifles.*

No. 658.—Henry Pilkington, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 26th March 1903, *vice* Cayley, transferred to the Yercaud Rifle Volunteers.

#### ORGANIZATION.

No. 659.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the separation of the Kolar Gold Fields Detachment from the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers and its formation into a separate corps to be designated the "Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers."

### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

No. 36.—Lieutenant M. W. Farewell, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed Staff Officer, Kidderpore Dockyard, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* Commander F. H. Elderton, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 9th May 1903.

#### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 37.—Commander W. Aves, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer, Karachi, is granted furlough out of India on medical certificate for six months, with effect from 4th May 1903, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 130, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II.

No. 38.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Assistant Engineer A. H. Baker, Royal Indian Marine, (m. c.) for two months.

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 26th June, 1903.*

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 20th and 26th June 1903 :

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
Indian Medical Service	Lieutenant John Hewett Ferris.	15th June 1903.	Poona	...	...
43rd Gurkha Rifles	Lieutenant Henry Hugh Backhouse Prior.	21st June 1903.	Manipur	...	...

*Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 30th May and 26th June 1903.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					<i>R s. p.</i>	
Robert Maitland Garden. (a)	2nd-Lieutenant.	Royal Garrison Artillery.	3rd November 1902.	Intestate	1,120 13 2	25th August 1903.
William Annesley Fisher. (b)	Lieutenant.	3rd Punjab Cavalry.	8th May 1900	Intestate	208 2 3	Assets paid to the Administrator-General of Bombay.
Augustus John Bruce Macdonald Dawson Chichester. (c)	Lieutenant.	46th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.	11th June 1902.	Intestate	1 5 0	28th July 1903.

(a) *Nephew-of-kin—*

*Father—Mr. Robert John Garden, M.D.*

*Address—15, Golden Square, Aberdeen, Scotland.*

(b) *Nephew-of-kin—*

*Father—Colonel Vincent Carne Fisher.*

*Address—The Chestnuts, Udney Park, Teddington, Middlesex, England.*

(c) *Nephew-of-kin—*

*Mother—Lady Spencer Chichester.*

*Address—Moyola Park, Castle Dawson, Ireland.*

E. G. BARROW, *Major-General,*

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## RAILWAYS.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 22nd June, 1903.*

**No. 242.**—The services of Mr. H. C. Sparke, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in Class III, Grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, are lent temporarily to the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway Company, for employment on the Kalka-Simla Railway, until further orders.

*The 23rd June, 1903.*

**No. 244.**—Lieutenant H. E. C. Cowie, D.S.O., R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, with effect from the 13th December 1901.

*The 24th June, 1903.*

**No. 245.**—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 74, dated 19th February 1903, Mr. T. A. Hindmarsh, officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class I, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, will hold temporary rank in the same grade from the 1st April 1903.

**No. 246.**—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (1) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Madras Railway Company is liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Ponnéri Union under the Tiruvallūr Taluk Board in the Chingleput District, in respect of the railway buildings situated within the limits of the said Union, the house tax for the time being imposed under the provisions of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884 (Madras Act V of 1884).

**No. 247.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 135, clause (1), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the East Indian Railway Company shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Dalton-gunge Municipality in the District of Palamau, a house tax, under the provisions of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), in respect of the buildings of the Barun-Daltongunge Railway situated within the limits of the said Municipality.

*The 25th June, 1903.*

**No. 248.**—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 197, dated 27th May 1903, Captain A. Gardiner, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with effect from the 1st June 1903, *vice* Mr. Manson, appointed to officiate as Manager, or until further orders.

A. BRERETON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## IRRIGATION ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 22nd June, 1903.*

**No. 241.**—The date on which Mr. H. C. Granville was appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, Punjab, should be 2nd June 1903, and not as stated in Public Works Department Notification No. 225, dated the 11th June 1903.

*The 23rd June, 1903.*

**No. 243.**—Major F. H. Oldfield, R.E., Commanding Royal Engineer, Military Works Services, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, in the Public Works Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 10th June 1903, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel G. K. Scott Moncrieff, C.I.E., R.E., on privilege leave.

*The 25th June, 1903.*

**No. 245.**—Mr. W. A. Bagley, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer during the absence on deputation of Mr. W. Macdonald, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank, with effect from the 18th June 1903.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## SANITARY.

## PLAGUE.

Simla, the 25th June, 1903.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 20th June 1903, is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	138	122
		Dholera Port	"	"	"
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	1	"
		Ahmedabad District	"	"	"
		Broach Port	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Broach District	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Malikhantha State	"	"	"
		Palanpur	"	"	"
		Panch Mahals District	"	"	"
		Rewakantha State	"	"	"
		Surat Town and Port	"	"	"
		Bulsar Port	"	"	"
		Surat District	"	27	17
		Handra Port	"	6	6
		Utari	"	"	"
		Vesava	"	5	3
		Kolva	"	"	"
		Trombay	"	"	"
		Tarapur	"	"	"
		Manori	"	3	5
		Mahim	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Dhann	"	"	"
		Bhiwadi	"	"	"
		Agashi	"	"	"
		Shirgaon	"	"	"
		Bassein	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	"	"
		Thana	"	"	"
		Umbergaon Port	"	"	"
		Kon Port	"	"	"
		Thana District	" & B., B. & C. I.	13	14
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	"	1
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	"	"
		Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	5	6
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	"	"
		Poona District	"	"	"
		Satara	S. M.	95	67
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	"	"
		Sholapur District	" S. M. & Bars	7	5
	Southern.	Alibag Port	"	"	"
		Parvel	"	"	"
		Eshoi	"	"	"
		Roha	"	"	"
		Revdanda	"	"	"
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	"	"
		Ratnagiri Port	"	7	7
		Vizadrag	"	"	"
		Rajapur	"	4	3
		Vengurla	"	"	"
		Dabhal	"	"	"
		Joigad	"	"	"
		Deogad	"	"	"
		Ratnagiri District	"	"	"
		Belgaum	S. M.	294	213
		Dharwar District	"	167	104
	Sind.	Karwar Port	"	"	"
		Akola	"	"	"
		Kunta	"	"	"
		Kanara District	S. M.	1	1
		Savutvadi State	"	"	"
		Bijapur District		S. M. & G. I. P.	"	"
		Karachi City and Port		N. W.	9	8
		Karachi District	"	"	"
		Hyderabad Town		" & J. B.	"	"
		Hyderabad District	"	"	"
	Political charges.	Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	"	"
		Larkhana	N. W.	"	"
		Sukkar District	"	"	"
		Khairpur State	"	"	"
		Akalkot	"	"	"
		Aundh	"	3	3
		Tuna Port	"	"	"
		Mandvi	"	6	6
		Cutch State	"	"	"
		Savanur	"	"	"
		Rhor	"	"	"
		Porbandar Port	"	"	"
		Mongrol Port	"	"	"
		Jodia Port	"	"	"
		Vorawal Port	B. G. J. P.	25	15
		Vavanin	"	"	"
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	10	6
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	"	"
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	104	78
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Dharampur	"	"	"
		Srivardhan Port	"	"	"
		Murud	"	"	"
		Barimandla	"	"	"
		Nandgaon	"	"	"
		Janjira	"	"	"
		Janjira State	"	"	"
		Kodinar Port	"	2	1
		Dwarka	"	"	"
		Billimora	B., B. & C. I.	"	"
		Baroda Town	"	"	"
		Baroda State	"	6	3
		Jath	"	"	"

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency.	...	Salem Town ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Salem District ... ..	...	6	2
		Bellary Town ... ..	S. M. ... ..	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment ... ..	...	...	...
		Bellary District ... ..	" & Madras... ..	(b) 7	(b) 7
		Coimbatore Town ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Coimbatore District ... ..	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri ... ..	(a) 1	...
		Nilgiris " ... ..	...	13	8
		North Arcot " ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		South Arcot District ... ..	" " ... ..	...	...
		Cuddalore Port ... ..	...	(a) 1	...
		Tinnevely District ... ..	S. I. ... ..	...	...
		Malabar " ... ..	Madras ... ..	...	...
		Cuddapah " ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Mangalore Port ... ..	...	...	...
		Ermala " ... ..	...	...	...
		South Canara District ... ..	...	(a) 1	(a) 1
		Madras City ... ..	Madras and S. I. ... ..	...	...
		Chingleput " ... ..	S. I. & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Godaveri " ... ..	Morvi & Madras ... ..	...	...
		Tanjore " ... ..	Madras & S. I.... ..	...	...
TOTAL				29	18
Bengal ...	Presidency ...	Calcutta ... ..	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. ... ..	19	31
		Jessore District ... ..	B. C. ... ..	...	...
		24 Parganas District ... ..	E. B. S. & B. C. & E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Khulna " ... ..	B. C. ... ..	...	...
		Nadia " ... ..	E. B. S., B. C. & R. K. ... ..	...	...
	Burdwan ...	Howrah Town ... ..	E. I., B. N., H. A. & H. S. ... ..	1	1
		Howrah District ... ..	...	...	...
		Hooghly " ... ..	E. I., B. P. & H. S. " ... ..	...	...
		Birbhum " ... ..	...	...	...
		Midnapore " ... ..	B. N. ... ..	...	...
	Bhagalpur ...	Burdwan " ... ..	E. I. & B. N. ... ..	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town ... ..	E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Bhagalpur District ... ..	E. I. & " ... ..	...	...
		Monghyr Town ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
		Monghyr District ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
	Rajshahi ...	Sonthal Parganas District ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Purnea District ... ..	E. B. S. ... ..	...	...
		Pabna " ... ..	...	...	...
	Patna ...	Champaran District ... ..	...	...	...
		Chapra Town ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Saran District ... ..	...	23	15
		Patna City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Patna District ... ..	...	1	1
		Muzaffarpur " ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	1	1
		Gaya Town ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Gaya District ... ..	...	...	...
		Darbhanga Town ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Darbhanga District ... ..	...	...	1
		Shahabad " ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
	Cissa ...	Palaman " ... ..	...	...	...
		Singbhum " ... ..	...	...	...
	Cissa ...	Cuttack " ... ..	B. N. ... ..	...	...
TOTAL				45	50
United Provinces.	Allahabad ...	Allahabad City ... ..	E. I. ... ..	...	...
		Allahabad District ... ..	...	...	...
		Cawnpore City ... ..	E. I., O. & R., B. B. & C.I., & G.I.P. (I.M. Sec.) ... ..	4	4
		Cawnpore District ... ..	...	...	...
		Fatehpur " ... ..	E. I. " " " " ... ..	...	...
		Banda District ... ..	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) ... ..	...	...
		Jhansi City ... ..	G. I. P. ... ..	...	...
		Jhansi District ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
		Hawirpur " ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
		Benares ...	Benares Cantonment ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	...
	Benares City ... ..		...	...	...
	Benares District ... ..		B. & N. W. & E. I. ... ..	...	...
	Ballia " ... ..		B. & N. W. ... ..	8	8
	Jaunpur City ... ..		O. & R. ... ..	...	...
	Jaunpur District ... ..		...	...	...
	Ghazipur " ... ..		E. I. & B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
	Mirzapur City ... ..		E. I. ... ..	...	...
	Fyzabad ...	Mirzapur District ... ..	" ... ..	...	...
		Gonda " ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Partabgarh District ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Sultanpur " ... ..	...	...	...
		Ajodhia " ... ..	O. & R. & B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Fyzabad City ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Fyzabad District ... ..	O. & R. ... ..	...	...
	Gorakhpur ...	Bara Banki Town ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	...	...
		Bara Banki District ... ..	" " ... ..	7	7
		Asamgarh " ... ..	B. & N. W. & O. & R. ... ..	1	2
		Gorakhpur City ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		Gorakhpur District ... ..	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur ...	Basti District ... ..	B. & N. W. ... ..	...	...
		...	...	...	...

(a) Imported.

(b) Including 2 imported seizures and 2 imported deaths.

Province	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	1	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	N. W.	1	1
		Aligarh	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Saharanpur	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	O. & R.	...	...
	Lucknow	Bulandshahr District	...	...	...
		Unao	O. & R.	...	...
		Lucknow City	O. & R., B. & N. W. & R. K.	1	1
		Lucknow District	O. & R.	...	...
		Hardoi	O. & R.	...	...
	Agra	Rae Bareilly	O. & R.	...	...
		Sitapur	R. K.	...	...
		Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	...	...	...
		Fatehgarh	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Farrukhabad Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	...	...	...
		Mainpuri	...	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P., B. & N. W. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	...	...	...
	Kumaun	Barailly City	R. & K.	...	...
		Barailly District	R. & K. & O. & R.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...	...
		Bijnor	...	1	1
		Naini Tal	R. & K.	...	...
	Total			24	25
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	...	...
		Jullundur District	...	96	63
		Hoshiarpur	...	244	152
		Ferozepur	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	40	35
	Lahore	Kangra	...	...	...
		Amritsar City	N. W.	...	...
		Amritsar District	...	130	91
		Gurdaspur	...	86	63
	Rawalpindi	Lahore	...	276	190
		Rawalpindi	E. I. & N. W.	7	7
		Gujrat	...	30	33
		Gujranwala	...	113	85
	Multan	Sialkot	...	165	116
		Shahpur	...	105	69
		Jhelum	E. I. & N. W.	11	9
		Jhang	...	6	6
	Delhi	Multan	...	6	6
		Montgomery	...	...	...
		Mianwali	...	...	...
		Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Delhi	E. I., G. I. P., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W. & S. P.	...	...
		Hissar	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Karnal	E. I.	11	11
		Ludhiana	N. W. & E. I.	36	42
		Umballa Cantonment	...	...	...
		Umballa City	...	...	...
		Umballa District	... & E. I.	10	26
		Rohatak	S. P.	...	...
		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	142	148
		Kapurthala	N. W.	61	36
		Maler Kotla		...	2	2
		Jhind State	N. W. and B., B. & C. I. & S. P.	...	...
		Kalsia	...	...	...
		Faridkot State	S. P.	...	...
		Nabha	N. W.	1	1
		Dujana	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...
	Total			1,587	1,191
		Rangoon	Burma	...	...
		...	...	...	...
	Total			...	...
	Nerbudda	Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	...	...	...
		Narsingpur District	...	...	...
	Nagpur	Chhindwara	...	...	...
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	...	...	...
		Wardha	G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Chandrapur	...	...	...
		Bhandara	B. N.	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Damoh	...	...	...
	Ohhattigarh	Sangor Cantonment	...	...	...
		Sangor Town	G. I. P. (L. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Sangor District	...	...	...
		Mandla	...	...	...
		Bilaspur	B. N.	...	...
		...	...	...	...
	Total			...	...



Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.				Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
ASSAM	Assam Valley	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District)	D. S.	...	...	...	2	...
					Total	...	2	...
COORG	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
					Total	...	8	...
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	...	...	...	2	...
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	" "	...	...	...	7	...
		Bangalore District	" "	...	...	...	5	...
		Mysore City	" "	...	...	...	37	...
		Mysore District	" "	...	...	...	...	...
		Kolar	Madras and S. M.	...	...	...	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	" "	...	...	...	10	...
		Tumkur District	S. M.	...	...	...	3	...
		Shimoga	" "	...	...	...	22	...
		Chitaldrug	" "	...	...	...	...	...
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Kadur	" "	...	...	...	3	...
		Hassan	" "	...	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	80	...
		Aurangabad	N. G. S.	...	...	...	(a)1	...
		Bir	G. I. P. & Barsi	...	...	...	...	...
		Farbhani	" "	...	...	...	...	...
BENAR	...	Hyderabad	N. G. S.	...	...	...	...	...
		Indur	" "	...	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	1	...
RAJPUTANA.	...	Buldana District	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Wun	...	...	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	1	...
		Abu Road	B., B. & C. I.	...	...	...	...	...
		Ajmer	" "	...	...	...	...	...
		Jaipur State	" "	...	...	...	...	...
		Alwar State	" "	...	...	...	...	...
		Tonk	" "	...	...	...	...	...
		Mewar	" "	...	...	...	...	...
		Marwar	B., B. & C. I.	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Serohi	" "	...	...	...	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	...	...
		Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...	...	...	...
		Indore State	" "	...	...	...	...	...
		Rutlam City	" "	...	...	...	...	...
		Rutlam District	" "	...	...	...	...	...
KASHMIR...	...	Rutlam State	" "	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhopal City	" & G. I. P. (B. U. Sec.)	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhopal Agency	" "	...	...	...	...	...
		Sailana State	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...	...	(b)7	...
		Mhow Cantonment	" "	...	...	...	(c)1	...
N.-W. F PROVINCE.	...	Indore Residency	...	...	...	...	8	...
		Jammn Province	...	...	...	...	21	...
		Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhuur Tahsil)	...	...	...	...	...	...
BALUCHIS-TAN.	...				Total	...	21	...
		Abbottabad Town	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...	...	...	...	...
BALUCHIS-TAN.	...				Total	...	...	...
		Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...	...	...	...
		Hirok	" "	...	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	...	...
					GRAND TOTAL	...	2,767	...

(a) From 9th to 15th June 1903.

(b) For weeks ending 13th and 20th June 1903.

(c) For week ending 13th June 1903.

H. H. RISLEY,  
Offg. Secretary to the Government of

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 25th June 1903, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.**

The Bay of Bengal branch of the monsoon current, though not strong, gave fairly good rain during the first-half of the week over the greater part of Burma and North-East India. Rainfall in those regions was heaviest on the Burma Coast, Assam, East and North Bengal and North Bihar, but was light and consisted chiefly of local showers in Burma (Dry), South West Bengal, the Indo-Gangetic Plain (East) and Chota Nagpur. Barisal received 4.73" on the 19th, Chittagong 4.13", Sibsagar 2.90" and Purnea 2.02". On the 22nd Cherra Poonjee reported a fall of 7.65", Jalpaiguri 3.78", Shillong 3.37" and Dinajpur 2.53". The heaviest falls in Burma during this period were 4.05" at Bhamo on the 19th and 3.74" at Mergui on the 22nd.

On the 23rd the barometer fell slightly to briskly over the Bay and low pressure conditions were established over that area which checked the inflow of humid winds into Burma and Bengal and thus caused a decrease in rainfall which after that date was restricted chiefly to light scattered showers in the Burma Coast districts, Assam and North Bengal. The depression in the Bay developed slowly into a very feeble cyclonic storm, the centre of which was crossing the Bengal Coast near Saugor Island on the morning of the 25th June. It gave heavy rain to that station amounting to 3.95" during the previous twenty-four hours.

The monsoon current in the east of the Arabian Sea has continued much weaker than usual for the period as shown by light unsteady winds on the West Coast of the Peninsula. Monsoon rainfall has hence failed to extend into the interior of the Peninsula or North-West India and has given only light showers in Malabar. Light to moderately heavy rain has fallen throughout the week in the Konkan. Mornington and Bombay reported 5" of rain on the 19th and Ratnagiri 6" on the 24th. Showers, more or less local in character, have occurred in the Deccan, the Satpuras and the East Coast (North), the largest amounts reported being 1.97" and 2.8" at Sholapur on the 24th and 25th and 1.91" at Ahmednagar on the 25th.

Duststorms and thunderstorms have given a few light showers in Upper India and very light scattered rain has been received in Gujarat.

The rainfall of the past week has been below the normal over the greater part of the Indian region, but has been equal to or in excess of the normal in the Burma Coast, Burma (Wet), the Delta of Bengal, the West Coast and the subdivisions of Dinajpur, Darbhanga, Waltair, Bellary and Bijapur. The largest excess has occurred in the Bombay subdivision where it amounted to 8.27".

The seasonal rainfall from the 1st May to date is considerably below the normal in North-West and Central India. It is normal or in excess in Burma, the Delta of Bengal, the West Coast, the West Satpuras, the Deccan, South India, the East Coast (South), Baluchistan and the subdivisions of Dinajpur, Darbhanga and Waltair.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 25TH JUNE 1903.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1903 TO 25TH JUNE 1903.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.		Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	10'71	8'30	+ 2'41	32'99	40'91	- 7'92	- 19	- 32
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	3'32	2'63	+ 0'69	18'36	14'80	+ 3'56	+ 24	+ 24
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	0'21	0'74	- 0'53	8'65	9'95	- 1'30	- 13	- 8
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj .	5'99	4'67	+ 1'32	24'02	26'57	- 2'55	- 10	- 18
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta . . .	2'96	3'09	- 0'13	12'77	15'40	- 2'63	- 17	- 20
	...	5'82	7'95	- 2'13	32'86	40'86	- 8'00	- 20	- 18
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur . .	4'81	5'25	- 0'44	18'05	22'33	- 4'28	- 19	- 22
	{ Darbhanga . .	2'12	2'50	- 0'38	6'87	8'44	- 1'57	- 19	- 20
	{ Bahraich . .	0'07	1'54	- 1'47	3'22	5'46	- 2'24	- 41	- 20
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan . .	0'28	3'21	- 2'93	10'76	14'05	- 3'29	- 23	- 3
	{ Patna . . .	0'32	2'58	- 2'26	1'99	6'47	- 4'48	- 66	- 57
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla . . .	0'17	2'19	- 2'02	3'88	7'22	- 3'34	- 46	- 26
	{ Ludbiana . .	0'09	1'63	- 1'54	1'73	4'36	- 2'63	- 60	- 40
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Cawnpore . .	0'03	1'41	- 1'38	1'00	3'50	- 2'50	- 71	- 34
	{ Lahore . . .	0'14	1'02	- 0'88	0'77	2'71	- 1'94	- 72	- 63
10. N. W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0'06	0'27	- 0'21	0'79	1'15	- 0'36	- 31	- 17
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0'01	0'05	- 0'04	0'81	0'34	+ 0'47	+ 138	+ 176
12. East Coast, North	{ Waltair . . .	1'05	1'18	- 0'13	6'76	5'60	+ 1'16	+ 21	+ 29
	{ Cuttack . . .	1'70	2'63	- 0'93	7'23	12'63	- 5'40	- 43	- 45
	{ Ranchi . . .	0'78	2'84	- 2'06	5'08	10'00	- 4'92	- 49	- 40
13. East Satpuras	{ Raipur . . .	1'77	2'48	- 0'71	4'38	7'17	- 2'79	- 39	- 44
	{ Jabulpore . .	0'99	3'40	- 2'41	4'41	7'69	- 3'28	- 43	- 20
4. Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi . . .	0'11	2'58	- 2'47	1'31	5'62	- 4'31	- 77	- 61
	{ Jaipur . . .	0	0'66	- 0'66	0'65	2'18	- 1'53	- 70	- 57
	{ Indore . . .	0'18	1'91	- 1'73	1'79	4'81	- 3'02	- 63	- 44
5. West Coast	{ Calicut . . .	4'52	5'22	- 0'70	27'00	30'21	- 3'21	- 11	- 10
	{ Bombay . . .	13'98	5'71	+ 8'27	29'29	25'57	+ 3'72	+ 15	- 23
6. Gujarat	{ Ahmedabad . .	0'37	3'09	- 2'72	0'76	6'47	- 5'71	- 88	- 88
	{ Rajkot . . .	0'22	1'42	- 1'20	0'63	3'15	- 2'52	- 80	- 76
7. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	1'18	1'62	- 0'44	5'21	5'49	- 0'28	- 5	+ 4
8. Deccan	{ Bellary . . .	0'62	0'68	- 0'06	4'01	3'91	+ 0'10	+ 3	+ 5
	{ Bijapur . . .	1'83	1'06	+ 0'77	7'58	6'09	+ 1'49	+ 24	+ 14
	{ Hyderabad . .	0'49	0'70	- 0'21	3'40	3'93	- 0'53	- 13	- 10
9. South India	{ Mysore . . .	0'44	0'57	- 0'13	9'98	7'04	+ 2'94	+ 42	+ 47
	{ Madura . . .	0'13	0'40	- 0'27	7'08	4'67	+ 2'41	+ 52	+ 63
10. East Coast, South (Madras)	...	0'10	0'42	- 0'32	6'35	2'44	+ 3'91	+ 160	+ 209

W. A. BION,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India  
and Director General of Indian Observatories.J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,  
20th June 1903.

**Madras.**—The rainfall was light in parts of the Southern districts, but fair to good elsewhere. Water for irrigation is generally sufficient. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue in some places with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts. The condition of cattle is good. Prices have risen in a few districts; elsewhere they are stationary.

**Bombay.**—Heavy rain fell during the week in parts of the Konkan, and moderate rain in parts of the Panch Mahals, Surat, Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Bijapur and Belgaum. There was slight rain in parts of Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Dharwar; and very slight in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Rajkot and Wadhwan. Standing crops have been damaged by locusts, and rice seedlings by a gale in parts of Karachi, and by insects in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier. The harvesting of spring crops continues in parts of Karachi, Thar and Parkar and Ahmedabad and is almost completed in Larkana. Threshing is completed in the Upper Sindh Frontier. The preparation of lands for autumn cultivation is in progress in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Gujarat, Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum, Rajkot, Wadhwan and Baroda. Sowing continues in parts of Sindh, Surat, the Konkan, the Deccan and the Carnatic. Transplantation has commenced in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Hyderabad, Ratnagiri and Kanara. The fodder-supply is sufficient except in parts of Larkana, Hyderabad and the Upper Sindh Frontier. Agricultural cattle are in good condition and the supply is sufficient except in parts of Sukkur and Sholapur. The water-supply is deficient in parts of Ahmednagar and Baroda. Prices have fallen in three districts, have risen in two districts, and are stationary elsewhere.

**Bengal.**—The rainfall during the week was general and in places heavy. The districts of Binkura, Hooghly, the 24 Parganas, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Angul, Puri and Ranchi are in need of more rain. Sowing of autumn rice and jute is nearly finished, and weeding has commenced. Sowing of winter rice continues. Fodder and water generally are sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in eleven districts, has fallen in six, and is stationary in the rest.

**United Provinces.**—Rain has fallen in all but six districts. Two inches were recorded in Bahraich, Sultanpur, Fyzabad, Azamgarh, Ballia and Gorakhpur, while five districts received one inch. Fields continue to be prepared for autumn crops, and sowings are in progress in fourteen districts. The irrigation of sugarcane and extra crops continues. Locusts appeared in Aligarh and Banda, but did no damage. Markets are full, but fodder is reported to be scarce in Hamirpur. Prices are stationary.

**Punjab.**—Slight rain has fallen in the Amritsar and Rawalpindi districts and in parts of Umballa, Jullunder, Ferozepore, Lahore, Sialkot and Mianwali. Threshing and removing of spring crops are nearly finished. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. The condition of the standing extra spring and autumn crops is good. The outturn of tobacco in tahsil Sialkot is above the average. Locusts appeared in parts of the Amritsar, Lahore and Mianwali districts, but did no damage. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts except in parts of Hissar and Mooltan. The price of wheat is rising slightly in Amritsar and is falling in Lahore. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating.

**North-West Frontier Province.**—Slight showers fell in Hazara and Kohat during the week. Spring grain is being housed; the outturn being above average. The prospects of the standing crops are good, but there is still danger from young locusts in Peshawar. Fodder is abundant. Rivers are rising, but there is a decrease in hill torrents. Rain is wanted everywhere. Prices are nearly steady.

**Burma.**—Rain has fallen heavily in Arakan, Tenasserim and Northern Burma. Pakokku and Myingyan report no rainfall, but elsewhere there has been moderate to slight rain. Ploughing for wet-weather paddy has commenced in Akyab and Upper Chindwin, and is now general. Sowing is in progress in places. Reaping of dry-weather paddy is completed in Bhamo, Katha and Upper Chindwin. Reaping of early wet-weather paddy has begun in Mandalay. Sowing of early sesamum has started in Pakokku. Sowing of cotton is coming to an end in Sagaing. Early paddy crops on river banks in Myitkyina have been damaged by floods, and it is feared that similar damage may be done in Mandalay, where the river is rapidly rising. Crop prospects on the whole continue favourable. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Mandalay and Bhamo and has fallen very largely in Myitkyina. In six districts there are slight fluctuations.

**Central Provinces.**—The weather has generally been hot and cloudy. Light to moderately heavy rain has fallen throughout the province. The falls range between 3 inches in Seoni and 6 cents in Bilaspur. The preparation of land for autumn sowings continues. Sowings have commenced in places. Fodder is sufficient. Water is inadequate in a few districts. Prices generally show a tendency to fall. In Narsinghpur the

price of *juar* has fallen from 26 to 30 seers per rupee. The lowest prices in seers per rupee are:—wheat, 19; gram, 25; rice, 14; and *juar*, 30. The highest prices are:—wheat, 10½; gram, 12; rice, 8; and *juar*, 17½. The numbers on famine relief were as follows:—Relief workers:—(Public Works Department)—Raipur—adults, 43,570; children, 2,099; total, 15,669. Road construction and repairs—Bilaspur—adults, 357. Gratuitous relief—(otherwise relieved)—Raipur—adults, 9,353; children, 2,401; total, 11,754. Bilaspur—adults, 1,132; children, 288; total, 1,420. Bhandara—adults, 978; children, 96; total, 1,074. Balaghat—adults, 269; children, 43; total, 312. Total otherwise relieved—14,560. Dependants—Raipur—adults, 7; children, 1,590; total, 1,597. Poor-houses—Raipur—adults, 27; children, 47; total, 74. Minor irrigation grants-in-aid works—Bilaspur—adults, 1,043; children, 117; total, 1,160. Total on all forms of relief, 33,417. The number of Public Works Department camps open was 14.

**Assam.**—Ample rain fell in the Surma Valley, Goalpara and the Garo Hills: moderate rain in the other districts. More rain is wanted in Kamrup, Sibsagar and the Naga Hills. Ploughing for, and sowing of, early and late rice, planting of sugarcane and plucking and manufacture of tea are in progress. The reaping of early rice continues in Cachar. Prospects of jute are good in Sylhet and Goalpara, and fair in the Garo Hills; of early rice good in Sylhet, Goalpara and the Garo Hills, good in Kamrup and Cachar, and fair in other places. The prospects of tea are good in Cachar and Lakhimpur and fair elsewhere. Blight is prevalent in Kamrup, Darrang and Nowgong. Prices—common rice—Silchar and Tezpur, 13; Sylhet, Dhubri and Gauhati, 12; Nowgong, 11; and Sibsagar and Dibrugarh, 10 seers per rupee.

**Mysore.**—Rainfall 1 inch and 85 cents. in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. There has been good rain also throughout the province and general prospects are good. Prices have slightly fallen in the Kolar and have risen in the Tumkur district. Water and fodder are sufficient.

**Coorg.**—Rainfall—3 inches and 77 cents. Sowing of rice has commenced. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Water and fodder are ample.

**Berar.**—The average rain during the week was 1 inch and 20 cents. The weather is hot and cloudy. Preparation of land for monsoon crops continues. Sowings have commenced in parts of four districts. Fodder is sufficient. Water too is sufficient except in parts of the Akola and Jalgaon *taluqs*. Prices are fluctuating in parts of the Akola and Wun districts. Elsewhere they are stationary.

**Hyderabad.**—The rainfall during the week was 94 cents. Lands are being prepared for autumn sowings, and sowings have commenced in parts of thirty-one talukas. The rainfall was not generally sufficient to relieve the scarcity of water. Fodder is scarce in parts. Prices:—Wheat, 9½; rice, 8½; and *juar*, 26½ seers per *halli* rupee.

**Rajputana.**—Rainfall in cents:—Abu 9, Kotah 50, Karauli 13, Dholpur 448, Ajmer-Merwar 6. There were showers in a part of Alwar. The preparation of land for autumn sowings is in progress. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. The cheapest price is—Bundi, 36½ and the highest Sirohi, 14 seers the rupee.

**Central India.**—There was partial rain in all Agencies. Agricultural operations are in progress in Bhopal, Malwa, Bhopawar and Indore; elsewhere they have been completed. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good. Prices are steady in Gwalior and Bhopawar, normal in Bhopal, Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand and Indore and low in Malwa.

**Kashmir.**—The weather is bright and is becoming warmer. Prices are stationary. **JAMMU:**—There was slight rain in the Kotli, Udhampur and Ramnagar tahsils. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is generally sufficient. The sowing of autumn crops continues in the hill tracts. In unirrigated areas it has not as yet commenced for want of rain. The housing of the spring harvest is over. Rain is urgently wanted for autumn sowings. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat is selling from 16 to 26 and maize 20 to 36 seers per rupee.

**Nepal.**—Rainfall—2.94 inches. The weather is seasonable. The standing crops are in good condition. The price of rice is 7½ seers for the rupee.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:

Name of Province.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED FIGURES).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	TOTAL.	
<b>BRITISH PROVINCES.</b>							
Central Provinces . . . . .	21,547	14,561	36,108	18,783	14,634	33,417	—2,691
<b>TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES . . . . .</b>	<b>21,547</b>	<b>14,561</b>	<b>36,108</b>	<b>18,783</b>	<b>14,634</b>	<b>33,417</b>	<b>—2,691</b>

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE  
(FAMINE.)

Return of the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts affected by scarcity.

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected District details of the Provincial totals published weekly in the Crop and Weather Summary of the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed as on relief works when distinguished in the Local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their homes. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "Gratuitous Relief."

No.	Name of Province and District.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 23RD MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 30TH MAY 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 6TH JUNE 1903.			FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 13TH JUNE 1903.		
			Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
	<i>Central Provinces.</i>													
1	Raipur . .	11,42,778	31,654	13,724	45,378	25,742	12,316	38,058	20,839	12,635	33,474	19,651	11,936	31,587
2	Bilaspur . .	10,12,972	3,743	1,455	5,198	1,301	1,569	2,870	2,622	1,507	4,129	1,896	1,475	3,371
3	Bhandara . .	6,63,062	...	885	885	...	882	882	...	914	914	...	913	913
4	Balaghat . .	3,26,521	...	115	115	...	143	143	...	195	195	...	237	237
	<b>TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES .</b>	<b>34,45,333</b>	<b>35,397</b>	<b>16,179</b>	<b>51,576</b>	<b>27,043</b>	<b>14,910</b>	<b>41,953</b>	<b>23,461</b>	<b>15,251</b>	<b>38,712</b>	<b>21,547</b>	<b>14,561</b>	<b>36,108</b>
	<b>TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES .</b>	<b>34,45,333</b>	<b>35,397</b>	<b>16,179</b>	<b>51,576</b>	<b>27,043</b>	<b>14,910</b>	<b>41,953</b>	<b>23,461</b>	<b>15,251</b>	<b>38,712</b>	<b>21,547</b>	<b>14,561</b>	<b>36,108</b>

J. O. MILLER,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 11—30-5.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

*Simla, the 20th June, 1903.*

RESOLUTION.

A Provident Fund for the officers of the Civil Veterinary Department having been instituted, the following clause has been added to the terms on which appointments to the Department will in future be made, which were published with Resolution No. 10—8-4, dated 2nd August 1901 :

7-A. " Officers will be required to make provision for their families by subscribing to a Provident Fund under such regulations as Government may from time to time lay down."

Ordered, that the above Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the Departments of the Governments of India noted in the margin and to the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

Foreign Department.  
Financial Department.  
Military Department.

Ordered, also, that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. O. MILLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 3814-Exc. .  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.  
STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.  
CUSTOMS. .

*Simla, the 25th June, 1903.*

Read—

Customs Circular No. XIII of 1903.

Ordered, that the circular be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

E. N. BAKER,  
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

**Customs Circular No. XIII of 1903.**

Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, dated Simla, the 15th June 1903.

The Government of India have had under consideration the system under which counter-vailing duties have been assessed and levied on Dutch sugar. It has hitherto been the practice to levy the duty on such sugar in each year at a rate corresponding to the net bounty ascertained to have been paid in the previous year. In consequence of certain objections which have been raised to this system, the Government of India have decided that in future duty shall be levied in the first instance at the full rate of bounty allowed under the Dutch Law, and that as soon as the net bounty actually paid is ascertained and declared, a refund shall be allowed to the importers of the difference between the duties levied and the net bounties received. Refunds will accordingly be allowed in respect of the sugar exported from Holland to India in the sugar year, 1st September 1901 to 31st August 1902.

2. Customs Circulars Nos. XI and XII of 1903 show the steps which have been taken to give effect to the above decision.